### UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

#### COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

# Agricultural Extension Service

A. J. MEYER, SECRETARY



CLUB EXHIBIT AT BOONE COUNTY FAIR

11

## Boys' and Girls' Clubs

Project Announcement No. 9

Columbia, Missouri July, 191**6** 

### UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Extension Service

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## Boys' and Girls' Clubs R. H. Emberson, G. W. Reavis, and Addie D. Root

Club work is based on sound principles and has come to stay. It is supported by federal and state aid as a definite form of agricultural extension work. Boys and girls on the farm are aided in their work and every possible advantage is extended to fit them for better living and "to improve country life." It is proper in this connection to mention that club work has received special recognition from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. On Pages 124-126 of the last Annual School Report will be found a general statement of this movement. On Pages 122 and 124 of the last State Course of Study will be found the details of some of the projects. In the first county campaign which had as an aim to acquaint patrons, pupils and teachers with the nature and purpose of Boys' and Girls' Clubs, the state superintendent took personal part and gave sanction to the work. So far as known no other state has given stronger recognition to club work than Missouri.

The purposes of club work.-The purposes of club work are (1) to enlist the boys and girls of the state in profitable and interesting activities which will develop them into economical producers, to help boys and girls find themselves in useful training instead of allowng them to drift into useless or harmful occupations; (2) to teach young people to form the habits of observing intelligently nature's laws and the way in which they may be made to benefit mankind; (3) to develop leadership and cooperation by taking advantage of the "gang spirit" of boys and the "sets" of girls and direct them into useful channels; (4) to inspire in each member the right attitude toward honest toil and a spirit of sympathy toward some calling however humble; (5) to furnish a motive and an opportunity in the skillful use of tools and other apparatus and to learn a few basic facts relating to agriculture, poultry management, home economics and related topics; (6) to encourage members, through organization and proper leadership to take initiative, to attack problems of responsibility and to follow persistently and logically to a successful completion a few well planned club projects; (7) to offer to leaders and parents an effective incentive for a close cooperation in making the school a center for better social conditions; and (8) to serve the whole community more efficiently, to help the home, and to create a deeper respect for the school as a real educational center. Some leaders say the regular club meeting brings patrons together and creates greater interest in the practical affairs of life.

How to organize.—County agents, teachers, farmers, farmers' wives, ministers, and Sunday school teachers make good leaders, in fact anyone who is interested in improving country life may become a local club leader. At any gathering of young people anyone interested should explain the purpose of club work and mention the different projects or club activities. That line of work should be selected which is most closely related to the community life and in which the greatest interest centers.

Write to the county agent or county superintendent for enrollment blanks or write direct to the Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Missouri, for blanks and sample instruction sheets and for general information concerning club work. A club should have at least six members between ten and eighteen years of age, inclusive. Besides the leader, there should be elected from the membership a president whose duty it will be to preside at all meetings and a secretary to keep an accurate account of the proceedings. Of course, the leader is the life of the club but these officers may assist in many ways.

When to organize.—Corn clubs, pig-feeding clubs, poultry clubs and garden clubs should be organized any time from January 1 to May 1. Grain and soil judging and stock judging clubs should be organized from August 1 to October 1. Garden and canning clubs should be organized from March 1 to October 1. Sewing and baking clubs may be organized any time.

When the club has been organized and the list of names filed at the central office in Columbia, Missouri, circulars of instruction and monthly reports will be sent free to all club members. Samples will be furnished free to anyone interested. Members who are unable to do the work and make monthly reports will be dropped from the club membership.

Each circular covers some topic, as selecting seed corn, making an apron, judging beef cattle, hatching and care of young chicks. Topics are followed by reports to be made out by club members.

Who may become members.—The membership should be confined to boys and girls between the ages of ten and eighteen years inclusive; others not eligible on account of age may do club work but will not be entitled to receive a premium in any club contest.

A school may organize two or more lines of work, as stock judging and sewing, each club having its own officers.

There must be at least six members in any club. Individuals who wish to do club work may enroll with the central office and receive all circulars, reports and other material.

