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Agricultural Education For North Carolina.

By Roy H. Thomas, Supervisor.

Is your school educating your boys for life on the farm rather than for life "away from the farm"? Are they being taught the things that boys who expect to remain on the farms in your community ought to know about farming? Is your school related to the life of the community so that it helps the older people to solve some of the problems that arise on the farm? If not, your school is not fulfilling its mission as a country school.

Country communities now have an opportunity to secure a type of education suited more nearly to their needs than ever before, by introducing courses in vocational agriculture in their rural high schools. The purpose of the courses in vocational agriculture is to prepare boys for the business of farming, and to help those persons in the community who are not in school to become more efficient and happier in their work on the farm.

It is possible to place the course in agriculture in any rural high school where there are a sufficient number of people desirous of taking the work to justify the formation of a class. When placed in a school the agricultural course simply becomes an element or part of the existing high school curriculum, and the work is referred to as a department of agriculture. This means that the work of the school is broadened. For example, a boy on entering the school has the privilege of selecting the academic course or the agricultural course.

The course of study for the agricultural pupils is planned to give them a well rounded education. The pupils spend approximately one-half of their time on agriculture and the other half on such subjects as English, history, arithmetic, science, community civics, rural economics, hygiene and sanitation, etc. The whole work is based on the idea of finding out the needs of the people who live in the community and then teaching the things that will help to meet these needs. The fundamental principle is the getting of an education out of life on the farm.

The agricultural instruction attempts to give the pupil the fundamental principles underlying farming in that community and to show how they might be put into practice to secure the best results. The pupil studies the growing, cultivation, harvesting and selling of crops, the selection, breeding, feeding, care, management and marketing of livestock; the production of fruit; the soil; crop rotations; how to handle machinery and to do the ordinary repair and construction jobs that arise on the farm, and to avoid or control injurious insects or diseases, the keeping of farm accounts and records, and many other things. The studies are related to life and the farm and the community becomes the pupil's laboratory.

Realizing that a pupil must know the "how" as well as the "why" of farming, each pupil is required to do some kind of practical work either on his home farm or the school farm,

which enables him to put into practice the principles learned in the classroom. This practical work is called the projects or farm enterprises. For example, a boy may be making a study of crops. Then he will be asked to be responsible for the growing, harvesting and marketing of some particular crop or crops. He keeps accurate records of his transactions and at the end of the year he is able to tell how much he made or lost on the crop. Thus, definite and practical instruction in agriculture is brought to the boy on his home farm.

The teacher of agriculture is on the job twelve months in the year. This means that a well-trained man, a graduate of an agricultural college, is in the community all the time. When school is not in session, he spends his time supervising and helping the boys with their practical work, advising and assisting the farmers with their various farm problems, and acting as a leader in any movement for the good of the community.

What Persons in a Community May Secure Advantage of This Work When It is Introduced in a School?

1. Boys, fourteen years of age and above, who are in school.
2. Boys, sixteen years of age and above, who are not in school may receive instruction for a few weeks or months according to the time they have to spare.
3. Men have an opportunity to secure instruction and information on special problems arising on the farm by attending short courses. In one community thirty men met twice a week for two months to study the use of fertilizers and the kind and amount they should buy.

How to Get Departments of Vocational Agriculture in Your School.

Through your county superintendent or local school superintendent make application to your State Supervisor of Agricultural Education, State College Station, Raleigh, N. C. The supervisor will gladly furnish you information and literature. The supervisor is the agent of your State Board for Vocational Education which has charge of promotion of the work in this state. As a result of the Smith-Hughes Vocational Act, passed by Congress in 1917, your State Board is enabled to say to your community: "If you want the work in your high school, the State and Federal governments will help you bear part of the expenses."

What Help Can a Community Get?

1. Advice as to whether the school or community is a good location for the introduction of the work.
2. Reimbursement for three-fourths of the total salary of the teacher of agriculture.
3. Assistance and guidance in starting and carrying on the work. The policy of the State Board is to pay three-fourths of the teacher's salary. You em-

INFORMATION REGARDING STATE TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS

1. Examinations for teachers applying for Elementary and High School Certificates will be held in every county in the State on the following dates.

- April 11-12, 1922.
- July 11-12, 1922.
- October 10-11, 1922.

The examinations are usually held at the county-seat.

2. All examinations must be taken strictly according to the published schedule, and at the hours specified. If examinations in any county are given out of order or at hours other than those prescribed, the State Board of Education may refuse to accept any of the papers from that county.
3. Applicants arriving late will be debarred from standing the examination.
4. Applicants can no longer secure Grammar Grade or Primary Certificates by State examination.
5. There will be no spelling examination, but the spelling on the papers will be considered in the grading of all subjects.
6. No paper using poor English or containing simple grammatical errors will be passed.
7. The problems in Mathematics and the questions in other subjects will not be based on any particular books.

SCHEDULE OF ELEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS 1922

Tuesday Morning

Required of all applicants:

Grammar and Composition.....	9:00-10:00
English and American Literature.....	10:00-11:00
Hygiene.....	11:00-12:00

Tuesday Afternoon

Arithmetic.....	1:00-2:00
Geography.....	2:00-3:00

Wednesday Morning

American History.....	9:00-10:00
North Carolina History.....	10:00-11:00
Civics.....	11:00-12:00

Wednesday Afternoon

Electives:

Two subjects selected from the following list of ten subjects	1:00-2:30 2:30-4:00
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|------------------------|--|
| History..... | { English History
General History
European History |
| Foreign Languages..... | { Latin
French
German |
| Science..... | { General Science
Chemistry
Physics
Biology |

1. Academic credits only can be obtained by examination. The applicants for the Elementary Certificate can obtain the professional credits either by securing credit for three five-hour courses at an approved summer school or four courses at a County Summer School.

ploy a man for \$2000 a year on a twelve months' basis. Then you will receive from state and Federal funds \$1500, only \$500 to be paid by your community or county. Federal and state money cannot be used to carry on the work in private schools for the reason that the work must be in schools under public supervision or control.

