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The Community Agricultural Short Course

E. W. Hall

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The Community Agricultural Short Course



Extension Service
South Dakota State College
Brookings

**A COMMUNITY AGRICULTURAL
SHORT COURSE**

is offered

TO ANY COMMUNITY

which will furnish a hall, premiums, publicity,
attendance and interest

By

The Extension Service of the South Dakota
State College of Agriculture and Mechanic
Arts, which will furnish free of charge:

Experienced speakers—experts in
their lines

Large charts

Lantern slides

Moving pictures

Demonstration material

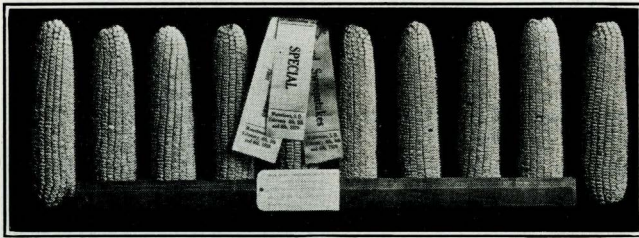
Assistance in organizing

Judges for exhibits

Write Extension Service, Brookings, So. Dak.

THE COMMUNITY AGRICULTURAL SHORT COURSE

By E. W. Hall. County Agent Leader



An excellent exhibit and attractive ribbons

No man has a more difficult task than the farmer. He deals with the irresistible laws of nature and economics. He makes daily use of the teachings of chemistry, biology, bacteriology, entomology, botany, geology, and physics. He must know the laws of heredity, nutrition, and growth. He must have clear vision and prophetic foresight, since his turnover is slow at the best. He is at once a laborer, an employer of labor, a manufacturer and a tradesman, a capitalist, and a business manager. He must have broad understanding, sound reasoning, and good judgment.

He has the joy of productive achievement. His home and his business are not separated. He lives in quiet with his family and all real values are directly and easily within his grasp. He is at once the despair of those who would destroy the government and the hope of the nation.

In South Dakota 84 percent of the people are directly engaged in the basic industry of agriculture and all of the people in South Dakota are directly interested. During the fall and winter months people naturally like to get together to talk over their experiences, successes, and failures of the growing, harvesting, and marketing season, and to exchange ideas and plan for the next productive season. Therefore, a community "get together" at a community agricultural Short Course will interest every one in the community.

This bulletin has been designed primarily for the use of local committees in preparing such Short Course programs and exhibits.

The interesting features of successful Short Courses are:

A program of:

Music and talks by local people.

Talks, demonstrations, and pictures by the Extension Service.

Round table discussions.

Judging exhibits.

An exhibit of:

Corn and grain.

Cookery, sewing, and home conveniences.

MAKE YOUR OWN PROGRAMS

Suggested subjects for talks by Extension people are given on pages 9-11. Suggested subjects for local talks, plays, songs, etc., are given on pages 9-12. The program will be much more interesting if the local people take part in it.

A Suggested Program

First Day

Forenoon—9:30 to 12:00

Entering exhibits and arranging them for judging.
Extension speakers address the school children.

Afternoon—1:30 P. M.

Instrumental Music. Local talent
Talk (Selected by Local Committee)
....Extension Service speaker
Discussion.
Talk (Selected by Local Committee) Local speaker
Discussion.
Intermission of ten minutes.
Talk (Selected by Local Committee)
....Extension Service speaker

Afternoon—2:00 P. M.

Women's Session

Instrumental music. Local talent
Talk (Selected by Local Committee)
....Extension Service speaker
Demonstration (Selected by Local Committee)
....Extension Service speaker
Discussion.
Explanation of placings.
Song Local talent

Evening—7:30 P. M.

General Session

Community Songs.....Audience
Reading Local talent
Talk (Selected by Local Committee)
....Extension Service speaker
Song Audience
Reading of awards....Chairman
Election of chairman and vice-chairman for the next year.
Illustrated lecture
....Extension Service speaker
Song Local talent
Play Local talent
Motion picture.
Adjournment.

Second Day

Forenoon—9:30 to 12:00

Judging exhibits. Explanation of placings.
Round table discussions by local people of subjects suggested on page 12.
.....Chairman.