What constitutes a complete course.—Topics are planned and sent to local leaders as needed, usually about once a month. The number of topics in a club varies according to the nature of the work and may be finished in from three to eight months.

#### BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS

**Parent-teachers' organizations.**—Leaders should get parents interested in this movement. Whenever possible, there should be a parentteachers' organization to look after the interests of the whole school. This organization may be small. Three or four members who are in earnest will accomplish much more than a large membership where each waits for the other to do the work. This organization should be responsible for the work of the club during the summer when the teacher is usually absent from the community.

#### CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

#### CONSTITUTION

Article II.—Members of this club must be between ten and eighteen years of age, inclusive.

Article III.—The aim of this club is to follow a definite line of work as outlined by the Missouri College of Agriculture, to make practical application of the things studied, to make careful observation and records of the work done, to keep an account of the expenses and receipts in connection with the work and to make a comprehensive report of the same in a well written story.

Article IV.—The election of officers shall be held at the time of the organization of the club and each year thereafter at the time of the reorganization of the club.

Article V.—The leader shall have personal supervision of all club work.

#### BY-LAWS

1. The President shall preside at all meetings and shall assist in every way to make the club work a success.

2. The Secretary shall keep a record of the names and addresses of all club members, also a record of the proceedings of each meeting and shall assist in every way to make the club work a success.

3. A Local Leader<sup>1</sup> shall assist the President and Secretary in their official duties, conduct the discussions, give out blank reports, and make suggestions for further work. The Local Leader shall be in direct correspondence with the County Leader and with the College of Agriculture in regard to the work.

<sup>1</sup>Local leaders of Boys' and Girls' Clubs may be selected by the county farm agent, the county superintendent of schools, the patrons of a community, the local teacher or otherwise. Some one should be selected who has an interest in this movement and who wishes to assist boys and girls in some useful lines of work. 4. It shall be the duty of the members to attend local and county meetings and to take part in the same.

5. A club shall hold monthly meetings on such dates and at such places as may be set by the local leader. The officers shall have power to call extra meetings at any time.

6. At the monthly meetings each member must be ready to give a written or verbal report on what has been done since the last meeting.

7. In connection with the monthly meetings the local club leader should arrange for special talks, lectures or demonstrations along the line of work being followed.

8. All persons who wish to become members of this club must fill out an enrollment card provided by the College of Agriculture.

9. The member scoring the highest number of points in club work in any county will be the county president for the year succeeding. The member making the second highest score will be awarded the distinction of being vice-president and the one making the third highest score will be secretary. No one can hold the same office more than one year.

#### CLUB WORK IN THE SCHOOL

Leaders who are teachers will find little difficulty in arranging time for this work. Two plans are suggested: 1. Take the time of arithmetic one week, the time of reading the next week, the time of language the next, geography the next and so on. In this way no subject is ommitted oftener than once every six or seven weeks. 2. As club work is so closely related to agriculture, some teachers and county superintendents prefer that one period a week of the agriculture be given to this work. Some prefer that the time be taken from the agriculture and geography.

First Lesson.—Study circular of instruction. Discuss it with club. See that it is understood. Insist that all begin the practical phase of the work at the same time and that all begin at once. Do not allow one member to monopolize all the time.

Second lesson.—Discuss what was done in the practical work. Discuss the difficulties, if any, and have members suggest how to deal with them. Show how to make a neat record of the work. Make first notes with pencil and tablet. Records should show all that is done, as, date of preparation of soil, how it was prepared, date of planting, how planting was done, date of rains, frosts, length of drouth, and damage of insects. Plan field studies. If possible conduct this on or near the school yard, at noon, recess, before or after school. Make a careful plan of a few things to be noted; the lesson may be based on corn, soil or live stock; it may be judging corn in the field, making a hotbed or preparing the soil for planting. Whatever it may be, have a definite idea of a few things that should be emphasized. Field

#### BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS

studies will give a concrete basis for much of the regular school work.

