

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND OTHER STATE INSTITUTIONS OF
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT

EXTENSION SERVICE

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORTS

FOR

SUSSEX COUNTY

M. D. JONES

LOCAL COUNTY AGENT.

1930

NEGRO
COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Dec. 27/30

Handwritten signature
District Agent
Making to District

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SUSSEX COUNTY.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
OF
W. D. JENSEN, Local Agent

It is a pleasure for me to submit this my fourteenthth annual narrative report for Sussex County, Virginia.

Extension work was started in this county in 1916, I was placed here as county agent, and since that time with only few interruptions the work has gone steadily along ~~-----~~ advancing and getting a great hold on the farmers of the county each year until it has become well established that it is considered one of the major parts of the general program for rural development.

In a few years after local agent started the district agent helped him to organize a county advisory board. The county Advisory board is the chief organization, working with-in the county. It is through this board that the agent gets his greatest support in carrying on work of a county wide nature.

The board first of all is composed of officers of the community clubs, namely; President, Secretary, and treasurer. In addition to these the club may select delegates to represent them as years pass.

The rural leaders who compose the board understand the work better and become increasingly valuable to the agent in helping him plan and conduct the work that is of so much importance to the farmers of the county.

The activities for which the board is responsible for are local aid for carrying extension work, County Farmers Conference, County tours, Extension schools, Fairs and Fallies. The board with the help of the 4-H. club members and leaders, have worked together as never before, on these activities, as well as food and feed for the family and livestock.

The local agent met the board the first of the year and gave them the program of work, and asked them to approve same for the county. First the agent based this program on the problems of the county, the Board adopts this program and pledge their best cooperation with the aid of this board we have been very successful with this years program of work.

County Extension School

The First County Extension School was to be held this year January 7-8 Local agent secured specialists for this school, and work on it for Three months. But on the 7th. it started to snow and we had the biggest snow of the season, no one could get out. But through the work of the agent, the farmers of that community Piney Grove, have on hand more food than they have had for the pass few years, through the influence of the agent and the Extension School program, which the agent placed in every home in that community as well as his personal visits. Five families in this community had a year around garden this year for their first time.

County Farmers Conference

The annual County Farmers Conference, was held this year on April 22, the local agent talked the matter over with the advisory board some years ago and had them to change the farmers conference from the last Thursday in July, to April, of each year, because he felt the farmers needed more help at the beginning of the crop season than they did at the end, the board made this change at the suggesting of the agent, so this somewhat changed the nature of their activities. Instead of the conference being used as an instruction meeting it is more as an accomplishment meeting where farmers are called on to tell of their accomplishments, since last farmers conference.

Local agent has always secured the very best speakers for the conference, in the past conference we had with us Elias L. A. Jenkins, Dist. agent, of Virginia, and she proved to the farmer just how much he would save by buying the necessary things to make the work little bit easier for the house wife, by saving her from so much wear.

Mr. J. S. Higginbotham, garden specialists, gave a delightful talk on year around garden, telling and showing the farmers what kind of seed to plant and what time, and how to treat them for diseases.

District Agent Mr. T. E. Patterson discussed soil improvement and the care of barn yard manure, on the farm, he told the farmers how important it was to spread manure as you moved it from the stalls, He also stressed the seeding of summer and winter legumes, and never to allow the land to go bare.

The county advisory board, gave to the lucky farmer a pure bred boar, to start another breeding center, At this conference the board helped the agent to raise \$82.78 through selling refreshments on the day of the conference, to help pay expenses of delegates to the Hampton Farmers, Conference, and State advisory board meeting, at which time these delegates are to go and help look after the work.

As result of this conference held this year in First Bapt. community One sanitary pit privy built, Four fall gardens started, Although the drought was felt sowwy during the summer, but the farmers who tried to carry out improved methods those farmers are still successful.

Hampton Farmers Conference

For Ten or twelve years the county program of work has included the sending of delegates from the County Advisory Board and community clubs to the Hampton Farmers Conference as a part of its county-wide program. Five delegates were sent this year, getting instruction as well as inspiration, to take back to the county to put into practice.

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Function of Local Leaders in developing
Program of Work For 1935.