Selecting an exhibit

Afternoon—1:30 P. M.

Song Audience
Invocation Local minister
Talk Local Chairman
Song Local talent
Talk (Selected by Local Committee)
....Extension Service speaker
Discussion.
Reading Local talent
Talk (Selected by Local Committee)
....Extension Service speaker
Discussion.

ORGANIZING FOR A SHORT COURSE

A representative of the Extension Service will help any interested community in South Dakota in getting committees selected and in getting them started. He will present the possibilities and necessary organization to any interested group in the community.

Necessary Committees and Duties of Each

In selecting committees it is well to see that farmers and business men are about equally represented on the different committees. Select people who make things go and will give some time.

The following committees are suggested: Executive chairman and vice chairman; publicity and invitation committee; finance committee; arrangement and reception committee; exhibit and prize committee, for agriculture and farm women's exhibit; women's committee on demonstration-lecture; and program committee.

The Executive Chairman directs things, keeps things moving, keeps in touch with all committees, and makes recommendations. The person selected should be a real community leader who can inspire others and show them how to get started. He is chairman of all sessions which he is responsible for calling on time.

Publicity and Invitation Committee.—Editors, secretary of Commercial club, and managers of local telephones, are good people for this committee since they have avenues for reaching the public. This committee should prepare and distribute **display** window cards in stores and places of business; **programs** in cars; **mail letters and invitations** to farmers and others; **handbills** through school and social gatherings; **have announcements** made in movie theatres, at schools, in churches, and at all gatherings; **put conspicuous banners across the street**; **send a general call over telephone lines** the day before the Short Course begins; and **furnish short write-ups and stories** of the program for the daily and weekly papers.

The Finance Committee provides funds for local expenses, chief of which are hall rent and publicity, money or merchandise for prizes, ribbons for exhibits, and demonstration material. They are usually provided by subscription and appropriation. In case merchandise is given for prizes, have premium list ready to show to the subscriber when subscription is taken. Section 7953, Revised Code of 1919, provides that "the board of county commissioners is authorized to appropriate such sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, as may be needed for cooperation with the state director in the conduct of demonstration courses and other meetings conducted by him in such county."

The Arrangement and Reception Committee arranges for a hall for the general sessions, men's session, and agricultural exhibits; a **separate hall** for the women's exhibit and women's session; arranges for **tables for exhibits and a piano** and sees that they are in place; provides **nails, pails, and baskets** for exhibits, provides **grain scales and sampler** for grain, and a **butter tester** for judging butter; secures **stove** for women's demonstration and provides **water** for same; arranges for **electric connection for movie machine** and arranges to **darken room** if films are to be shown in day time; secures **ribbons** and sees that they are printed for prizes; meets **Short Course party** at the station; **reserves hotel accommodations** (this expense is borne by the Extension Service); and is **on duty at Short Course sessions** to greet guests and secure seats for them.

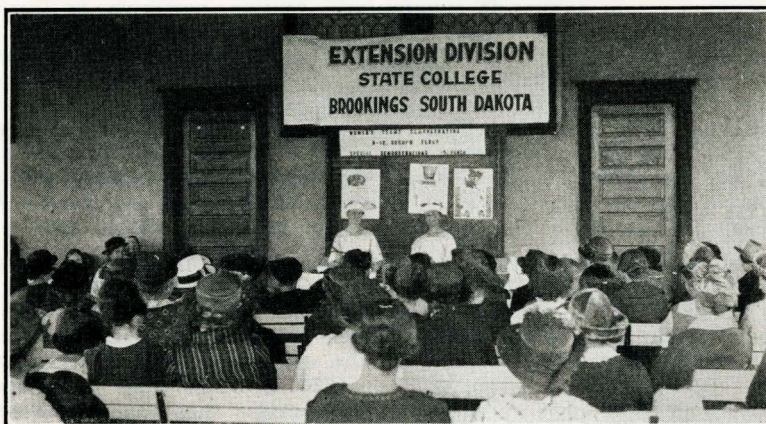


"Glad to See You!"