Third lesson.—Continue discussion of practical work as suggested in second lesson. Discuss the written records, making corrections and suggestions. This will be very helpful. Have permanent records made in ink. Collect and study supplementary material pertaining to the work. See how many lessons in the readers bear some relation to the topic under consideration. Does geography give any information



#### A BUCHANAN COUNTY CORN-CLUB BOY

The finishing touches are being added in the hope that they will be the extra work that will secure the state prize.

as to the leading countries or states in the product under consideration or does it give any scientific facts that are worth while? Can any additional information be obtained from agricultural papers, daily papers, magazines or books that may be obtained in the neighborhood?

Fourth lesson.—Regular monthly meeting of club. The president and secretary should officiate. Invite parents. A program similar to the following would be appropriate:

1. Meeting called to order by the president.

2. Roll call by secretary and reading of minutes of the last meeting

3. Music.

4. Declamation

5. Composition. The Club Work that I have Done

6. A talk on How I Made My Apron or How I Selected my Seed Corn, or some other club activity.

7. Music

8. A talk by an interested parent

9. A talk by leader on Aim of Club Work, or What Our Club Has Done During the Month

10. Adjournment

#### CORN GROWING CLUBS

The topics planned for the work in this club are simple and easily understood, yet sufficiently comprehensive to enable a boy to produce a good crop of corn, be well prepared to judge a good sample, and to enter a contest with some chance of winning.

The work of the corn clubs will include the topics given below. These topics will be sent free to the local leaders or members as needed. Following are the topics: 1. Kinds and varieties of corn. 2. Judging and selecting corn for planting. 3. Testing seed corn. 4. Fertilizers for corn. 5. Preparing the seed bed and planting. 6. Cultivation of corn. 7. Injurious insects. 8. Field selection of corn for seed and show.

The Missouri Corn Growers' Association will offer a series of attractive premiums to the winners of these contests.

1. The acre-yield contest

2. The best-bushel contest

3. The best-ten-ear sample contest

4. The best-single-ear-sample contest

Every club should have its own local exhibit in order to let the community know what has been accomplished. Do not place too much stress upon prizes or even the ribbons at these local meetings. The aim of these exhibits is largely educational and inspirational.

There should be township exhibits in which several schools take part. In these the contest feature should be more prominent than in the local exhibit. Ribbons may be given, but premiums are not advised, especially if there is to be a county exhibit later. The Agricultural Extension Service will cooperate with the county leader in arranging a county exhibit and will try to have some one present to assist in the judging. Application must be made before September 1 and the schedule will be announced immediately afterward.

The corn club work prepares members to test seed, prepare the seed bed, cultivate the growing crop, select the best ears from the best stalk and all other important matters relative to the production of good corn.

#### POULTRY CLUBS

Poultry club work teaches boys and girls how to make poultry raising profitable. Some of the things that will be considered are the topics found below. The following topics will be sent to local leaders as needed: Classes, breeds and varieties of poultry found in Missouri; identification of breeds; study of eggs; houses and yards; feeds and feeding; diseases; hatching and care of young chicks; the care and improvement of the flock.

Some of the demonstrations will be the following: A poultry survey giving the number of chickens in districts, by class and by breeds, and their total number and value. Scoring chickens; candling and judging eggs; drawing plans for poultry houses; treatment for diseases; making the poultry house and yard more sanitary; making suitable nests, coops, and houses; and keeping record of number of chicks hatched, number that died at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 weeks, expense of feeding and caring for the flock, number of chickens and eggs sold or consumed and value of the same.

The following contests will be based upon the poultry club work:

1. Egg laying contests: Much interest may be created in an egg laying contest by keeping a record of the number of eggs laid daily by each flock

2. Poultry shows in which a complete classification with premiums will be arranged

3. Poultry management contest in which recognition will be given to the boy or girl who can show the greatest percentage of income on investment. This must be based upon the records for the time the contest is conducted

4. Setting contests. The basis of award will be the following:
(1) Percentage of chicks hatched based on number of eggs set;
(2) Percentage of chicks raised, based on number hatched; (3) Net profits; (4) Records and story of work.

#### STOCK JUDGING CLUBS

This work is primarily for boys, but girls may take it up if they desire. Stock judging club work teaches boys and girls to recognize the good and bad qualities of farm animals and to know the various breeds and types of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep.

