

THE CAROLINA UNION FARMER



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One Dollar a Year

AGRICULTURE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The demand is made by the farmers that agriculture be taught in the public schools. That demand is a just one. Agriculture should be taught in every public school throughout the country. Of course a boy cannot be made a good farmer in the public schools alone, but by teaching agriculture—just the mere rudiments of it—the boy gets many ideas into his head which will be of great help to him in years to come. If teaching agriculture to a boy who lives on the farm is a good thing why not teach the boy who lives in town something about the things he will come in contact with in the great industrial world? The most helpless being in the world is the town boy who grows up in our public schools. He knows a little something about what is between the lids of some school books, that and nothing more. His hands are of no use, except to dress and to put food into his mouth, and those wonderful made members have been trained to do nothing useful thing. He is without knowledge, either technical or practical, as to any bread winning vocation, the town boy is when he gets out of school, and in his busy age when there is so great a demand for fresh blood and strong hands in the industrial world he is about as helpless as a jelly fish on dry land.

The boys should be taught to do something with their hands—that's the point we are trying to make. Many a shyster lawyer, quack doctor, and bum newspaper man are what they are because they were not taught in some line of industry requiring the use of hands, and therefore many a man who would be making a success at stringing wire, running an engine or building a house is beating out an existence in some law office, shinnying up to the relatives of some fellow who was killed on the railroad, making a regular farce of his great profession. And because he was not instructed in some useful trade, because he was not taught to use the hands, many a boy who could have made a fine electrician or civil engineer, is playing at the practice of medicine, or is trying to teach or is standing in some pulpit telling the folks about the "other world" when he don't know as much about the great busy world about him as a "dirt dobber" knows about it.

Before the days of railroads, steam boats, telegraph and telephones, before the days when electricity drove the machinery in great manufacturing plants and lighted the streets and houses, in the days when inventive genius

lay like a sleeping giant it was not so necessary to teach the boys to use their hands in mechanical work, but now it is a necessity to so teach them and our schools are not doing it.

The old Jew was a master in the art of training the youth. The world has never seen the superior of the ancient Hebrew in child



WHO WILL HEAD THE LIST?

Next week we are going to publish the Honor Roll of those who have been doing some work for The Union Farmer. All members who have sent in as many as five new subscriptions during the past month will appear on this Honor Roll.

If you have not yet sent in a Special Club, do so at once. Let outsiders know that your local is alive. Remember that the "25 Cent Special Offer" won't last always. The time is short—begin now and let us get those 30,000 subscribers for The Union Farmer. We need them and we need your help to get them. We not only expect every Union Farmer in North Carolina to become a reader of this paper, but we expect Union Farmers' to help us get the paper in the hands of non-Union men in every section of the State. Make them readers of The Carolina Union Farmer and they will soon become Union men.

Just try and see what you can do. Don't wait on your local secretary, but get up a club yourself and let them come in.

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training and the Jew in the olden time saw to it that his boy was taught some useful trade. That Jew of the straightest sect, Paul, was a great lawyer, a wonderful scholar, an orator of such power that he astonished the world—but he was taught a trade and when he was

thrown on his own resources he used his hands in the trade he had been taught when he was a boy—tent making.

What can your boy do when the public schools gets through with him? Every city public school should be equipped with a work room. The boys therein should be taught the use of tools. They should be taught the rudiments of agriculture as well as the country boy is taught it. And the girls should be taught something of domestic science—how to keep a home—keep it clean and healthful—how to prepare food that is fit to eat and the thousand and one things that come into the life of a home keeper.

This is a practical age. Our schools should teach practical things.—Monroe Enquirer.

THE STATE MEETING

Nearly 300 delegates in addition to the large number of visitors attended the recent State meeting at Salisbury. We regret that we are not in position in this issue to give our readers a brief write-up of the meeting and other matters connected with the State Union, but such is the case just now and we will have to confine mention of this meeting to a very short space. We regret that every member of the Union in the State could not attend, for the meeting was one to inspire every loyal Union farmer in the State to higher and better things and make him a better farmer and a better neighbor and brother.

By far the most important address to the convention was that of President Barrett, who talked to the Union straight from the shoulder for nearly two hours Thursday afternoon. Of course there were a number of important addresses, many of them worthy of special and lengthy mention, but president Barrett's way of putting things and the manner in which the speaks, served to make everything timely for the North Carolina Farmers' and especially the Union farmers.

One of the most pleasing things that one person would note at the last meeting was the manner in which the Union voted down a large number of resolutions. This does not mean to say that they voted down all resolutions, for some very important ones were passed, but the Union men are beginning to learn that it is not good business to pass resolution after resolution until after they are given consideration.

The resolution favoring the discontinuance

(Continued on page 3.)