TABLES AND ARRANGEMENT

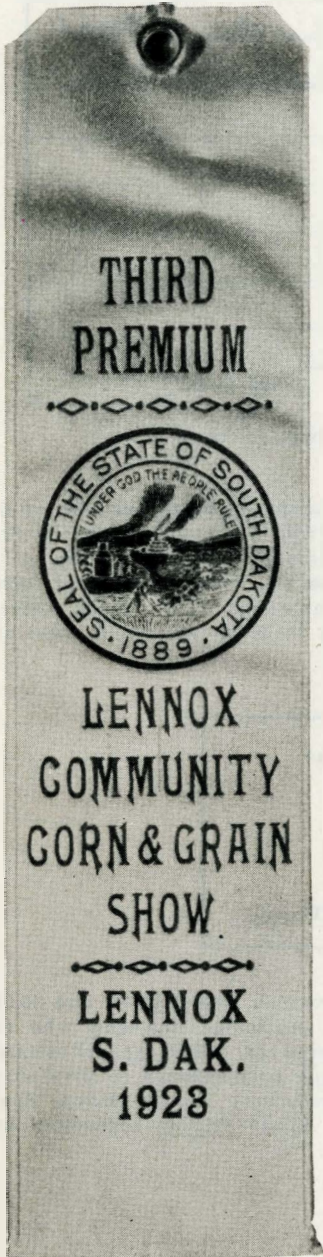
Three 14-ft. planks.
Supports—3 wooden horses.
Place samples on edge of tables.
Use nails to separate samples.
Keep each class together.
Do not crowd exhibits.

The Exhibit and Prize Committee works closely with the finance committee in preparing a premium list; and with the arrangement and reception committee in arranging the exhibits. There will be two sections of this committee—one for the women's exhibits and one for the agricultural exhibits, with a general chairman for both. Their duties are to prepare premium lists and see to their printing; enter and keep track of competing samples; arrange to have products judged; assist judges; place ribbons; and make up list of awards for the executive chairman.



At the women's, session

The Women's Committee will secure such demonstration material as the Extension Service demonstrator may require, such as utensils, vegetables, etc. They will assist during the demonstration. They will work with the program committee in making up a program for the women's session.



A neatly printed ribbon

○

ANNUAL SHORT COURSE

Class _____

Lot No. _____

Entry No. _____

.....

ANNUAL SHORT COURSE

Class _____

Lot No. _____

Entry No. _____

Exhibitor _____

.....

ANNUAL SHORT COURSE

Class _____

Lot No. _____

Exhibitor _____

A suitable tag for identifying exhibits

Top—Tag for tying to exhibit.

Center—Exhibit committee keeps for making up entry book.

Bottom—To give exhibitor.

Class A. Best Ten Ear Yellow Corn Page 1				
Order No.	Name	Address	Rank	Premium Won
1	Peter Smith	Perry	4	
2	James Wilson	Dawson	2	
3	Frank Brown	Adel	1	
4	John Jones	"	3	

A suitable form for entry sheet or book

The Program Committee will cooperate with the representative of the Extension Service in making up a program from what the Extension Service has to offer in talks, moving pictures, demonstrations, and topics for discussion. They will be alone responsible for the securing of local talent for the various parts of the program such as songs, talks, plays, discussions, school readings, community songs, song leaders, invocation, quartets, orchestras, choruses, etc.

Colors of Ribbons

- 1st—Dark blue.
- 2d—Red.
- 3d—White
- 4th—Pink.
- 5th—Brown.
- Sweepstakes—Royal Purple.

The Extension Service is prepared to furnish experienced and interesting speakers who are specialists in each particular line and who are prepared to present the following talks, many of which are illustrated with charts, slides, or motion pictures. It may be necessary to give counties which do not have county agents preference in arranging Short Courses due to the legal requirement of the South Dakota extension law, but in so far as possible, all will be served.

SUBJECTS THE EXTENSION SERVICE IS PREPARED TO DISCUSS

Agricultural Engineering

- Modern Equipment for the Farm Home. (Lantern slides or blackboard.)
- Farm Drainage. (Two discussions—one illustrated with lantern and pictures of 50 South Dakota demonstration projects.)
- Hoghouses for South Dakota. (Lantern and pictures of South Dakota hoghouses.)
- Farm Building Ventilation. (Lantern slides or blackboard.)
- The Construction of a Farm Barn. (Lantern slides.)

