

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Historical Materials from University of
Nebraska-Lincoln Extension

Extension

2-1925

EC 125 Can You Grow Corn?

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist>

"EC 125 Can You Grow Corn?" (1925). *Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension*. 2108.

<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/2108>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

copy 2
AGRI
S
85
E7
#125

RECEIVED
DEC 2 1970

E.C. # 125
7

THE UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE
COLLEGE LIBRARY NEBRASKA

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE EXTENSION SERVICE

February, 1925

Extension Circular 125

Can You Grow Corn?

Forty Corn Clubs in Nebraska is the goal set by the Agricultural College for 1925. Realizing the great advantage of these clubs to the farm boys of Nebraska, the College is making a special effort to increase the enrollment. Clubs cannot be successfully organized and carried on to completion, however, without good, live local leaders. These leaders are farmers or others who are especially interested in corn improvement, and who enjoy working with boys.

HOW TO ORGANIZE A CORN CLUB

The organization of a Corn Club is a very simple matter. The boys between 10 and 18 years of age who are interested, and who wish to enter the club and grow five acres or more of corn, are called together and organized into a group by electing officers, choosing a name for the club, selecting a local leader, and by working out a program for the year. Five other meetings during the year are required before the club is considered to have completed its year's work. Five or more members constitute a club.

At these meetings the boys are given lessons on topics related to corn production. The lessons are sent to the local leader by the Agricultural College. It requires no special effort on the part of the leader to present them to the club. The boys will be furnished record sheets upon which they are to keep a record of the work they do on their corn, and the doings of their club. Each club must put on a public demonstration of some character during the club year. Special assistance by someone from the Agricultural College is given to the local leader in training the boys for demonstration.

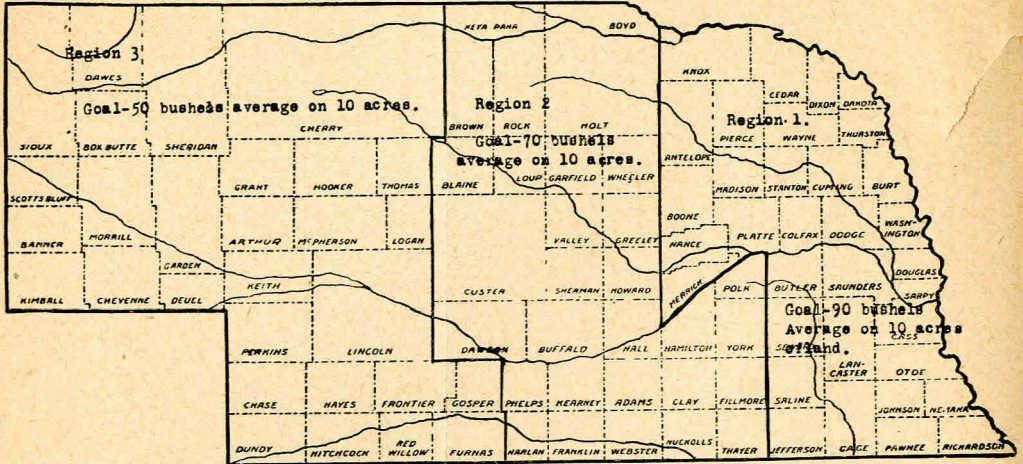
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-LINCOLN



R02378 94092

PRIZES FOR WHICH A CORN CLUB MEMBER MAY COMPETE

Prizes that may be competed for by Corn Club members are many and well worth working for. In placing these prizes the state is divided into three regions as shown on the accompanying map.



(1) The highest ranking corn club member in the state will be given the Grand Champion prize — a trip to the National Boys and Girls Club Congress at the International Grain & Hay Show at Chicago in November.

(2) The highest ranking corn club member in each region (see state map) will be given a purebred gilt of the breed he may choose.

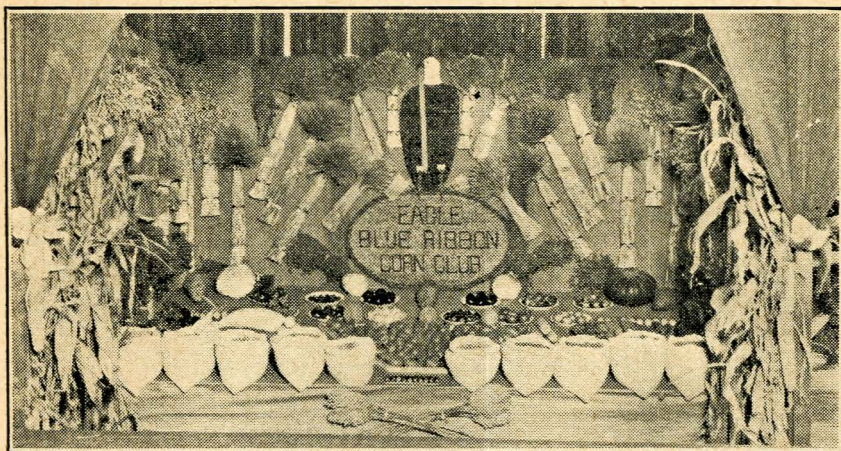
(3) The corn club member having the highest yield in each county will be given a special "Four Leaf" club medal.

(4) The County champion club member living in a county thru which the Union Pacific Railroad runs will be given a \$75.00 scholarship to the College or School of Agriculture.

(5) The County Champion club member in counties thru which the Northwestern or Rock Island Railroads run will likely be given prize trips to the National Boys and Girls Club Congress in Chicago. The boys and girls who make these trips are well taken care of in every way.

WHERE CORN CLUB MEMBERS MAY EXHIBIT CORN

Corn Club boys are eligible to show corn at the State Fair, Nebraska Winter Corn Show, Interstate Fair at Sioux City, National Club Show in Louisiana, and at the International Grain & Hay Show at Chicago. Many valuable prizes are offered by these various shows, and Nebraska club boys have taken more than their share of these prizes. It is estimated that during 1924 the corn club boys won close to \$150 at corn shows in premiums aside from trophies that are prized very highly. Only club members can compete in these shows.



Model Precinct Exhibit, State Fair, 1924

WHY EVERY FARM BOY SHOULD JOIN A CORN CLUB

1. He will gain experience in working with other people, get new ideas, and make himself a useful member of his community.
2. He will learn the best methods of growing corn, how to pick out good seed, how to make germination tests, how and when to plow and cultivate, and how to improve the fertility of his soil and increase the yield.

3. He will learn about the control of soil moisture, and how weeds, cultivation, manure, sweet clover, and alfalfa affect this moisture.

4. He will become familiar with the names of the different kinds of weeds, how they grow, how they reproduce themselves, and how to kill them.

5. He will learn about the different insects and diseases that affect corn and how to control them.

6. He will learn how to keep records so that he will know what it costs him to produce his corn, and, at the same time, learn how to reduce this cost.

7. He will learn parliamentary law, how to conduct meetings, how to make a motion, elect officers, and do things in a businesslike way.

8. He will not only get better acquainted with the people in his community, but he will meet many people from outside of his community and thereby broaden his experience.

9. He will be trained in putting on demonstrations and thereby be enabled to show others the best practices. At the same time, this will teach him public speaking and make him of greater influence and usefulness in his community.

10. He will learn how to prepare and set up exhibits for County and State Fairs.

11. He should join a club because he needs to have all the advantages possible. He needs to have a broad education and be a leader and a thinker and not a follower.