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In many districts will be found good live stock and the owner will be glad to allow the club members to visit his herd or flock for the purpose of judging and scoring. In many localities there are breeders of good live stock who would gladly visit the school and talk to the club on his particular line. A good series of talks might be arranged in this way.



LAFAYETTE COUNTY STOCK-JUDGING CLUB MEMBERS SCORING A HORSE

These boys have been excused from school to study and score live stock. The score card is an excellent guide in studying the points of the horse or any other animal.

The work of the stock judging clubs will include these topics: Judging draft horses, judging light horses, judging mules, judging beef cattle, judging dairy cattle, judging hogs, judging sheep. They will be sent to local leaders as needed. At the beginning of the study of each class of live stock a special, illustrated score card with the parts of the animal named will be furnished to club members.

The following is given as an example:

**Topic I.**—Study carefully the score card and instruction sheets. Be able to name all the parts of a horse. Draw a sketch of a horse on the black board and have club members name parts. Have members draw sketches of a horse on paper and locate the parts in writing. Put this knowledge into actual practice at school and at home, by naming the parts of an animal. This to be followed by actual practice in judging draft horses and comparing with light horses. This topic will require three or four weeks to complete.

#### PIG CLUBS

This work is intended primarily for boys. It is assumed that girls will not want to take up the work.

The purpose of pig-feeding clubs is to learn how to feed pigs economically—to make greatest gains at least cost. This involves not only right methods of feeding, but right management so as to keep the pigs healthy. It takes healthy pigs to make cheap gains.

Club members may feed any number of pigs from a single pig to a whole litter or more. Each club member must do all the work of feeding and caring for the pigs himself. He must keep a record of the amount of feed used and determine at the close of the contest the cost of gains made by the pigs.

Instructions in the best methods of feeding and care of pigs will be sent free to club members by the Agricultural Extension Service. Club members are also advised to consult with successful hograisers and feeders on this subject.

For best results there should be at least six boys in a club and each club should have a leader. There should be a county leader in every county where there are several clubs or where the individual members are so widely scattered over the county that there can be no local clubs.

In case there is no local or county leader with whom to consult, address all questions to the Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Missouri.

No one can enter a pig-feeding club after July 1.

Simple record blanks will be sent to club members as they are needed. At the close of the work each member must make a report on the care and feeding of the pig or pigs.

In connection with this work a series of instruction sheets will be supplied by the College of Agriculture. These instructions need not be followed, but it is probable that club members who follow them most closely will be the most likely to win the contest.

The club work closes when the pigs go to market.

By weighing large quantities of feed each time and feeding from the weighed portions it will be possible to know accurately how much feed is fed. Feed record blanks will be sent to all members. Records should begin at weaning time.

Prices on feed and pasture will be announced each season. House slops will be included at a cent a gallon. This price will represent an



A KNOX COUNTY PIG-CLUB BOY

Boys take great interest in feeding and tending their pogs both for the prizes offered and because pigs are good money-makers whether they win prizes or not.

average of the prices of the season. The pigs may be weighed in a crate on platform scales or on stock scales whichever is most convenient.

Count the cost of time in feeding and caring for the pig or pigs at 10 cents an hour. No charge will be made for time spent in washing, grooming, or any other special care given the pigs.

When only one pig is fed and it is allowed to run with others, a separate pen should be provided in which to feed it.

The awarding of prizes shall be based upon:

 Perfect Score

 (1) Rate of gain
 20 points

 (2) Total net profit
 30 points

 (3) System of management
 20 points

 (4) Winnings at county pig club show
 30 points

#### GARDEN AND CANNING CLUBS

No rural activity is more important than gardening and canning. They furnish the home with a supply of fruit and vegetables both fresh and canned and to encourage in some localities home marketing of canned fruits and vegetables.

Canning club work encourages thrift and economy by showing that much which goes to waste annually can be saved in attractive form, it promotes interest in the canning of all kinds of fruits and vegetables, and encourages the growing of fruit and vegetables at home. The work will be judged by the number and the quality of the products canned. A good motto for the canning clubs would be: "A Can of Fruit and Vegetables for each day in the Year."