Animal Disease Control

- Hog Cholera.
- Tuberculosis.
- Blackleg.
- Bovine Abortion.
- Anthrax.
- Farm Sanitation.
- Parasites of Swine.

Boys' and Girls' Club Work

- Playing the Game in Agriculture. (45 minutes.)
- The 4-H Achievement Game. (40 minutes.)
- Our Club Champions. (150 slides—40 minutes.)
- Club Folks at Home and Abroad. (Illustrated 4-reel movie. 60 minutes.)
- The Farm, the Home and Club Work. (40 minutes.)
- Practical Christian Education. (For Sunday meetings. 30 minutes.)

Clothing

(For Women's Session)

- Children's Clothing. (A demonstration.)
- Making of a Simple Waist. (A demonstration.)
- Dress Form Demonstration.

Dairying

- Profitable Dairy Practices. (45 minutes to 1¼ hours. General dairy talk, but dealing specifically with good cows, barns, feed, and testing.)
- The Cow Testing Association. (40 to 60 minutes. Suitable only for localities contemplating such association.)
- Winter Dairying. (30 minutes.)
- Feeding of Dairy Cattle. (30 minutes.)
- Building a Dairy Herd. (30 minutes.)
- Facts and Guesswork in Dairying.
- Good Cream. (30 minutes.)
- A Kid and a Calf. (30 minutes.)

Farm Crops

- Corn:** Seed Selection and Improvement; and judging demonstrations and talk on corn.
- Legumes:** Alfalfa and Sweet Clover; and Soybeans.
- Small Grains:** The Best Varieties to Grow.
 - Seed Improvement.
 - Can the Rust of Small Grain Be Controlled?
- Crop Rotations.
- Weed Eradication.
- Soil Problems.

Farm Economics

Factors Affecting Profits from Farming.
Marketing Problems.
How to Use Cost of Production in Farming.
Better Methods of Selling Livestock.
Better Methods of Selling Grain.
The Farmer's Part in Solving His Marketing Problem.
What Shall We Raise?
Cost Accounting Meeting. (Takes 2 to 3 hours and requires tables for writing.)
By special arrangement talks can be had on Wool, Perishables, and Potato and Alfalfa Seed Marketing.

Foods and Nutrition

Short Cuts in Cooking. (Demonstration—45 minutes.)
Basis of Food Selection or Meal Planning. (All afternoon.)
Plain Patterns in Cooking.
New Methods in Meat Canning.
Steam Pressure Cooker.
Adequate Diet for the School Child.
Diet for the Underweight Child.
Soft Cheese Making—New Recipes.
Cured Meats Temptingly Served.

Insects and Their Control

South Dakota Insect Pests and Their Control. (General talk on insect pests—1 hour.)
Detailed talks on insects which are serious in community in question:
Grasshoppers and Their Control. (45 minutes.)
The Chinch Bug and Its Control. (45 minutes.)
Garden Insects and Their Control. (45 minutes.)
Stored Grain Insects and Their Control. (45 minutes.)
Cutworms and Army Worms and Their Control. (45 minutes.)
About fruits and gardens:
Applied Horticulture for South Dakota Conditions. (1 hour. Taking up spraying, pruning, varieties, cultivation, etc., of apples, plums, grapes, bush fruits, strawberries, etc.)
Plant Diseases and Their Control. (Taking up diseases of cereal, forage, potato, fruit, and garden vegetable crops and their control by seed treatment, rotation, spraying, pruning, etc.)
Farmstead Plantings—Landscape Gardening.

Livestock

Feeding Pigs from Weaning Time to Market. (Illustrated with charts.)
Livestock on the Farm. (Illustrated with lantern slides.)
Market Classes and Grades of Cattle and Hogs. (Illustrated with lantern slides.)
Marketing of Livestock. (This subject has to do with cooperative shipping associations and is illustrated with charts.)
Feeding Beef Cattle. (Illustrated with charts.)
Feeding and Management of the Farm Flock of Sheep. (Illustrated with moving pictures.)
Feeding and Management of the Sow and Litter.

