

PUPILS' INDUSTRIAL CLUBS ARE MOULDING THEIR LIFE PLANS

Oregon Boys and Girls Study Out Scientific Methods to Successful Farming, Stock and Poultry Raising and Domestic Achievements.



Gardening. Boys Summer Camp at O.A.C.



Boys from Different Parts of the State Gathered at O.A.C. in Stock Judging Class.

BY RANDALL HOWARD.
 An Oregon lad was debating with himself and with his parents as to his life's work. His father was a dairyman—but the boy did not know.

Then an incident occurred at school. A representative of the Oregon Boys and Girls Industrial Club formed a local organization. The visitor explained the 10 different projects from which the members might select—corn growing, potato raising, canning, cooking, poultry raising, sewing, pig feeding, gardening, dairy herd record and manual arts. These projects were in state-wide competition for an entire array of prizes, including a week's entertainment for two boys from each county at the Oregon State Fair, 10 free excursions to the Panama-Pacific Exposition and a long list of cash and other valuable awards.

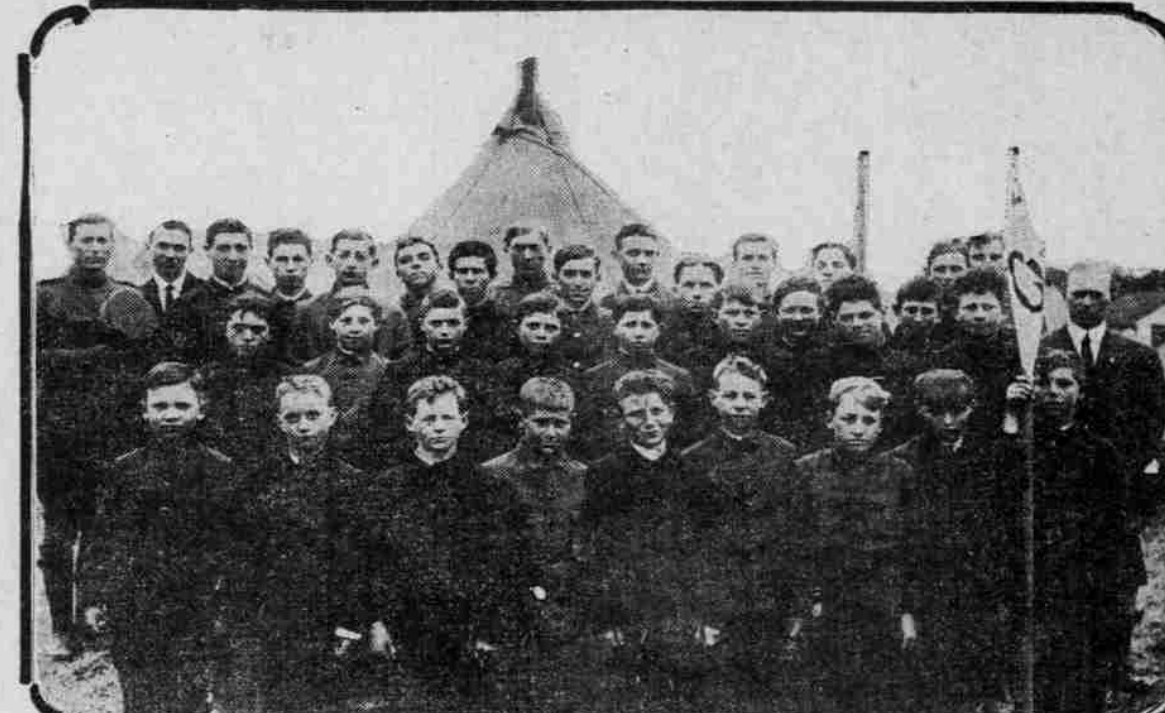
The lad, Oscar Snyder, was ambitious, so he enrolled in the dairy herd testing project. The months passed and, incidentally, young Oscar won first prize in his project for the entire state of Oregon, including the Panama-Pacific Exposition trip. But more vitally important, young Oscar gained a new scientific viewpoint of the dairy business, a viewpoint so different and so enticing that his life plans were fixed, he resolved to continue in high school and college until he could call himself a dairymen.

