

FOUNDATION STUDIES TEACHERS TRAINING

Statement of Investigation in Missouri Given Out by Carnegie Body.

IS NEAR COMPLETION

Report Aims to Outline Best Plan of Training for Instructors.

A statement of the progress in the study of the training of teachers in Missouri, made by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teachers is contained in the Foundation's eleventh annual report, just issued. The statement follows:

"The Missouri study of the training of teachers is approaching completion. The members of the Foundation's staff have had assistance during the past year from Professor Williams C. Bagley of the University of Illinois, Professor George D. Stayer, of Teachers' College, Columbia University, Professor Charles A. McMurry of the George Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Professor Walter F. Dearborn of Harvard University, and from Professor Homer W. Josselyn of the University of Kansas. The co-operation of Missouri teachers and institutions in the final result has been marked and gratifying. Over eighty-five per cent of all the teachers in the state have voluntarily placed the necessary facts at the Foundation's disposal, while certain groups, such as college and normal school instructors, high school teachers, town and city superintendents, have replied in still larger proportion. This insures a nearly true picture of Missouri conditions in aspects never before available in any state.

"One significant result of the study has been to emphasize the fact that much common ground exists among all institutional agencies for preparing teachers. Historically universities and normal schools in America have approached the problem from divergent and often apparently antagonistic points of view. The normal schools, born of an immediate and crying practical need and bred on the popular conviction of democratic serviceability, have lived through their period of uncritical analyzing and refining their procedure with the best help obtainable. The universities, on the other hand, have seen a great light. Whereas the study of education was once a minor function of philosophy merely, recent history of higher institutions has no more conspicuous feature than the rise of extensive professional departments engaged on a large scale in the scientific preparation for their work.

Normal Contributes to University.
"This development in two distinct sets of institutions has been notably convergent. Teachers and officers in normal schools are more and more acquiring university training or are selected from university students. Normal graduates are among the better students at the university, and their presence has in turn reacted beneficially upon its work. Both institutions use the same literature, each making text-books for the other; both conduct the same type of experiments, engage in "surveys" and "tests." In the best schools, and elsewhere so far as successful work is done, both seek to regulate their practice by purely scientific considerations. In view of this largely common interest and practice in the same professional undertaking, the attention of the study has been naturally drawn to such proposals as may clarify and reinforce this essential identity of attitude.

"Both the content of the teacher-training curricula and their administration are inviting fields for such unifying efforts. It is apparent upon the most casual examination of a random collection of normal school and university programs in this department that for the preparation of a teacher of a given subject the prescriptions vary widely both in character and quantity. Local differences offer no explanation; the variations seem traceable usually to differences in habit, temperament, and point of view of the individual program-maker, or to the personal equipment or bias of the instructors whom he directs. Many able administrators confess that they are quite at sea in the matter and would welcome a reliable clearance of opinion as a suggestive guide.

To Prepare Curricula Statement.
"It has seemed therefore, that one important service which this study might render would be to provide for the preparation of a carefully considered statement of what, in the light of the best current experience, might stand as preferred professional curricula for different teaching positions. To have due significance and weight these should, of course, be prepared upon a co-operative basis, and with this idea those assisting in the study have worked out a tentative statement indicating not only desirable subjects and the respective time allotments,

but going into some detail as to the scope and purpose of each course. It is proposed to submit this to the formal criticism of all institutions that are willing to participate. Such suggestions as may be received will be thoroughly studied, and a final statement will be made up by a representative group of competent experts.

"In the administrative field the problem of unification of professional training is much more difficult, as it involves not merely the revision of method and content of procedure, but the modification and co-ordination of long-established institutional prerogatives. Yet the logic of the situation is even more compelling here than in the matter of curriculum. As long as the several institutions, with maximum exertion, contributed but partially to meet the need, legislation lagging far behind, there was but rare contact and negligible friction. But with the recent rapid increase of legislative demands upon the institutions as a whole, with a view to lifting, notch by notch, the educational level of the entire teaching body, the question of differentiation and definition of function becomes paramount. As has been pointed out, the two types of institution concerned no longer represent conflicting theories of education; such variations as still exist are destined speedily to disappear. They are coming to represent, in one homogeneous movement, a tide of professional training that has rapidly overflowed all traditional bounds and constitutes by a wide margin the chief educational obligation of any commonwealth. This is essentially one thing, and administrative encroachments and overlappings must be readjusted to the new situation. What seems to be needed in each state is a common functional organization of all forms of this professional training, primarily to facilitate a clear and unhampered estimate of the state's requirements in all directions, and, in the light of these, to adjust the necessary agencies to their fulfillment.