Care of Brood Sows and Pigs. (From disease standpoint.)
Mineral Mixtures for Livestock.
Growing and Fattening Market Pigs.
Vitamins, a Recent Discovery in Livestock Feeding.

Poultry

Egg Grading. (A demonstration.)
Poultry Culling. (A demonstration.)
Feeds Demonstration.
The Farmer's Sick Hen. (A demonstration.)
Killing and Dry Picking. (A demonstration.)
The Farm Flock.
Marketing Poultry Products.
Junior Poultry Clubs.

Miscellaneous

Is the County Agent a Paying Investment. (Illustrated with two reels of films.)
The Farmers' Own Institution. (What the college is doing in experiments, research, courses, and extension.)
The Other Half of the Job. (What is it and what forces are working to solve it?)



A well arranged exhibit with ears neatly laid out on good tables

TOPICS FOR ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

(To Be Printed on Program)

Second Forenoon

1. What is home without a grove? Should the farmer try to grow his own fruit.
2. Is it possible to control agricultural production? Should we do it?
3. What can be done to control wild oats, quack grass, mustard, Canada thistles, sow thistles, and Creeping Jenny?
4. Can soybeans in the hogged-off cornfield take the place of tankage?
5. Does it cost more or less to put corn into the silo than to husk it?
6. How does a cow testing association operate? What is its value?
7. What is the value of a purebred sire in comparison with a scrub?
8. If advertising will sell yeast cakes for their vitamin content, why will it not pay to advertise the vitamin values of good palatable milk?
9. Do cooperative buying associations decrease the number of middlemen?
10. How do cooperative selling associations improve the quality of the product?
11. What are the advantages of pooling farm products?
12. What is a pool contract, why is it necessary, and how does it operate?
13. Is the present a good time to buy a farm?
14. The United States has become a creditor instead of a debtor nation. What influence will this fact have upon the American farmer?
15. Price levels in the past have been maintained in the face of a greatly expanding farm area. What influence will the more constant farm area have upon price trends in the future?

The South Dakota community song book, "Let's Sing," can be had for 15 cents net or 20 cents postpaid. College Bookstore, Brookings, S. Dak.

EXHIBIT OF CORN AND GRAIN

A well lighted room in which tables made with saw horses can be placed should be secured. Prizes in cash of from \$150 to \$200, one-half for agricultural exhibits and one-half for women's exhibits, merchandise, or printed ribbons, may be offered. Exhibits must be in place by noon of the first day.

Here Is a Suggested Premium List

General Rules

(The following outline may need to be changed to meet local conditions.)

1. All entries must be made with the Exhibit Committee before noon
.....
(Date)
2. All exhibits must have been grown by the exhibitor during the season of 19
3. No exhibitor can make more than one entry in any one class.
4. Only one entry will be allowed in each class from one farm, or several farms under one management.
5. Exhibits of corn shall consist of one, ten, or sixty-ear samples.
6. Exhibits of small grain and soybeans shall consist of one peck samples.
7. Exhibits of clover and grass seeds shall consist of two quarts.
8. Silage exhibits shall consist of one bushel samples displayed in baskets.

9. For the purpose of determining shape, size, and vitality of kernels, the exhibitor may remove two kernels side by side from the middle of the ears of corn.
10. Oats that have been clipped or treated so as to damage their value for seed will not be allowed in the contest.
11. All samples remain the property of the exhibitor and must be removed after the show. Exhibits not claimed by.....p. m.
.....become the property of the organization.
(Date)
12. No exhibit will be awarded a premium unless in the opinion of the judge it is worthy.
13. The Exhibit Committee reserves the right to interpret these rules and to make such regulations as are necessary.

