

CHIEF FACTS CONCERNING CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL

Prepared at the Suggestion of Mr. Radcliff and Mr. Kline
During Their Recent Visit to the School

STATISTICS FOR READY REFERENCE
Agricultural
Statistics for Engineering-Mechanics Will Follow

BEEF CATTLE

On Hand July 1, 1921	Maximum Number	On Hand to Date
0	7	7

DAIRY CATTLE
(Holstein and Jersey)

On Hand July 1, 1921	Maximum Number	On Hand to Date
49	124	110

HOGS

On Hand July 1, 1921	Maximum Number	On Hand to Date
13	190	150

HORSES

On Hand July 1, 1921	Maximum Number	On Hand to Date
20	26	24

POULTRY

On Hand July 1, 1921	Maximum Number	On Hand to Date
0	1,000	600

SHEEP

On Hand July 1, 1921	Maximum Number	On Hand to Date
0	50	42

CONDITION OF HERDS

At the present time all the herds are free from abortion and tuberculosis.

CREAMERY

The Creamery was not operating on July 1, 1921. It had not been used for a period of seven years. It has been completely renovated and is now operating.

NURSERY

The Nursery has been completely rehabilitated.

IMPROVEMENTS

A Horse Barn, a Hog Farrowing House, a Shelter Shed for dairy cows, and new Bull Pens have been built.

The Dairy has been remodeled and milking machines installed.

All fences have been rebuilt. All worn-out land is being systematically reclaimed by intensive fertilization. There has been an organized campaign against weeds, animal and plant diseases and rodents. The beautification of the grounds has been coordinated with instruction in plant propagation. The drainage and roads have been improved. There are seven acres of new vineyards--Mission grape--and nine acres of orchards--apricot and olive.

WATER SUPPLY

Three wells have been drilled and one dug. The total water supply, including water available from Stenner Creek, may be estimated at from eight hundred to one thousand gallons per minute, which is sufficient for the present irrigation needs.

A preliminary survey discloses the advisability of expert investigation to develop an additional water supply for more extensive irrigation.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT

The enrollment at the close of School, June 1921, was 76. The enrollment at the close of June 1922 was 148, an increase of approximately 100%. The enrollment to date is 193.

STUDENTS DENIED ADMISSION

The increase in enrollment is not so great for the year 1922-23 on account of lack of housing facilities. There is only one dormitory which, by crowding, accommodates 53 boys. There is no girls' dormitory.

Three weeks after School closed, June 1921, all rooms in the dormitory were reserved with student deposits. More than 40 reservations with deposits had to be returned. An additional 100 students would have been enrolled had there been an additional dormitory and additional facilities. Hence, the present enrollment of 193 is not indicative of what would be the natural growth of the School. The enrollment must necessarily be small until facilities are provided to take care of a larger enrollment. The cost per student can be reduced considerably with the necessary additional facilities and an increase in enrollment.

CITIES AND TOWNS REPRESENTED IN STUDENT ENROLLMENT

There were 32 different cities and towns of California represented in the 1921-22 enrollment. In the 1922-23 enrollment there are 70 different cities and towns of California represented. These are:

Alhambra	Creston	Irish Hills	Ocean Park	S. Margaret
Arcadia	Edna	Jackson	Earlier	Santa Rosa
Arroyo Grande	Elk Grove	King City	Paso Robles	Seattle
Atascadero	Fairfield	Kingsburg	Raymond	Shandon
Atwater	Fall Brook	Lemoore	Reedley	S. Pasadena
Avila	Fresno	Lompoc	Riverside	Susanville
Bakersfield	Gilroy	Lost Hills	Sacramento	Taft
Berkeley	Goleta	Los Angeles	San Anselmo	Templeton
Big Sur	Gonzales	Monrovia	San Diego	Terra Bella
Bradley	Goshen	Montecito	San Francisco	Tollhouse
Brawley	Greenfield	Merro	San Jose	Tulare
Cambria	Hanford	Newman	San Luis Obispo	Venice
Chico	Hemet	Nipomo	Santa Ana	Visalia
Clearinghouse	Hollywood	Oakland	Santa Barbara	Wrights

Shandon

DOES THE CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL DUPLICATE HIGH SCHOOL COURSES

The California Polytechnic School is not a high school and does not duplicate high school work. It is intended for boys who want vocational training for specific vocations in agriculture and mechanics. No school in California open to boys who are not high school graduates or over twenty-one years of age has anything like the agricultural resources and equipment of the California Polytechnic School. There is no school in the State where a boy under twenty-one years of age who is not a high school graduate can obtain training in agriculture such as is given at the California Polytechnic School.

WHOM DOES THE CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL SERVE

The California Polytechnic School serves the boys who cannot get locally the training they want to fit them for their life work. The School is intended, chiefly, to serve the needs of the boys between the ages of 15 and 21. Fifty per cent of these boys live in rural communities which cannot support schools equipped and manned to give them the training they want and ought to have to fit them for their life work.

SUCCESS OF THE GRADUATES OF THE CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL

The graduates of the California Polytechnic School are "making good". Definite information now on hand, furnished by the Alumni, indicates that the graduates of the School have made good to such an extent that their prospects for advancement, in ninety per cent of the cases, are reported as good and excellent. One graduate reports a net income of approximately \$10,000.00 a year. The employer writes concerning this graduate:

"We wish we had more men like (him) associated with us in our work."

DOES THE STATE NEED THE CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL

This morning a letter was received from a man who read, in one of the San Francisco dailies, information regarding the California Polytechnic School. He makes the following statement:

"If we have such a school as that of your description, California should rise to the privilege of standing by it financially and educate the people to what you are doing for the boys of the State."

GENUINE ECONOMY

When all the facts are known, genuine economy will dictate that the California Polytechnic School be provided with the necessary funds to have it function to maximum capacity.

If it is good business for the State to give training through the State University to those who want to be doctors, lawyers or engineers, isn't it just as good business for the State to give training through the California Polytechnic School to those who want to be practical farmers, poultrymen, stockmen, fruit growers, electricians, machinists, cabinet makers or auto mechanics?