"The achievement of such an organization depends largely, of course, upon the existing situation in each state. In Missouri this seems unusually favorable, and it is hoped to suggest steps whereby such an arrangement may be effected."

RAILROADS PLAN WAR SCHEDULE Curtailment of Passenger Service to Meet Emergencies Likely.

By United Press
JEFFERSON CITY, July 30.—War may be brought home to Missouri towns soon in a brand new way, according to statements by prominent railway men today. Railway officials intimated, following the cutting of train schedules on several lines in the state this week, that similar action is contemplated by nearly every line in the state. The curtailment will probably apply to passenger service only, so that rolling stock may be released for troop movement. The mobilization of militia units was given as reason for the need of more cars. The Missouri Pacific has already notified the State Public Service Commission of its desire to take off several passenger trains running to and from points near Sedalia and other towns.

Mixed, or accommodation trains, will generally replace the former passenger trains, on branch lines. Experts of the commission say that the Missouri Pacific will save \$139,000 a year by the changes. It is believed that most of the roads will take this action soon and trust that they may not have to restore them when complaints are filed by the commission.

FARMERS TO GET SEED WHEAT College of Agriculture Will Furnish Grain for One-Fifth of Crop.

The College of Agriculture is planning to furnish seed wheat to all farmers who will have difficulty in obtaining seed on account of the high price of wheat. Seed will be sent to any applicant if approved by the farm bureau with the agreement that he will return one-fifth of the crop raised from that seed to the farm bureau.

The plans for raising the money are not yet complete. Farmers who have seed wheat, grain exchanges, State Bankers Association and seed companies will contribute to help make the plan a success. Wheat certification is now going on in about twenty-five or thirty counties, and it is possible for the first time in the history of the state to obtain certified wheat.

DOUBLE CROP BRINGS HUDSON \$130 AN ACRE

Grows Both Wheat and Clover on Same Piece of Land.

HAS FAITH IN PLAN

Boone County Milling Company May Sell Grain for Seed.

That planting wheat and clover or wheat and alfalfa on the same land at the same time is a profitable method and one that insures greater yields of wheat than when wheat is planted alone has been proved conclusively by J. A. Hudson of Columbia on his 600-acre farm near McBaine. Experiments with both double sowings this year by Mr. Hudson have resulted in his realizing \$10,932.90 from 110 acres of wheat with which clover or alfalfa had been planted. Mr. Hudson has just sold 3,786 bushels of wheat to the Boone County Milling Company for \$2.65 a bushel.

"When I prepared to sow my wheat last spring I decided to try the double sowing method as an experiment to see whether this plan would be a success in Boone County," said Mr. Hudson. "The wheat and clover both came up in fine style and when I cut the wheat the clover stood knee high. The average wheat yield for the 110 acres was 34.4 bushels, but the best acre brought 38 bushels and 42 pounds, which proves that sowing the clover and wheat together really resulted in a better crop of wheat."

According to Mr. Hudson, the clover promises to yield at least two tons to the acre. Clover is now selling at \$20 a ton, which would mean an income of \$40 an acre from this crop, while the wheat crop averaged \$90.10 an acre. The two crops, planted at the cost of only one sowing, will thus bring the owner a gross profit of \$130.10 an acre.

"I obtained equally good results where alfalfa was planted with wheat," said Mr. Hudson. "Land bearing the double crop produced 27 bushels an acre of wheat where part of the same tract planted only in wheat produced only 12 bushels an acre. I do not expect two cuttings of the alfalfa, but one crop of wheat and one good crop of alfalfa from the same land should be sufficient for one year."

According to Mr. Hudson, the Boone County Milling Company has received several orders for his wheat to be used for seed. The land on which this wheat was grown is in the bottoms along the Missouri River, which may have played a part in the success secured in the double crops. "I believe that the double crops have made the land still richer," said Mr. Hudson.

Two sacks of sand saved the entire \$10,000 wheat crop from destruction last spring when the Missouri River was out of its banks, according to Mr. Hudson. The wheat fields were in danger of being flooded at any time and temporary dikes had been thrown up in dangerous sections. Mr. Hudson happened to be near at hand when the dike gave way in a weak section and threw two sacks of sand in the crevice just in time to check the overflow. "Those were pretty valuable sacks—\$5,000 a throw," said Mr. Hudson in recalling how near his crop came to being a total loss.

In addition to managing his farm, Mr. Hudson is manager of the Columbia Telephone Company. He is busy at the present time superintending the construction of new buildings on his farm.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION State of Missouri) County of Boone) ss

In the Circuit Court, in Vacation before October Term, 1917.