Classifications

Corn

- Class A Best ten ears Yellow Corn.
- Class B Best ten ears White Corn.
- Class C Best ten ears other than Yellow or White.
- Class D Best sixty ears Yellow Corn.
- Class E Best sixty ears White Corn.
- Class F Best sixty ears other than Yellow or White.
- Class G Best single ear Yellow Corn.
- Class H Best single ear White Corn.
- Class I Best single ear other than Yellow or White.
- Sweepstakes—Best ten ears entered in Classes A, B, and C.
Best sixty ears entered in Classes D, E, F.
Best single ear entered in Classes G, H, I.

(Note—Classes for other than Yellow or White may include Flint, Squaw, or Calico, where such corn is produced in any amount, or separate classes may be made for them.)

Oats

- Class J Best peck Early Oats.
- Class K Best peck Late Oats.
- Sweepstakes—Best peck Oats entered in Classes J and K.

Wheat

- Class L Best peck Hard Spring Wheat.
- Class M Best peck Amber Durum Wheat.
- Class N Best peck Winter Wheat.
- Sweepstakes—Best peck Wheat entered in Classes L, M, and N.

Other Classes

- Class O Best peck Barley.
- Class P Best peck Rye.
- Class Q Best 2 quarts Red Clover.
- Class R Best 2 quarts Sweet Clover.
- Class S Best 2 quarts Alfalfa.
- Class T Best peck Soybeans.
- Class U Best plate of ten Early Potatoes.
- Class V Best plate of ten Late Potatoes.
- Class W Best Display Farm Products.
- Class X Best 5-pound bundle Alfalfa or Clover Hay (each separate).
- Class Y Any other crop grown extensively in the vicinity such as pop-corn, sweet corn, sudan grass, sorghum, etc.

Classes may also be divided as follows:

1. Professional, to include those who have won a first in some previous contest.
2. Amateur, for those having never won a first before.
3. Junior, for boys and girls under 19 years of age.

Send samples to..... Judging will be done....., and samples will be received any time before that starting with.....

(Day) (Forenoon or afternoon)

(Date)



An attractively arranged women's exhibit

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

Needlework

(Two prizes are usually given for each class of entries.)

Exhibit Committee

Total amount offered in this Department.....

Class I.—Machine Made Garments.

Lot

1. Best garment showing use of sewing machine attachments.
2. Best morning dress (adult).
3. Best wool dress (adult).
4. Best silk dress (adult).
5. Best girl's middy suit (wool).
6. Best girl's middy suit (cotton).
7. Best boy's wool suit.
8. Best boy's wash suit.
9. Best undergarment (adult).

10. Kimono.
11. Best man's shirt.

Class II.—Garments made from old garment.

12. Best child's dress (wool).
13. Best child's coat (wool).
14. Best boy's suit (wool).
15. Best woman's dress (silk).
16. Best woman's dress (wool).

Class III.—Infants' Garments

17. Best infant's layette.

Class IV.—Hand Decorated Work.

18. Best luncheon cloth with napkins, embroidery.
19. Best luncheon cloth with 4 napkins, crochet.
20. Center piece with six doilies.
21. Best table runner.
22. Best dresser scarf.
23. Best buffet set.
24. Best pair sheets and pillow cases.
25. Best collar, cuff and vest set.

Class V.—Knitting

26. Lady's sweater.
27. Man's sweater.
28. Scarf.
29. Socks.

Class VI.—Miscellaneous.

30. Best cotton applique quilt.
31. Best cotton patchwork quilt.
32. Best embroidery sofa pillow.
33. Best rug (woven or braided).

Girls' Clothing Club Work

Class VII.—First Year Sewing.

34. Sewing bag.
35. Kimono dress.
36. Bloomers or Princess slip.
37. Buttonholes on garment.
38. Patch or darn on article.

Class VIII.—Second Year Sewing

39. Combination suit or step-in.
40. Middy blouse.
41. Wash skirt.
42. Made over dress for child.

Class IX.—Third Year Sewing.

43. Kimono.
44. Blouse or wool middy.
45. Silk or wool skirt.
46. Dress showing use of machine attachments.

Class X.—Fourth Year Sewing.

47. Household article.
48. Made over wool garment.
49. Sport dress.
50. Silk dress.

Where the county women are taking the Home Demonstration series, the following additional prizes in clothing are offered:

Women's Clothing Club Work

Class XI.