As far as possible club members should grow all the vegetables that are recommended for the club. The list includes chard, rhubarb, string beans, beets, tomatoes and sweet corn. There are no limits set for the amount of garden space: the circumstances of the home should determine this. However, a small garden well cultivated will prove much more satisfactory than a large one poorly cultivated.

Club members will be expected to keep an accurate record of the date of planting, the amount of ground planted, dates and kinds of cultivation, amount of vegetables grown and the cost of growing, estimating club members' labor at 10 cents an hour and horse labor at 5 cents an hour.

Circular 9 of the Agricultural Extension Service tells how to can fruits and vegetables by the cold pack method. It is sent on request to any garden and canning club member.

The second phase of the work will include the canning. As far as possible the Agricultural Extension Service will give a canning demonstration in each county where there are as many as four clubs with an average of ten in a club, with no club having less than six members.

The work begins March 1 and closes November 1.

#### GRAIN AND SOIL JUDGING CLUBS

The work of this club includes the judging and scoring of corn, wheat, oats and soil.

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Members are taught how to select and prepare corn, wheat, and oats for exhibit and to judge the same. Each topic is accompanied by a score card and directions for its use. The following are the topics: (1) Judging and scoring corn; (2) Judging and scoring wheat; (3) Judging and scoring oats; (4) Judging soils.



#### A JOHNSON COUNTY TOMATO-CLUB GIRL

The state prize for the best-canned jar of tomatoes was awarded to this contestant.

The following program will suggest some things that may be used in a local or district school on what may be termed Corn Day.

- 1. Composition on Kinds of Corn
- 2. Composition on Uses of Corn
- 3. Composition on Selecting Corn for Seed

#### BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS

- 4. Composition on How to Test Corn
- 5. Composition on How to Store Seed Corn
- 6. Talk on Characteristics of a Good Ear of Corn

7. Talk on Comparison of Two Ears of Corn, telling in what way one is better or poorer than the other

8. A Corn Judging Contest in which boys and girls take part The different numbers should be prepared and presented by members of the club. In case some one can be secured to make a talk on corn it would be a good thing to do.



#### A MONTGOMERY COUNTY CANNING CLUB

The county superintendent took sufficient interest to conduct some of the demonstrations himself. The others in the group are canning-club girls.

Some of the numbers could be presented as talks, the club members using brief notes. In this way boys and girls would be encouraged to stand before an audience and to make short addresses.

The regular circulars of information used by the grain and soil judging clubs will furnish much information for use in preparing this program.

Several pupils should bring to the contest ten-ear samples of corn. The leader should select four of these ten-ear samples and arrange them on a table or board and letter them A, B, C, and D. The ears of a sample should be placed side by side with the tips all pointing one way. Each contestant should be given a score card and allowed ten or fifteen minutes to decide the correct placing. Now if the leader or judge thinks the best sample, or first prize is C and the second B, third D and fourth A and the contestant should place them quite differently he should be cut accordingly. He should write his reasons telling why he places the samples as he does. By the use of the score card he should score a sample. The basis for awarding premiums should be as follows:

1. Correct placing and writing reasons ...... 60 points

give a program. The following is a suggestive program on soils:

Make a collection of the soils of the community and score each as far as possible. Study the crops best suited to the soils of the community. Invite some farmer to give a talk on soils at this meeting. Send written invitations to each patron in the district to be présent.

#### SUGGESTED PROGRAM

- 1. Song
- 2. Paper: How Soil is Made
- 3. The most important elements in our soil
- 4. Rotation of crops
- 5. Talk by a successful farmer
- 6. Some methods of restoring soil fertility
- 7. Talk by club leader on The Aim of Club Work

#### SEWING CLUBS

The work in sewing is offered in two courses. The first course is one in hand sewing. It introduces the different kinds of stitches, plain and fancy, and their uses upon simple articles which can be made by each member. The member is not required to make the articles given in each topic but may substitute one that she prefers to make, but the stitches described in each topic must be used upon some article.