There are Seventy local leaders in the county helping the agent to carry on the work of a county wide nature, These leaders are responsible Two Hundred and Fifty One demonstrations conducted in county this year. In each phase of work the leader is to keep ahead of the other persons doing work of the same nature. The presidents of all clubs are responsible for the community program of work, with his leaders, When the program of work is worked out with the club the agent makes Three copies one for Dist. agent, One for each community that program has been worked out and one for local agent's file. The president of each club with his leaders, is responsible for all work that programs.

A. B. Dillard, of Hunting Quarter community, E. M. Jones, Flank Road Bapt. community, and R. H. Hill, of New-Hops, Community Purchased spray pumps for their orchards work, local agent went over these communities and helped the farmers to spray their trees and they got good results, one of the orchards had more fruit than Eight or Ten other orchards that had not been sprayed.

Community Clubs.

There are Ten organized farmer Community clubs in the county, organized on the family basis with a total membership, of Two hundred and Forty Four farm families. These clubs with the assistance of the local agent work out their program of work based on food and feed, and other problems. The main object of these clubs is to have all the farmers and members in the community working together in getting things done for the good of the whole community. This is done by having the leaders to demonstrate to the farmers outside the club and to the members themselves, a better method of doing things.

Piney Grove community club purchased a car load of lime cooperatively at a saving \$136.50. One year ago last September this same community purchased a pure bred bull, for the community, until November last. this bull breeding center had served Twenty cows for the farmers in that community, at a saving \$60.00 to the farmers in Piney Grove community.

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Community Club.

The hog conditions in county are still making its way to the goal. The farmers are placing in more and more pure bred, and high grade hogs than ever before. Local agent continues to talk on good hogs in every community club meeting, church and school. And the farmers have learned that it does not cost them any more to grow a good hog than it does a scrub hog.

In each of these club meetings the agent gets the farmers to agree to grow some kind of a hog feed. for Winter grazing Clovers, Rye and Oats, for Summer grazing, Small grains and legumes, corn and soybeans, and peanuts. after they have hogged these crops down they are placed in others quarters for a few weeks to harding off with corn.



Demonstrator F. R. Foaman, Naverly, # 3..Carried a hog feeding demonstration. He started out with 58, head he sold Twenty Two, the number of hogs on hand at the end of the year Thirty Three, these hogs were fed and grazed on the following crops. Oats and clover, soybeans, fine feed and corn. These bear that head's this breeding center is shown on this page.

Stony creek, Bull and bear breeding centers are getting on nicely. This bull was purchased by this community club last October one year ago, and he has served five cows for this community. We also started a bear breeding center in this community in Spring, only served Six sows to date.

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Community Club.

Through organizing of this bull breeding center in Piney Grove it has aroused quite a bit of interest, I was able to get five farmers to attend the Hampton Farmers Conference, that had never attended before.

The farmers of Stony Creek, Community club, rented two acres and sowed to rye for their bull to graze during the winter and spring, this bull is shown on this page that head this community.



County Fair

The County fair was held this year October 25th. with the communities competing one with another, to the surprise of the farmers we had about of One hundred and Ten exhibits, The drought hit us with such a blow we thought at one time that we would not have any thing worth placing on exhibition. We were able to send up to the state fair in Richmond, Va. from 4 - H. club Twenty Six exhibits from club boys and girls.

State Advisory Board.

The County Advisory Board constitutes apart of the State Advisory Board and is required to send each year two delegates to represent the county in the meeting of this state wide organization. Two delegates were secured this year consisting of the president of the County Advisory Board and a woman member of the board. both of these delegates attended this meeting which was held in Hansemond County from the 22nd. to the 26th. of September.

The object of the State Advisory Board is to bring together for three days, all the local farm and home and Dist. agent's and leaders from all the counties in which extension work is being carried on, For the bettering of agricultural conditions throughout the state. This state organization is under the direction of Field Agent, Mr. J. B. Fierce.

Soil Improvement.
Project Activities And Results.