51. Completed dress form.
52. House dress, kimono draft.
53. Child's garment, kimono draft.
54. Kimono, kimono draft.
55. Jumper dress, kimono draft.
56. Garment showing use of machine attachments.

57. Plain skirt (inserted pockets).
58. Plained skirt.
59. Remodeled garment.
60. Child's hat.
61. Renovated hat.
62. Collection of hand made flowers.
63. Garment showing use of decorative stitch.

Cookery

(Three prizes are usually offered for those marked with (*), otherwise but one.)

Class XII.—Bread.

64. Loaf white bread. (*)
65. Loaf graham bread. (*)

Class XIII.—Quick Breads

66. Graham muffins. (*)
67. Gingerbread.

Class XIV.—Cakes.

68. Angel food cake. (*)
69. Sponge cake. (*)
70. Devil's food.
71. White layer cake.
72. White cookies. (*)
73. Oatmeal cookies. (*)
74. Molasses cookies. (*)
75. Rocks. (*)
76. Doughnuts.

Class XV.—Pie.

77. Apple pie.
78. Mince pie.
79. Other pies.

Class XVI.—Canned Vegetables.

80. Spinach and other greens.
81. String beans. (*)
82. Peas. (*)
83. Other vegetables. (*)

Class XVII.—Canned Fruits.

84. Plums. (*)
85. Gooseberries. (*)
86. Buffalo berries. (*)
87. Other fruit. (*)

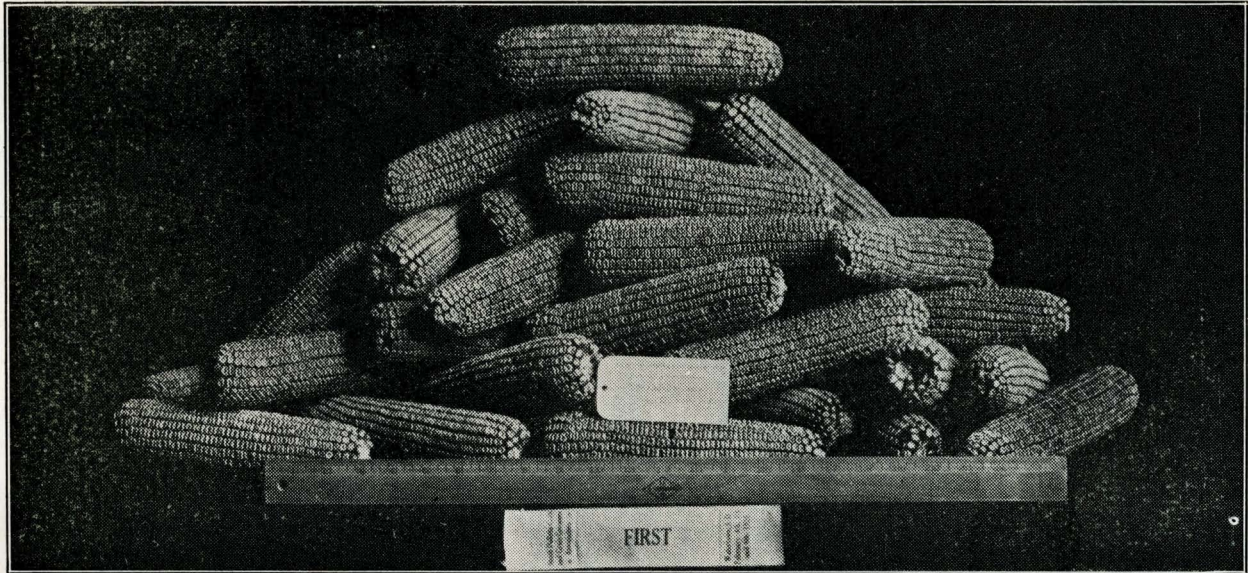
Class XVIII.—Canned Meat.

88. Canned meat. (*)

Class XIX.—Jellies.

89. Plum.
90. Gooseberry.
91. Buffalo berry.
92. Apple.
93. Wild Grape.
94. Other jellies.

Acknowledgment is made to Iowa Extension Service for use of two illustrations.



A well selected exhibit