Illustration Is Typical.
 The above story is typically illustrative of the industrial club movement among the boys and girls of Oregon and the Oregon movement is typical of a like movement in many different parts of the United States. The Oregon movement is jointly supported by the United States Department of Agriculture, the state department of education and the Oregon Agricultural College. More than 11,000 boys and girls between the ages of 9 and 18 years enrolled for industrial projects in 1914, and the 1915 results have been even more encouraging. This year about 500 boys and girls have carried their club work through to completion and have made exhibits at the State Fair. At some of the booths at this year's State Fair the industrial club exhibits were not so numerous or so large as last year, but all of the experts agree that quality was far superior.

Girls Show Activity.
 Some of the girls in industrial club work during the past year have earned as high as 200 cents in fruit and vegetables. Other girls have baked from 150 to 200 loaves of bread during the contest period. Many girls have done all their own sewing and mending, making party dresses and helping their mothers with the family sewing. Results from the corn club work, for boys, are not yet fully compiled, but at least two Oregon boys will have produced more than 100 bushels of corn to the acre, and at least 20 Oregon boys will have produced more than 75 bushels an acre, prize winner in the 1914 corn club work. Clouse, Courtney, Jackson County, was too old to compete in 1914, but he "came back" just the same, growing 15 acres of corn and enrolling at the Agricultural College for special agricultural club work.

- The complete list of first-prize winners in the club contests at the State Fair this year follows:
- Leland Charley, Brownsboro, Or., lot 1, corn growing.
 - Gertrude Courtney, La Grande, lot 2, potato growing.
 - Earl Stewart, Cottage Grove, Or., division 1, lot 3, vegetable gardening.
 - Homer Bursell, Monmouth, Or., division 2, lot 3, vegetable gardening.
 - Hazel Bursell, Monmouth, Or., division 1, lot 4, poultry raising.
 - Clifford Cook, Yonahla, Or., division 2, lot 4, poultry raising.
 - Carmen Jones, Pendleton, Or., division 3, lot 4, poultry raising.
 - Esther Miller, Medford, Or., division 4, lot 4, poultry raising.
 - Warren McGowan, Independence, Or., division 1, lot 5, pig feeding.
 - Harold Reynolds, Independence, Or., division 2, lot 5, pig feeding.
 - Earl Cooley, Route 1, Salem, Or., lot 6, dairy herd record-keeping.
 - L. M. Bowles, Dallas, Or., division 1, lot 7, seed grain selection and production.
 - Rudolph Mullenhoff, Route 2, Boronia, Or., division 2, lot 7, seed selection and production.
 - Teddy Fones, Carlton, Or., lot 8, field pea production.
 - Estie Moran, The Dalles, Or., division 3, lot 9, fruitgrowing.
 - Florence Wharton, Roseburg, Or., lot 10, baking.
 - Marion Lowe, Nyssa, Or., lot 11, canning and preserving.
 - Mac McDonald, Dallas, Or., lot 12, sewing.
 - Paul Jaeger, Sherwood, Or., lot 12a, farm and home handicraft.
 - Muriel Blume, Albany, Or., lot 12a, farm and home handicraft.
 - Claus Charley, Brownsboro, Or., lot 12, the Agricultural Club.

One of the new developments in the 1915 industrial club work has been in connection with the pig club. The State Bankers' Association encouraged the boys and girls by agreeing to accept so-called "pig paper," that is, notes of the boys and girls, signed by their parents, and given in exchange for brood sows, the notes to mature when the boys and girls dispose of their pigs. Also, the Government has come along with additional encouragement, appropriating funds to support a specialist in pig club work. It is now planned to organize pig clubs in those parts of the state best adapted to swine husbandry—and where the county superintendents are especially interested in such organizations, for it has proved the almost invariable rule that industrial club work flourishes only in



Boy Prize Winners in Oregon Industrial Club Contest.

those communities where the teacher or the county superintendent has been interested.