Sixteen soil improvement demonstrations conducted through the use of limestone, rye, clovers, and soy beans, that was hogged down, in 1929 Five car loads of lime were in county for soil building, at which time, Clover and rye, were seeded and top dressed during last winter, in most of the cases the clover was cut for hay, but the rye was tamped under as agreen manure land disked and-harrowed, and seeded to soy beans and cowpeas, to be hogged down, . Ten of these farmers limed their soil and made a comparison of the crop produced on these plots that had lime and those that were unlimed, In each case the crop on the limed soils produced one third to one fourth greater yields than those crops on the unlimed soils. Demonstrator F. W. Pegram, Stony Creek, # 3, Limed 10 acres and seeded to rye, the rye turned under as agreen manure, and seeded to peanuts, his yield was 62 bus. per acre, and his peanuts kept green all time during the hot dry weather. Two ~~two~~ pounds of limestone were used on this plot, per acre.

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Corn

Corn Conditions in county are some what short-er then it has been in Ten or Fifteen years, on account of the drought, the crop suffered quite a bit. But the farmers who carried out extension methods, those farmers are still holding their own.

Demonstrator B. J. Johnson, Stony Creek, # 4, seeded four acres to corn, In fall of 1929, this land was seeded to clover, Using at seeding time Three hundred pounds of 3:8:3 fertilizers per acre. The clover was top dressed in the winter with barn yard manure, In April the clover was turned under as green manure.

Two weeks later the land was disked and harrowed, rows laid four feet apart and corn planted with a corn planter twenty four inches in drill. When corn was about four inches high it was harrowed, Five days later it was harrowed again. He gave this crop two applications of fertilizers, side dressed with Three hundred pounds of 4:12:2 fertilizers per acre. When corn was about knee high, in every other middle, other application in other middle when in bunch state. He housed from this plot One hundred and Forty bus. an average of Thirty Five bus. per acre.

As a result of this demonstration Fifteen farmers in the community produced from ten to fifteen bus. per acre over old methods.

Mr. Johnson's success was a direct, result of following extension methods, cost as follows. Johnson's corn is shown on this page.

Total value of crop-----	\$175.00
Cost of production-----	96.00
Net profit-----	\$ 79.00



Mr. A. F. Freeman, another farmer in the community had a good demonstration on a three acre field, In the fall of 1929, this plot was seeded to rye, the rye top dressed in winter with barn-yard manure. In spring the rye was turned under as green manure, land disked harrowed, rows laid off and Two hundred pounds of 4:8:4 fertilizers put down at seeding time. Two hundred, when crop was about knee high, Three hundred pounds when in bunch state. He housed from these three acres 96 bus. Mr. Freeman's success was like a lot of others in the community they were watching the demonstration of Mr. Johnson's and the advice of local agent, each one of farmers followed shallow cultivations.

Peanuts.

Sixteen farmers secured in peanut demonstrations, carrying out extension methods, the peanut crop is shorter this year than in bush in thirty or forty years, good crop of vines but no peanuts on the vines. But the farmers who seeded early and carried out extension methods those farmers made good under condition of the drought

Demonstrator P. W. Pappas Stony Creek, #3, housed from his ten acre plot 628 bus. In fall of 1928 he seeded this plot to Rye, the rye was turned under as green manure, this spring with double plow land disked and harrowed, rows laid off, and peanuts planted, using at seeding time, 200 hundred pounds of 2:12:6 fertilizers, in the drill. Two tons of lime stone was used also at seeding time.

As a result of this demonstration twelve farmers in the community produce from twenty to thirty bus. peanuts over old methods. Demonstrator J. W. Harrison, Waverly, Star. #1, housed from his twelve acre plot eight hundred bus. of peanuts, using at seeding time, five hundred pounds of shell lime, per acre. and two hundred pounds of 2:12:6 fertilizers per acre. the picture of this demonstration is shown on this page.

Value of crop-----	\$407.60
Cost of production-----	\$136.50
Net profit-----	\$271.00



Oats & Vetch.

Seven demonstrators secured in Oats and Vetch, Aside from these demonstrators 170 others farmers, followed these same methods of hay growing. The farmers planned for a large hay crop for last spring, and summer, but the spring was wet, and the summer was dry and hot, crop was very short. Demonstrator A. B. Curley, Stony Creek, #2, seeded three acres to Oats & Vetch, last fall. He asked the advice of local agent before seeding, agent told him what kind of fertilizers, and how many seed per acre, his yield was one and half ton per acre.