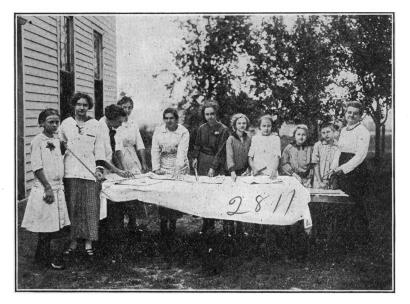
The second course in sewing will consist in the making of undergarments. The member is not required to use the pattern given but the garment suggested in each topic must be made.

The courses will consist of sixteen topics. When one course is completed and the leader has reported it to the Agricultural Extension Service, College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri, each member will receive an achievement button as a token of accomplishment.

All articles should be kept in as good condition as possible in order that they may be used for exhibit purposes.

#### BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS

It is well to discuss the lesson at the beginning of each meeting. The materials used, the cost, and the stitches involved should always be considered. Weekly meetings should be held and they need not last over 30 minutes. If the work is done in school, the time of one recitation may be used one week and that of another the next, so that no study will suffer.



#### A BATES COUNTY SEWING AND POULTRY CLUB

These girls and their leader represent one of the best community organizations in the state. It includes four different clubs; one for men, one for women, one for boys, and one for girls.

#### BREAD BAKING CLUBS

The work of the bread baking club includes a study of the ingredients of yeast bread, also instructions for making different kinds of bread, as light bread, graham, whole wheat and several fancy breads.

Each club member is required to make at least two bakings each month using the methods given in the circular. The topics are sent to every member each month and the club is expected to study them together under the direction of the local leader. The club should meet at least once every two weeks if possible, for this purpose.

There is always a demand for good homemade bread. This will afford an opportunity for an energetic club member to make a small income by obtaining regular customers.

#### MISSOURI COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

#### EXHIBITS, CONTESTS, PROGRAMS

Many school districts in the state hold school exhibits and contests. Some of them render programs which are very creditable. This custom should be encouraged as it is an important factor in vitalizing school work and in bringing the school and the home into closer cooperation.

A local exhibit and contest should be held in every community where there is a club even though the club is not organized as a part of the school work. Usually the schoolhouse is the most convenient place for these meetings.

Club work furnishes excellent material for exhibits and contests. Whatever the club has made or produced, should be arranged so as to be seen to the best advantage. Every exhibit should be properly labeled in order to tell visitors the nature of the work.

If no disinterested person can be secured to judge the displays at local exhibits, it may be left to the club members, in which case they should write on blank slips of paper their first, second, and third choices. The article receiving the largest number of "firsts" should be awarded the first premium, and so on. There may be objections to this plan, but it gives club members practice in judging and causes them to feel some responsibility. In case a leader prefers to do so a committee of three from the community may be selected to do this judging.

Expensive prizes should not be encouraged in local contests. As a rule, the honor of being first, second, or third and the blue, red or white ribbon will be sufficient.

A good program should be arranged for such occasions. Suggestive programs will be sent by the Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Missouri, to all leaders asking for the same.

Township exhibits and contests will bring together several schools. At these meetings the exhibits will be larger and the contests more spirited. There will be individual contests and also club contests in which the club works as a group. Club work makes use of the natural tendency of boys and girls to work in groups and to measure their achievements with other groups. This is really the beginning of community organization and cooperation and should be encouraged.

There should be a disinterested judge or judges for township contests. On account of the variation in time and effort required to produce the different articles in club work, it is best to fix a scale of credits for the different lines of work. The scale shown in the table has been used in many contests:

#### TABLE FOR AWARDING PREMIUMS

Premiums for other exhibits not listed in this table should be awarded on about the basis it indicates. Attention should be given to effort, time, educative value, neatness, and accuracy.

#### TO ILLUSTRATE THE USE OF THE TABLE

Suppose a school wins five first prizes with points as follows: 100, 100, 50, 50, 25, which gives 325, and seven second prizes with points as follows: 50, 50, 25, 25, 10, 10, which gives 170, and two third prizes with points as follows: 5, 2, which gives 7.