Movement Is Broad.
 The industrial club movement is broad enough in scope to include both city and country children. In fact, the state-wide club contests are doing much to prove to the boys and girls that it doesn't really make so much difference where they live. If they are seriously ambitious to "do things," The Oregon gardening contest in 1914 was an example. The winner, Perry Nathan Pickett, 12 years old, grew his prize garden on two city lots in Salem, the state capital and second city in size in Oregon. The city lad was a winner, even though, in the middle of the gardening season, he fell at school and broke his arm.

A smile came with the prompt thought that it was only his left arm after all that was broken—and he manipulated his hoe mostly with his right arm. His optimistic theory of one-armed hoeing did not prove out, however, so Perry gardened largely on his hands and knees during the six weeks while the garden was healing. Thus handicapped, Perry not only won the capital gardening prize for the state, but earned more than \$80 in cash from his products.

Girl Is Closest Competitor.
 Perry's closest competitor was a girl, Gertrude Courtney, 15 years, living at the other end of the state. She grew potatoes, corn, squashes, and like vegetables in her strip of land 12 by 200 feet, cultivating the garden four times. Before the summer was over the fame of Gertrude's garden had spread to the county seat, La Grande. An editor went out to see. His report in the paper and her later winning of the county gardening contest inspired La Grande business men to make up a purse and send the girl and her ex-husband to the State Fair, as a county champion in competition with boys. Later Gertrude's garden had a near winner for first place and her coming to the State Fair, as a county champion in competition with boys, later Gertrude's garden had a near winner for first place and her coming to the State Fair, as a county champion in competition with boys.

Proof Given Parents, Too.
 The Oregon industrial club movement is proving things to parents as well as to youths. Gertrude's garden had to father and mother who before the demonstration of practical results were extremely skeptical of the movement. Parents did not have the measure of their own children. The story of Roy Johnson will illustrate. He was only 12 years old and in the seventh grade when the principal came into his room and asked how many wished to enter the state corn-growing contest. To quote the boy's own language: "I went home and asked papa if I might try. He told me that he did not think that I stood a chance, as there were larger boys in the club and I had never cultivated any. I insisted, and he finally consented and said he would show me how to cultivate my acre of corn."

To summarize, Roy Johnson won the Malheur County corn-growing contest, including a cash prize and a trip to Salem, and his father paid him 75 cents a bushel for all the corn he raised. Another boy, Hans Berthelson, joined the dairy herd testing project and began to apply the science of the Babcock tester to his father's dairy herd. The test proved that three of the seven family cows were really "boarders" but this was only an incidental result, for the boy was inspired with a wonderful new interest in dairymen. He began systematically to curry and brush the cows. He placed new windows in the barn and began the revolutionary practice of sweeping down all the cobwebs. Today the boy is in partnership with his father.



One of the Prize-Winning Girls in State Contest.

her father, State Senator Hawley, ordered three fine Guernsey cows directly from the Isle of Guernsey. Likewise there may be no connection between this incident and the fact that the girl continued to prove her interest in industrial club work by winning the state championship in 1914 in bread-making, baking and scoring 75 leaves in July and August.

Girl, 11, Canning Champion.
 Jessie Key was only 11 years old when she won the state championship in canning, but she had been persistently working toward this end for three years. The first year she received the encouragement. The second year she won a first prize, but lost the coveted county championship. And last year she won the big prize and was called on to give expert demonstrations at the State Fair. Her glory, however, was not all in the prizes, for she now is doing all the canning of vegetables and fruit for a family of eight. Also she has placed \$90 in the bank as part of the return from a prize Duroc pig won two years ago.

Interest in Stock Created.
 The club work has done much to create a new interest in domestic animals. Willard Brown, aged 11, is everywhere known because of his state championship award for bird-houses, the prize houses being put to the practical test for bird homes on his father's farm. Vernon Rains, winner of the 1914 poultry contest, has chosen his working motto, "From mongrels to



Polk County Delegation of Boys and Girls in Industrial Club Work on Trip to O.A.C.