Year Round Garden.

The farmers of the county did not pay very much attention to the matter of year round gardens; they had a small summer garden and they thought that was enough for the family, because they were trained under that kind of atmosphere, local agent found that being a county problem, he went to work on same, each year I received several hundred garden letters from Mr. L. B. Dietrick, vegetable specialists, Blacksburg, Va. Those letters have served a great purpose in getting this program across to the farmers, of Sussex County. The agent mailed one of these letters to each farmer in the county and followed this up with each of the community clubs, and all other meetings that being held in county and asked for a chance to get this matter before the people, I have had the best of cooperation with all the other organizations in the county in getting this before the farmers..

Ten home gardens were program for the year, Twenty Two home gardens were secured, Demonstrators J. D. Neverson, George Williams, of Disputanta, # 3, and Willis Parham, Carson, # 2, had Three acres and they broke land in the fall of 1929, spreaded manure on and let it remain all winter, this manure was disked in during the spring, the land harrowed until it was thoroughly pulverizedrows laid off, and Two hundred pounds of 4:12:5 fertilizers was used, in these three gardens there were Forty Six different kinds of vegetables were grown. After feeding their families they sold from these gardens, \$419.27 worth of vegetables in the near by markets.

Rural Engineering
Terracing

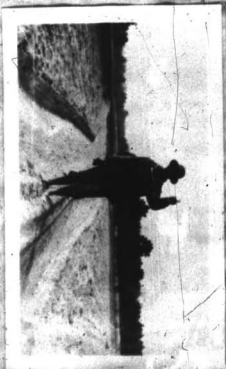
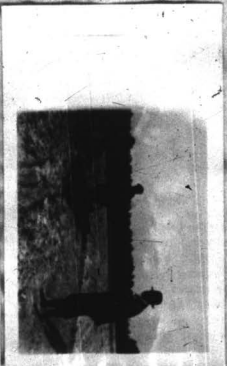
Held one terracing demonstration on the farm, Demonstrator G. O. Parham, Garratt, # 2., Mr. Parham's and the farmers in the community who attended this demonstration stated that they were greatly helped through this demonstration, and each farmer is calling on agent to help them with such demonstration. Total number of yards built Four hundred.

I called to see Mr. Parham's later and asked him how was his terrace working and he stated it was the best thing that had ever been built on his farm. This field contained fifteen acres of land, and Mr. Parham's says that this terrace has saved him over \$150.00 in this field, this year, and he is very anxious for me to come back and build some more for him or lay them off and he will build the rest.

I inspected some terraces that I built in 1924 and they are still in good condition.

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Rural Enclosures.
Terracing.

In 1928 I called on District Agent Mr. F. B. Patterson and asked that he would help me with some more terracing. This demand was so great for such work I was not able to do it all, so he came during the months of January and March and helped me to lay off these terraces and later I built back on the following farms: William Jones Carson, #2 and I. A. Hamlin, Beverly, #3, 3000 yards for Mr. Jones and 2000 yards for Hamlin's. Pattersons are shown here for the terraces built on the farm of Mr. O. O. Jarman, this year, one showing the building of the terrace and the other after the terrace has been built.



//
Horticulture

Orchard Furning.

Ten years ago the farmers of this county did not know the value of fruit on the farm, only to get a few green apples for green apple pie during the summer months. Local agent made a survey of the county and among the number of the other problems of the county he found fruit to be a very important one, the farmer thought after he made the purchase of the fruit trees his job was over, they never thought of pruning or spraying nor treating the trees for peach borers, I visited Jack Koles community club Monday Nov. 3rd. and helped them to work out their program of work, for 1931, in this meeting local agent called to the attention of the farmers year round garden, and pruning and spraying, also how to control the peach borer, Demonstrator J. D. Maverson, Disputanta, # 3. a members of that club told the farmers in this meeting that those things that the agent was telling them about was very important, about five years ago my trees begun to die I did not know the trouble I called in the agent and he dug around the trees and showed me just what my trouble was, since that time I have been treating my trees each year until I was able to control the borers.

