

The Hershey Industrial School

BY GEORGE E. COPENHAVER

This institution has been founded and endowed by Mr. M. S. Hershey and wife, of Hershey, Pa., who, after careful thought, found that the greatest good they could do for the betterment of humanity was to establish a school for dependent orphan boys where their education and environment would be such as to make them self-reliant and self-supporting; where there could be incorporated into their life and character such principles of morality, diligence and right living so they would be welcomed and valued members of the best families, and become leaders in the social and business life in their respective communities.

With this purpose in mind, Mr. Hershey and wife set aside out of their estate 700 acres of the most fertile land to be found in Pennsylvania, abounding in all that goes to make an ideal setting for such a school. The property is situated about 1 mile south of the town of Hershey, 13 miles east of Harrisburg, and along the trolley line running from Hershey to Lebanon.

It is the intention to erect colony dormitories, each to accommodate 20 boys, with a centrally located dining hall and kitchen. The dormitories will be in charge of a teacher and matron. There will also be buildings provided for recitation rooms, laboratories, library, assembly room and director's residence.

Barns are at present provided and they are equipped with the most modern and sanitary appliances found in any dairies. In these barns will be found the finest herds of Holstein cows procurable, all headed by registered sires. There are also fine horses and mules used in cultivating the land and harvesting the crops. The most modern and practical machinery and implements will be found in use on the school farms.

Buildings are also provided for swine and poultry, which are models of their kind.

All of the animals and buildings will be used in teaching and illustrating the principles and practice of breeding, balancing of rations and feeding for a given purpose, whether it be for work, milk or added weight.

A carpenter shop is a part of our present equipment, and the boys are given a course in Manual Training such as is needed to make them skillful in the use of tools when making of repairs or convenient fixtures and labor-saving devices. Manual Training, when limited to the instruction given in a school, shop or factory, influences the youth toward entering the trades; or if given in a school of engineering, architecture or design, it qualifies them for and influences them toward entering the professions. The trades and professions are overcrowded with men seeking employment in urban occupations. Further additions mean a lowering of wages, and in times of business depression and labor disturbances enforces more idleness and want.

Manual Training when broadened into a comprehensive, well-balanced curriculum, including technical and

practical instruction and training in modern methods of agriculture, horticulture, and the various branches of animal husbandry, dairying and creamery work, will create a respect and desire for and an intelligent appreciation of the advantages of rural life, and have a tendency to check urban growth, one of the most striking and alarming features of our modern civilization.

All our boys will be taught agriculture, both theoretically and practically, but we realize that all will not be proficient farmers owing to the adaptability, inclination or inherent capacity for other occupations and professions.

While our efforts will be to teach all boys to become acquainted with the principles of farming, there is also a provision made in the deed in which Mr. Hershey sets forth an allowance for taking up other callings.

The school does and always will give the boys a good English course in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, history, English composition, chemistry, elementary botany, physics, civics, spelling etc.; but it especially provides for a thorough course in the various branches of rural art and our course of industrial training is so arranged that actual practice will keep pace with the technical instruction in every line of study.

In the line of General Agriculture the boys will be taught how to test the seed, prepare the soil and do the planting; how to till and harvest the crops; about the quality and adaptability of soils, and the rotation of crops; how to drain food and how to conserve it; and the use and care of all kinds of machinery and implements.

In the Horticultural Department the boys will be taught the planting, budding, grafting, pruning and care of trees and vines; the right kind of soil, and the location and exposure for the different kinds of fruit trees, vines and shrubs; the study of injurious insects and the making and application of insecticides, scalecides and fungicides; something of landscaping and vegetable gardening, together with the propagation of plants and flowers and the practical features of greenhouse work.

In the Veterinary Department the boys will be taught the study of the anatomy and physiology of domestic animals; the sanitary arrangement of stables, together with the study of the nature, treatment and remedies for the common diseases of domestic animals.

In the Manual Training Department we will teach the boys to draw plans for ordinary farm buildings and estimating the cost; they will be given sufficient practice with tools to enable them to build an addition to a plain house or barn, to make repairs and to make and hang a gate; how to use cement and do concrete work; to lay a brick wall, and how to shingle a roof, etc.

In the Dairy Department the boys will be taught how to milk and how to take care of milk; how to test milk and cream; the care and use of mod-

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Swatara Station, Pa.

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ern dairy machinery; how to judge the quality of dairy products, and how to prepare same for market.

We feel certain that the school life and duties in this school are and will be very fascinating to the boys, and our plan for making their school life educative and their education life-like contains the secret of how irrepressible, inquisitive and imitative boys may be led into the habit of being men.

We learn to do by doing, and we expect the boys as part of their education, to do the work of plowing, planting, cultivating, harvesting and feeding the grain and forage crops, and caring for the domestic animals. The boys will also raise small fruits and vegetables, and do the janitor work and much of the work in the kitchen, dining room, laundry and dormitories.

A distinguishing feature of the education development, both public and private, is the discriminating in favor of so-called "higher education." School boards make liberal use of the public money in providing high schools with high-priced teachers and equipment, providing high-priced education for a meagre patronage, while little provision is made for industrial training. We propose to have the boys use their hands with their brains and develop both.

The requirements for admission are that the boy must be a healthy white orphan, or half orphan, whose father is dead. He must be between the age of 4 and 8 years and dependent to the extent of not having sufficient means to properly support and educate him.

The school is non-sectarian, but the moral and religious training of the boys will be properly looked after and cared for. No favoritism will be shown to any particular sect or creed. Each boy will be taught to speak the truth at all times, and each and every boy will be thoroughly trained to habits of economy and industry.

The boys must pass our physical examination and must be indentured to the school until they become 18 years of age.

LUTHERAN CHILDREN'S DAY SERVICES

The rainy weather interfered with the attendance at the Children's Day services of the Holy Trinity Lutheran church last Sunday, and made it necessary to omit a number of the recitations to be given by the smaller children.

Only about one-third of the organ fund offering barrels were returned and the rest are to be handed in this coming Sunday.

Pastor Krapf delivered the address and expressed the appreciation of the school for the cut flowers. The attendance was good notwithstanding the inclement weather.

Sunday evening services during the summer will be held at the twilight hour, 6.30 o'clock.

MISS HERRING MARRIES DR. HENRY

Miss Bertha Blayne Herring, for many years teacher of elocution at the Central High School, was married Saturday morning at 8 o'clock at her home in York, to Dr. William P. S. Henry, of Everett, Pa. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, the Rev. S. G. Herring, in the presence of the immediate relatives. The bride was in traveling costume and unattended.

The honeymoon will be spent at Atlantic City, after which Dr. and Mrs. Henry will reside at Everett, where the bridegroom is engaged in active practice.

Mrs. Henry will be remembered here for the presentation of "The Doll Maker's Dream," which was given in Hershey Park Theater last June under the auspices of the Hershey Y. M. C. A.

Administrator's Notice

In matter of the estate of Fannie Moyer, late of Derry township, Dauphin Co., Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon said estate have been granted by the Register of Wills of Dauphin county to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same without delay to

HARRY S. MOYER,

Administrator, Derry Church, Pa.
Or to his attorney,
C. H. Backenstoe, esq.,
14 N. Third St., Harrisburg, Pa.