Gay Stinger, Dallas, Making a Brooder.

pure-breeds." He explained that his last year's raisings consisted of so many mongrels that "I decided never again to adorn my yards. Out of my last season's flock of nearly 100, I had but five

MANSFIELD'S SON TO FOLLOW SIRE'S STEPS

Some Success on Stage Already Achieved and Name Changed to Richard. Role of Robin Hood Played in "Sherwood."



Richard Mansfield 2nd.

decent chicks." Kenneth Bursell, who won the 1914 state championship in pig raising, selected one from among a pen of eight and trained this pig to walk up a board onto a spec platform. Of course the other pigs could not reach the favored spot of showered good things, because they had not been taught how to walk the board.

Self expression is one of the objects of the industrial club work—though not necessarily the type of self-expression that Mildred Sprague tells about in the story of her chickens. She relates how she set 30 eggs, and how she washed and dried her pet chickens and carefully boxed them and took them to the county fair, where they took a prize. "When they got back," she concludes, "my rooster could crow."

One girl who did the greater part of the work in raising on one-fourth acre of ground 140 bushels of onions, which sold for 25 cents per bushel, described the session of the club in which she, in her turn, was called on to tell the other club members how to raise onions: "It was a fine meeting which I sure enjoyed," she said.

Life Plans Are Moulded.
 The club work is moulding life plans. Mary McDonald, who won the 1914 state sewing contest, has, as the result of her increasing interest in club work, chosen as her definite life plan, a profession in domestic science and art. Gilbert Fones, who began his championship career at the age of 13, by winning the 1913 dairy-testing project, has become a full partner with his father in an ambitious livestock business. Gilbert first won a bull calf, which he sold, buying two Duroc sows. This beginning multiplied until soon he has 36 registered Duroc pigs, four pure Shropshire sheep, and 30 pure-blooded chickens—his sales netting him \$240 one year.

Polk County Has Five Winners.
 Polk County has the distinction of having produced five prize-winning winners of projects in 1914, state to the capital prize of a trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. There was an industrial club in every school district of Polk County, and every boy or girl who was in the 1914 club contest was also in the 1915 contest. This remarkable showing of interest is ascribed in large part by County Superintendent Seymour to the many active parent-teachers' organizations. He says, in fact, that "the parents are getting as much good from the industrial club bulletins and the projects as the boys and girls."

A last related incident will indicate the sustained interest in Oregon in boys' and girls' industrial club work. One of the recent state prize winners, when he learned that he was too old to continue in the club work another year, was so unmanly as to cry. But his tears set some persons to thinking. The result was the organization of a special state agricultural club for boys between the ages of 16 and 21 years, whose members will receive free correspondence instructions and a special short course from the Oregon Agricultural College.

\$100,000 YEAR FOR CHURCH

Tobacco Manufacturer Makes Gift to Methodist Cause.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—J. B. Duke, the tobacco magnate, who maintains offices in New York and manufactures smoking and chewing tobacco at Durham, S. C., has promised to give \$100,000 a year to the Methodist Episcopal Church South at its last general conference voted to disbar the use of tobacco by ministers.

Mr. Duke is still in his prime and the church authorities congratulated themselves on the prospect that the total donation will reach a large figure. Mr. Duke's promise was made to Bishop J. C. Kilgo, of Durham, who thought it a "good enough" news to send the information to the Rev. J. B. Hingley, secretary of the board of conference claimants, located at 18 East Washington street, who is raising a \$10,000,000 fund for retired ministers.

Ten thousand dollars annually of Mr. Duke's gift is to be devoted to the fund for the retired ministers, notwithstanding the fact that the Methodist Episcopal Church South at its last general conference voted to disbar the use of tobacco by ministers.

The church is the most permanent influence for good in this world," Mr. Duke said in making his donation, "and I know of no way I can do so much good with my money as I can in bestowing it on the church."

The various missionary and benevolent boards will share in the \$100,000 annual gift.