

Forest Grove Public Schools

O. M. Gardner, Superintendent

High School Course Manual Training Domestic Science and Art

Board of School Directors

A. G. Hoffman, President,
Mrs. Dorothy Seymour,
A. T. Buxton,
L. J. Corl, Clerk

Department of English

First Year

FIRST SEMESTER

1. Elementary English Composition, (Scott and Denney to Chapter 4.) Grammar, Punctuation, Letter writing, Description.
2. English Classics, two days each week. Sketch book, and Lay's of Ancient Rome.
3. Spelling one day each week.

SECOND SEMESTER

1. Composition, (Scott and Denney completed). Narration, Explanation, Letter writing, Figures of Speech.
2. English Classics two days each week. The Deserted Village, and The Iliad.
3. Spelling one day each week.

Second Year

FIRST SEMESTER

1. Composition, (Herrick and Damon), to part II. Themes. Paragraphing.
2. English Classics, two days each week. The Vision of Sir Launfal, and Joan of Arc.
3. Spelling one day each week.

SECOND SEMESTER

1. Composition, (Herrick and Damon) completed. Usage, Diction.
2. English Classics, two days each week. The Merchant of Venice, The First Bunker Hill Oration.
3. Spelling one day each week.

Third Year

FIRST SEMESTER

1. English Literature to Chapter 15. Exposition, Letter writing.
2. English Classics, two days each week. Julius Cæsar, Færie Queen.
3. Spelling one day each week.

SECOND SEMESTER

1. English Literature, completed. Narration, Exposition, Letter writing.
2. English Classics, two days each week. Silas Marner, Sir Roger DeCoverly Papers.
3. Spelling one day each week.

Fourth Year

FIRST SEMESTER

1. American Literature to chap. VII. Argument, Letter writing.
2. English Classics, two each week. Autobiography of Franklin; Speech on Conciliation with America, Burke.
3. Spelling one day each week.

SECOND SEMESTER

1. American Literature completed. Argument; Debate.
 2. English Classics, two days each week. Macbeth; American Poems.
 3. Spelling one day each week.
- N. B. Frequent written exercises are given in class. Weekly themes are required throught the four years.

Department of Latin

First Year

I and II

- FIRST SEMESTER; First Latin Book to page 98.
SECOND SEMESTER; First Latin Book completed to part III.

Second Year

- III. Cæsar, First 29 chapters of Bk. I and Bk. II with prose.
- IV. Cæsar, Bk. III and IV and Bk. I, chapters 30-54. Prose on three books. Special attention to Subjunctive Mood and sight reading.

Third Year

- V. Orations against Cataline; I, II, III. Review of constructions. Prose on three orations.
- VI. Cataline IV, Archias and Manilian Law. Prose on orations. Sight reading on Manilian Law.

Fourth Year

- VII. Books I, II, III of ÆNEAD. Special study of Mythology and Greek constructions.
- VIII. Books IV, V, VI. Sight reading and metrical translations.

Department of History

- I. Greek History, with a survey of Ancient Orientals.
 - II. Roman History.
 - III. Mediæval History. Reference work summarized.
 - IV. Modern History. Reference work summarized.
 - V. and VI. English History. Collateral reading.
 - VII. and VIII. Channings History of U. S. Growth of Political institutions and industrial development emphasized.
- N. B. Maps, diagrams, note books and reference work required in all history work.

Department of Mathematics

- I. Algebra to fractions.
 - II. Algebra to theory of exponents.
 - III. Algebra complete.
- Geometry I. Books I and II with three-fourths the originals.
" II. Books III, IV, V, with three-fourths the originals.
" III. Geometry, solid and spherical.
- Higher arithmetic complete.

Department of Science

- Physiography. This work continues through one year and requires a considerable amount of supplementary work. Pupils will have access to the physical laboratory, and will be required to do much field and observation work.
- Physics, I and II. An excellent physical laboratory is maintained by the school. This contains sufficient apparatus for the first years work in physics. There are at hand also many applications of physics, such as a gravity water system, telephone system, electric currents from both steam and water power. One year is given to physics, and pupils to enter, must have completed Algebra and Geometry I, in order to understand the mathematical parts of physics.

Manual Training Department

Our schools have maintained a Manual Training Department for three years. Last year 150 students took work and over 400 pieces of work were finished.

This year the course will be remodeled and systemetized so that a real course leading through the grades will be carried.

A Manual Training course having been added to the High School, pupils will be allowed to do more work and will be given credit as in other work.

In the higher work Mechanical Drawing will be a part of the Manual Training work.

After having examined carefully into other Manual Training schools we feel certain that we are on the right system and hope soon to have our work thoroughly outlined.