Orchards inspected for borers, Pruning and Spraying, 40,
Total number of trees treated for borers, 2915
Total number of trees pruned--- 701
Total number of trees sprayed-- 1492

As a result the trees that were treated for the borers, pruned and sprayed were the only trees to have ~~max~~ fruit, and the fruit to remain on the trees until ripened, Mr. R. C. Pearch, Stony Creek, #1, said that he had more grapes than he has ever had before, Mr. A. D. Seade, Waverly, Va. states that his orchard and grapes all proved out with great success, he has been living on this place about eight years, and two trees bore fruit this that had never bore fruit before. Mr. J. G. Wyass, Stony Creek, # 2, was present in the October meeting of the County Board of Supervisors, and he told them that local agent pruned and sprayed his orchard, and he was the only person in the community to have any fruit.



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Livestock.
Swine.

Hog Breeding Centers.

The hog conditions in the county are greatly improved over past years, when I took local agent place Fourteen years ago the farmers did not see the difference in hogs, it was alright with him so he got a hog of some kind. But to day they are looking for blood, because local agent has talked good hogs all over the county in each community club meeting, churches, and schools, and at every opportunity, until the farmers got to the place that they are looking for pure bred of high-grade, hogs on their farms.

Aside from this improvement, four new breeding centers been started in the past two years. In the following communities, Piney Grove, Stony Creek, Plank Road Baptist, and Homeville, in Plank Road Baptist community the farmers have been very successful with their center, Mr. Langston Graves, Waverly, # 1, had a good high grade sow, and bred her to this pure bred mail, she farrowed Forty Four pigs in one year, He sold \$139.57 worth of hogs and pigs, and kill enough for himself and family of six. The picture of Mr. Graves sow is shown on this page.



In Piney Grove Community we have one of the most outstanding breeding centers, that is in the county. This boar is owned by demonstrator Mr. F. R. Foaman, Waverly, # 3. This boar has served Twenty Eight sows, in this community. Ten of these sows were served free, with no charge. So Mr. Foaman's stated in a community meeting held for the community in May, He is so interested in his community that he wished to see pure bred of high grade hogs through out the community.

Hog Pastures.

Demonstrator F. R. Foaman, Waverly, # 3, carrying a feeding demonstration. He started out with Fifty Five head in this demonstration. This herd is headed with a pure bred Poland China boar, these hogs were grazed on the following crops, Oat & and Clover, Rape, Soybeans, Pine feed, and hard off with corn.

Total value of crop-----	\$700.00
Cost of production-----	\$360.00
Net profit-----	\$340.00

Mr. Foaman is showing with a part of his herd on this page.



Treating hogs for Cholera.

There were Sixteen hundred head of hogs treated for cholera this year, Demonstrator J. E. Burrow, Stony Creek, # 4, had hog cholera on his farm, but he did not pay any attention to this disease until it had killed three or four, of his hogs, then he called local agent, to look conditions over and treated the hogs that he had on the other side of his farm, after these hogs were treated they continued to get out of the pasture where he had put them, and he put them in the same place where those had died. They stayed in good condition the rest of the year, until killing time, when they were killed they average weight was 204 lbs. each, Mr. Burrow says that he advised all the farmers to have their hogs treated if they wish to have a plenty of meat for themselves and family.

I was called to the farm of Mr. T. E. Fannin, Stony Creek, # 4 to treat his hogs for cholera, he did not have cholera, but his father had it on his farm, this was joining to Mr. T. E. Fannin's farm, I gave these hogs the double treatment, after which I went

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Treating Hogs For Cholera.

Over the community and told the farmers that hog cholera was in the community, and they had better have their hogs treated. I also gave notice in the public schools asking all the children to take this message to their parents. No one paid any attention to this matter, in about a week or ten days I was called to the farm of Mr. H. D. Spencer, Yale, #1, about Five miles from the place of the first outbreak, this hog had been sick about Four days when I was called, I told Mr. Spencer that I could not help him any his hog had cholera I advised him to have the sick ones treated, but he said no he thought they would get all right, the next day the hog died, three days later some more were taken sick, and they died, Nine of them died. The same day I inspected Mr. Spencer's hogs I called to see Mr. J. H. Parham, and J. L. Hall, Yale, #1, and I found two sick hogs on the farm of J. H. Parham, I advised Mr. Hall's to have his hogs treated, because Mr. Parham's hog lot and Hall's pasture was on the same running stream, and he was in danger. Mr. Hall's had his hogs treated at once, Fourteen head were in this herd and they are in good condition, not the first one ever been sick. The demonstration of treating hogs for cholera is shown on this page.