		1st premium, points.	2nd premium, points.	3rd premium, points.
1.	Corn exhibit-grown by contest-			
	ant	100	50	25
2.	Corn judging	50	25	10
3.	Stock judging	50	25	10
4.	Poultry judging	50	25	10
5.	Egg-laying contest	100	50	25
6.	Tomato growing	100	50	25
7.	Single, fancy work	50	25	10
8.	Garment making	50	25	10
9.	Bread making	50	25	10
10.	Canned fruits	50	25	10
11.	Canned vegetables	50	25	10
12.	Pork contest	100	50	25
13.	Pure-bred swine	100	50	25
15.	Wood work	50	25	10
16.	Collection insects	20	10	5
17.	Collection woods	20	10	5
18.	Collection leaves	20	10	5
19.	Collection pressed flowers	20	10	5
20.	Agricultural note book	50	25	10
21.	Set (four) drawing books	20	10	5
22.	Set (four) writing books	20	10	5
23.	Original story	10	5	2
24.	Original essay	10	5	2
25.	Water color-home objects	20	10	5
26.	Pen sketches—home objects	10	5	2
27.	Pencil drawing—home objects	10	5	2
28.	Map of county-showing town-		· ·	
	ship	10	5	2
29.	Map of Missouri-showing five			
	principal agricultural or min-			
	ing products	20	10	5
30.	County map of Missouri	25	15	5
31.	Colored map-Grand Divisions	25	15	5

Adding these scores we have a total of 502 points.

Another school wins six first prizes with points as follows: 20, 25, 10, 10, 10, 10, which gives 85, and eight second with points as follows: 50, 50, 50, 25, 25, 25, 10, 10, which gives 245, and three third with points as follows: 25, 10, 5, which gives 40.

Adding we have a total of 370 points.

By comparing these totals it is seen that the first school won by 132 points, although it did not get so many prizes; but those it did get represented time and effort, which are the important things in any contest.

This table is also found on Page 125 of the last State Course of Study for Missouri.

It is suggested that a list of prizes should be offered at township contests. The rule should be to offer a number of small prizes rather than a few costly ones. These prizes will usually be provided by the public spirited citizens in the community who are always ready to encourage any good work.

The county exhibit and contest should be held at some convenient place and all the clubs of the county should be expected to take part. The county meeting should be similar to the township meeting but larger and a little more formal. There should be individual prizes and club prizes, which may be provided in the way suggested for township meetings.

The club member scoring the highest number of points should be awarded the purple ribbon as the grand champion of the county. He or she should also be the county club president for the next year. The one scoring second highest should be the vice-president, and the one scoring third highest should be secretary.

All club members who win in county contests should be encouraged to take part in the State Contest which is held at the University of Missouri during Farmers' Week, January, of each year. At the last State Contest one hundred and thirty-five live, active boys and girls took part. They judged aprons, bread, corn, canned goods, poultry, beef cattle, draft horses, dairy cattle, hogs, and sheep. They also took part in biscuit making, buttonhole making, corn stringing, ciphering, making fudge, patching, spelling, and stocking darning contests.

This was an eventful week in the lives of those boys and girls and let it be hoped the beginning of larger and better things which will mean much in the future development of Missouri.

Circulars explaining the plan of the next state contest will be sent free on application.

#### THE ACHIEVEMENT BUTTON

When a member of any club completes the work as planned he will be given an achievement button which indicates that the owner is entitled to membership in the State Association of Boys' and Girls' Clubs of Missouri. When a member completes a second line of work as planned he will be given a second achievement button indicating that a second line of work has been done.

When a member completes a third line of work as planned he will be given a third achievement button indicating that a third line of work has been done. Such members will be entitled to special mention as Missouri club workers.

Following is a list of questions most often asked concerning club work, together with the answers:

1. What is Boys' and Girls' Club work? Ans. A definite line of practical study and work for boys and girls which is closely related to the farm and farm home.

2. What lines of this work are attempted in Missouri? Ans. Sewing, baking, garden and canning, poultry management, pig-feeding, stock-judging, corn-growing, and grain and soil judging.

3. What has been done in Missouri? Ans. During the year which ended June 30, 1916, 1246 clubs were organized in 89 counties with a membership of 13,531.