The aim in this department is to train the hand to do things; not to teach trades, but to be handy with tools and to be able to do the many little things which come to the student in life work.

Manual Training will commence in the Fifth grade and be carried through the High School.

Domestic Science and Art

A course in Domestic Science and Art has been added to our schools this year. One hour each week in all grades above the fourth grade will be given to this department.

To some extent the work will correlate with Language and Geography in the Grammar grades, and reference books have been added to the Library for use in the Domestic classes.

The following course is planned for this work, but is subject to change:-

Grade	First Semester	Second Semester
5	Coarse Crocheting,	Darning and Patching
6	Plain Sewing,	Hem Stitching
7	Plain Sewing with Buttonholes,	Fancy Stitching
8	Plain Underwear,	Lace and Insertion set in

With the help of the Fourth Grade teacher, plain work in raffia and reed work will be given to the boys and girls of the Fourth Grade.

As this is the first year for the sewing, some classes may do more or less the same work, but it is intended that the work will prepare for a future graded course.

High School Course

Year	First Semester	Second Semester
1	Embroidery,	Plain Machine Sewing
2	Plain Machine Sewing,	Embroidery
3	Plain Cookery,	Plain Cookery
4	Plain Cookery,	Plain Cookery

Because of no equipped kitchen the cookery class will be conducted largely by lectures and note-book work. The practical demonstrations are to be done at home and results reported to the instructor. Special attention will be given to nutritive values of foods; good reference books have been provided for the use of pupils.

For the benefit of those in the third and fourth year, who wish to take sewing, arrangements will be made to accommodate them. The sewing will be taught by piece and not by sample, each pupil to furnish her own material. Care will be taken to make the expense light, and to make articles that are useful.

It is hoped that a class in "House-Construction" may be organized the second semester of the Senior year, but definite plans have not yet been completed.

This course as planned, was laid before Dean Greer of the Domestic Science and Art Department of O. A. C. and received her full approval, and a promise on her part to visit our schools at the close of the year.

Department of German

FIRST YEAR—Wenckebach's Deutsche Sprachlehre, Huss's German Reader, Conversation.
SECOND YEAR—Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar, Reading of texts. Oral production of anecdotes.
THIRD YEAR—Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar, Wilhelm Tell, Study of Conversational German.
FOURTH YEAR—Goethe's Iphigenie, Talks on German Life and Customs. (given in German).



Supt. O. M. Gardner

VALUE OF ENSILAGE.

When Compared With Other Roughage It is Far Superior.

After a number of experiments at the Nebraska Agricultural college the feeding value of corn ensilage was found to be far superior to any other roughage. This should convince the farmer that a silo on the farm will tend to improve it wonderfully. The experiment shows that—

One ton of ensilage equals one ton sugar beets.

Three tons of ensilage equal one ton clover hay.

Three and one-half tons of ensilage equal one ton alfalfa hay.

Two and one-fourth tons of ensilage equal one ton marsh hay.

Three and one-half tons of ensilage equal one ton prairie hay.

One-half ton of ensilage equals one ton pumpkins.

Below he gives his estimate of the cost of putting up ensilage and hay and the number of cubic feet occupied by each:

One ton of ensilage cost to put up 63 cents. One ton of hay cost to put up \$1.50. One ton of ensilage occupies 500 cubic feet. One ton of hay occupies 500 cubic feet.

To this statement he adds the following:

It will be seen that ten times more space is required for hay than ensilage, and it is hardly possible to construct even a cheap hay shed, to say nothing of a barn, for the price required to store for same quantity of ensilage. With the ordinary hayloft in a good dairy barn the cost of storage space would be three times that of the silo. The table also gives a comparison between the cost of harvesting corn ensilage as compared with hay. It will be seen that corn ensilage can be put up for almost one-third the cost of hay. These figures do not allow for interest on money invested in machinery or storage. While hay is about three times richer in food elements, it is still an expensive roughage as compared with ensilage.

Until the feeder can find a food equal to corn ensilage for even twice



A TILE SILO

the cost he had better seriously consider the silo. Under present conditions at least one-fourth of all the farmers keeping stock in the corn belt will find the silo an economic equipment. An acre of corn put in the silo is valued at about \$55, while the same corn standing in the field and husked in the usual manner is valued at \$27. This is accounting for all cost of harvesting. Then an acre in the silo is worth two in the field, or, putting it another way, the silo doubles the value of the corn crop.

How to Pickle Butter.

Cover with strong brine and keep in a cool place. The tub or jar must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before the butter goes into it. Burn sulphur in a pan and turn the tub or jar over it for half an hour. After it has cooled off it will be ready for the brine. Some butter needs disinfecting as well as the receptacle.