Frank M. Barnes and Maggie M. Barnes, Plaintiffs:

against (24969)
Benjamin F. Mayer, Boone County, in the State of Missouri, and the unknown consort, heirs, devisees, donees, assigns or immediate, mesne or remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of Thomas J. Gibbons, deceased; William R. Gibbons, deceased, and each of them respectively, and all persons under whom they claim and all persons claiming or who might claim the same by, through or under them or either of them, Defendants;

The State of Missouri, to the above named unknown defendants, and to Benjamin F. Mayer, growing:
You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in the Circuit Court of Boone County, in the State of Missouri, affecting the title to the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: The Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, except five acres lying in a square in the Northeast corner thereof, and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, all in Section Thirty-three (33), Township Fifty-one (51), Range Twelve (12), all in Boone County, Missouri, which said action is returnable on the first day of the next term of said court to be held at the Court House in the City of Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, on the 1st day of October, 1917, when and where you may appear and answer or otherwise defend such action; otherwise plaintiff's petition will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly.

Witness my hand and seal this 19th day of July, 1917.
JAS. E. BOGGS, Clerk.
By E. L. Pollard, Deputy.
E. C. Anderson
Atty. for Pliffs.

WALKERS AT M. U. 17 YEARS

First Member of Family Entered University in 1900.

What might be termed the long-distance scholarship record or the 17-year student grind would probably be awarded to the Walker family of Columbia, who have had members in the University of Missouri for seventeen consecutive years. The first Walkers to enter the University were Miss Mary Shore Walker and Charles J. Walker. Both entered the University in 1900. Miss Walker received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903 and took a master's degree in 1904. Charles received an A.B. the same year and then spent two years in the School of Law.

Ben S. Walker entered the University in 1901 and stayed until 1904. He re-entered in 1905 and was graduated in 1906 with the degrees of B.S. in Ed. and C. E. in Eng. Lee Walker was a student in the University from 1906 to 1912, receiving an A.B. in 1910 and the degree of LL.B. in 1912. Robert Walker, who was graduated from the School of Engineering last year with the degree of E.E. in Eng. He received a B.S. in Eng. in '16. He is now at Fort Riley with the Officers' Reserve Corps. He is the last of the family to enter the University.

Ben Walker is also in the United States service at Fort Benjamin Harrison, in Indianapolis, Ind. Mary Shore Walker is married and living in Schenectady, N. Y. Charles is in the mining business in St. Louis and Lee is a lawyer in Columbia.

SHOW BACKYARD POULTRY PAYS

H. L. Kempster Realizes \$1.32 Profit off Each Hen in Seven Months.

A recent circular issued by the extension division of the College of Agriculture contains the interesting story of how H. L. Kempster of this city made a flock of ten White Leghorn pullets do their share toward reducing the high cost of living. These hens were purchased as immature pullets November 1. Only two were old enough to lay before January 1. At the end of seven months, May 31, the flock had produced 749 eggs at a feed cost of less than 14 cents a dozen.

The average retail price of eggs in Columbia during this time was not less than 35 cents a dozen. Thus, on the basis of that price the hens returned a labor income of \$1.32 a year, as well as demonstrating that backyard poultry can be efficiently handled.

2 Columbians to Take Officers' Exam.

C. B. Rollins, Jr., and Thomas Taylor received notice Friday to report at 7:30 tomorrow morning in Sedalia to take their examination for the second officers' reserve camp at Fort Snelling, Minn., and left this afternoon. They motored to McBaine to take the train there.

National Livestock Market.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 30, 1917. The livestock market for today was as follows:
Cattle receipts—9,000 including 300 Texas. Market slow.
Native beef steers, \$7.50@8.15.50.
Yearling steers and heifers, \$8.50@9.15.50.
Cows, \$6.00@8.00.
Stockers and feeders, \$6.00@8.50.
Calves, \$6.00@8.15.50.
Texas steers, \$5.50@8.50.
Cows and heifers, \$4.25@8.00.
Hog receipts—9,000. Market 5 to 10 cents higher.
Mixed and butchers, \$15.00@16.10.
Good and heavy, \$16.00@16.10.
Pork, \$14.00@14.85.
Light, \$15.40@15.90.
Lard, \$10.50@11.00.
Butter, \$15.00@16.00.
Sheep receipts—4,500. Market steady.
Fawns, \$8.00@8.50.
Lambs, \$10.50@11.75.
Tanners, \$14.00@14.50.
Packers, \$6.00@8.50.

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HOUSE WANTED

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