What Must the Local Community or County Do?

1. Pay that part of the teachers salary not paid by state and Federal funds.
2. Furnish suitable rooms and equipment for carrying on the work. State and Federal money cannot be used to buy equipment.
3. Furnish transportation for the teacher of agriculture, if it is not provided for by a special state fund, for visiting home projects and doing community work.

In small schools the teacher of agriculture sometimes acts as principal. This arrangement enables many schools to have better qualified men at the head of the schools for the reason that financial aid from outside

sources makes possible the paying of a larger salary.

Vocational agricultural education is a profitable investment for a community. Last year for each dollar used in carrying on the courses there was a return of \$1.41 from the practical work of the pupils.

Someone has said, "Vocational agricultural education is the birthright of every boy who expects to remain on the farm." Mothers and fathers of country children should adopt as their slogan, "Vocational agriculture within the reach of every boy who expects to live on the farm." Now is the time to create interest in your community and write to your State Supervisor.

Roy Wall for County Commissioner.

I announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the Republican primary. If you will vote for me I will appreciate it and will always try to serve you to the best of my ability.

Very truly,
ROY WALL.

"OUR BUSINESS."

Signing an article which I wrote two weeks ago "Voter" I did not wish in any way to bring some of our officers to the forefront. The aim of the article was to lay before my fellow partners in the corporation called Madison County some ideas as to the business direction of the corporation thru our employed servants who have given us good service and sound methods.

As citizens of the county we ought to use common sense in the running of the finances and the court business of the county. No matter where you look you ought to be able in an instant to know what you want to know and how we stand.

Madison County is a big corporation doing a large business something like \$250,000,00 in taxes and road money spent and the recording of \$300,000,00 of real estate transfer. All in all some \$600,000,00 is in the turnover during the year.

Now a corporation which does that amount of business and which accounts for every cent must have officers tried and efficient.

As a general thing you and I do not realize that we are doing that much business each year. That courts must run, that land must be recorded and that roads must be built and judges decisions recorded every thing probated and records kept of all that. Any error in some of this makes trouble and when we find that the employee is not doing what he should why turn him off.

In the past, we have been willing to give a man an office and trust the Lord that he might run it all right. However the time has come when we must proceed on a better basis than that because the amount is large.

As the things are run now any person in the county can at any time find out how each cent has gone. The amounts to the credit of the county are in the bank and we each one can tell where the money goes.

For any month or for any term of months or years any voter can inform himself what any branch of the county government has cost.

I hope in another article to inform the county what the present administration has done and is doing. That as far as I know there is no swill but that the men have been giving good honest service.

The debt of the county will be analyzed and we will show how the county is paying off its indebtedness.

This is not a political article but it is but fair that we reason together a little and see how we stand and our business sense just as we would if trading land, or doing banking business or selling goods or any thing else.

There should not be political pull or friendly favoritism or just good sense in carrying on our business.

As I said we are not running a pie counter but a business and lets think of it that way.

W. E. FINLEY.

To the public and our readers: we have made this notice several times. When you have copy or ad's for this paper, please get it in by Wednesday. For we have a certain amount of work to do, and if copy is late we never know what to bank upon.—We thank you.

Wrestling Match

Last Saturday night the big wrestling match was pulled off with Scotts Carnival between "Norfolk Red" and "Will Haney" of Marshall. Will belongs to Troop B Calvary at Asheville and just happened to be on hand. The first round Haney was to stay on the mat with Red for 10 minutes. Old Bill was there with the goods when the gong sounded rest. Second gong Bill met Red and put him to the floor in 2 minutes 55 seconds with the well known double arm lock.

Interesting Program For Madison Seminary's Closing.

Commencement Program.

Commencement exercises will mark the close of another successful year in the history of the Madison Seminary school.

On Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m., April 5, will occur the first of a series of exercises delectable to a contest of the grammar grades and one between the students of the high school. Four prizes will be given the winners in the contest.

The little folks of the first five grades with some young ladies of the high school will present a play "A Trip to Storyland" on Thursday evening, April 6. On the same evening the sixth and seventh grades will give a play, "Fun in a Photographer's Gallery."

The high school play, "The Old Farmhouse" will be presented on Friday evening, April 7. "The Old Farmhouse" is a novel entertainment in three acts.

An admission fee of fifteen and twenty-five cents will be charged on Thursday and Friday evenings to help defray the expenses.

Press Article.

1921 was the banner year for typhoid vaccination campaigns in North Carolina, but 1922 is bidding to be a close second. Already contracts have been signed by Anson, Beaufort, Chowan, Franklin, Hertford, Lee, Iredell, Stokes, Union, and Yadkin counties requesting campaigns to prevent, not only typhoid, but also diphtheria.

The State Board of Health is offering to direct and advertise the campaign free of cost and the county pays to physicians eight and one-third cents for each dose administered. Local physicians were used in these campaigns last year in twenty-two counties and this proved to be a better plan than to send a stranger into the county.

If your county is not among those mentioned, talk to a member of your Board of County Commissioners.

Yours very truly,
FRANK ROBERTS,
Health Officer.

LOST—about a two months old sow pig red and black spotted. She will weigh about 40 lbs. Finder please return to R. B. Rooker, R. F. D. 3 and receive liberal reward