4. Who is eligible to become a member? Ans. All boys and girls between ten and eighteen years of age, inclusive.

5. What does it cost to become a member? Ans. Nothing, the instructions and reports are sent free.

6. How many are required to form a club? Ans. There should be six if possible. A smaller number may do the work, but it is not advisable to organize with less than six.

7. Why should the work be done in a club? Ans. One of the greatest needs in rural communities is organization. The best way to solve this problem is to organize the boys and girls into clubs and then give them something to do.

8. How much time should be devoted to the work? Ans. About thirty minutes once a week. In schools take the time of arithmetic, one week, the next take the time of reading, etc. In this way no subject will suffer.

9. When is the work completed? Ans. Certain lines of work should be completed before the close of the term in case of a school club. This can be done easily in a term of seven months. If the term is shorter it may be necessary to give more time to the work. When all the topics are completed and the final report is made, each member is entitled to an achievement button which will be sent free.

10. Who should serve as local leader? Ans. The teacher is usually the best one to serve as local leader. She meets with the boys and girls daily and can easily keep in touch with the work. Any one interested, however, may act as the local leader.

11. How may parents cooperate? Ans. Parents can assist greatly; first by not opposing the movement; and second, by encouraging boys and girls to do the best work possible.

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12. What results should be expected from club work? Ans. The results that may reasonably be expected are the following: A better understanding of some of the practical affairs of life, a closer cooperation between the home and the school, the beginning of social center work and a better school spirit in general.

#### AVAILABLE BULLETINS

This list of bulletins is classified according to the different club projects. A club should have at least one of each which pertains to the particular line of club work. They will be sent free if the leader will write a Congressman or Senator in Washington or to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., giving the name and the number of the bulletin.

The study of these bulletins should be a regular and important part of the club work.

#### CORN CLUBS

- 253 The Germination of Seed Corn
- 272 A Successful Hog and Seed Corn Farm
- 298 Food Value of Corn and Corn Products
- 303 Corn Harvesting Machinery
- 313 Harvesting and Storing Corn
- 414 Corn Cultivation
- 415 Seed Corn
- 428 Testing Farm Seeds in the Home and in the Rural Schools
- 537 How to Grow an Acre of Corn
- 617 School Lessons on Corn

#### POULTRY CLUBS

- 51 Standard Varieties of Chickens
- 128 Eggs and their Uses as Food
- 287 Poultry Management
- 182 Poultry as Food
- 355 A Successful Poultry and Dairy Farm
- 528 Hints to Poultry Raisers
- 530 Important Poultry Diseases
- 574 Poultry House Construction
- 585 Natural and Artificial Incubation of Hens' Eggs
- 594 Shipping Eggs by Parcel Post

#### STOCK JUDGING

- 106 Breeds of Dairy Cattle
- 612 Breeds of Beef Cattle
- 619 Breeds of Draft Horses

#### PIG CLUBS

- 22 Feeding Farm Animals
- 205 Pig Management
- 411 Feeding Hogs in the South
- 438 Hog Houses

#### GARDENING AND CANNING

- 203 Canned Fruits, Preserves and Jellies
- 220 Tomatoes
- 359 Canning Vegetables in the Home
- 426 Canning Peaches on the Farm
- 521 Canning Tomatoes

#### BREAD MAKING CLUBS

#### 389 Bread and Bread Making

In ordering these bulletins be sure to give both the name and number of the bulletin and direct your request to Washington, D. C., instead of to Columbia. They are distributed only from Washington but your congressman or senator there will be glad to see that your order is filled.

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**Digitization Information Page** 

Local identifier

ProjectAnnouncement

Source information

Format	Book
Content type	Text with images
Source ID	Gift copy in Digital Services
Notes	page numbers appear in different location and
styles on different pages	

Capture information

Date captured	September 2020
Scanner manufacturer	Fujitsu
Scanner model	fi-7460
Scanning system software	ScandAll Pro v. 2.1.5 Premium
Optical resolution	600 dpi
Color settings	8 bit gray
File types	tiff
Notes	

Derivatives - Access copy

Compression	Tiff: LZW compression
Editing software	Adobe Photoshop CC
Resolution	600 dpi
Color	gray
File types	pdf created from tiff
Notes	Images cropped, straightened, brightened