Poultry Demonstration Center.

Demonstrator Mrs. Eliza Parham, Carson, #2, Carried a poultry demonstration center with pure bred Barred Rocks. She started out this with Sixty, feeding on the following Wheat and Oats, buttermilk, grain and mash, as a result she sold during the year, she set Four hundred and eighty five

Poultry Demonstration Center.
Continued.

Doz. eggs, Hatched out Three hundred and Seventy Five chicks
 Value of eggs sold and hatched, and birds sold, and on hand at
 end of the year. Mrs Farham is shown on this page with her flock.

Value of project-----	\$40.40
Cost of production-----	150.40
Net profit-----	\$284.00



Poultry In General In County.

Fourteen years ago the farmers did not know any thing about pure bred poultry, or what kind of a house that the poultry stayed in, a number of the birds stayed up trees near by. Local agent saw this was a community problem, and he started to work on it. We day we have thirty five open front poultry houses, built. And Three hundred and Two cockerels, placed on different farms in county. Mrs. J. D. Neversen, Disputanta, Ga. Hatched out this year. Two Hundred and Twenty Five young chicks, they were grazed on Cats, and rape, fed on baby chick feed and scratch, she sold One hundred and Sixty Five young chickens, for \$99.45, she sold \$34.57, worth of eggs. She sold Eight pure bred cockerels, in county for breeding.

Sanitation Demonstrations.

Some years ago before Demonstration work started, the negro Organization Society worked with the colored people of the county for better Schools, better Churches, and better Health, through this organization the people have been greatly helped, and when the county agent was appointed he kept this going.

Almost every disease which affects human beings, is influenced by resistance. If the body is strong, these diseases will not produce so much distress and will not cause so many deaths.

But if the body is weak, the diseases will control. So local agent has stressed the screen of homes, and the building of sanitary toilets, and wells, first in a good sanitary condition, for good health. During the year there were One Hundred and Twenty Two homes screened, One Hundred and Fifty, front and back yards, cleaned, Five Pit toilets, built. Pictures of old and new toilets are shown on this page. that was built on the farm of Demonstrator J. W. Harrison, Waverly, # 1.



Junior Activities

There were Fifty Two of all kind held this year with an attendance of Nine Hundred and Twenty Three boys and girls, and Twenty hundred and Twenty eight, visited, and hundred and Twenty Two boys and girls, secured in the following projects, Corn, Peanuts, Cotton, Potatoes, Poultry, and Garden.

Some of the most out standing things accomplished this year, Prize won by J. T. Hall, Waverly, Star, # 1, and local agent M. D. Jones, from the Chilean nitrate of Soda corn contest, which was open to all 4-H. club members in the state.

In the spring of 1929, Sussex County 4-H. club corn growers entered the contest, J. T. Hall, won Ninth place on his corn plot, yielding Fifty Seven Bushels per acre, and received a \$10.00 prize. The following method of cultivation was used. In the fall of 1928 his plot was sowed to rye. The rye was top dressed with barnyard manure in winter, Turned under in spring, thoroughly disked, Harrowed, and the corn planted. Two hundred pounds of 4:8:4 fertilizer was used at seeding time. When the crop was about knee high, Two hundred more pounds, of 4:8:4 fertilizer was used, and when crop was laid by, One hundred pounds of nitrate of soda was applied.

In addition to prizes for club members, prizes were offered to county agent's in the state who had the greatest number of club members to compete in this contest. and M. D. Jones, local agent for Sussex County, was successful in winning second place and received a check for \$25.00. Again this year he is helping all his 4-H. corn growers to secure pure bred seed corn with the Prize he won.

Club rally day was held Sept. 19, with an attendance of Two hundred and Fifty boys and girls, Men and Women, to witness a delightful program rendered, every one enjoyed it. The following speakers discussed as follows, Rev. S. L. Parry, of Hopewell, Va. who pastor in county stated that he had heard a lot of demonstration work, but he had never unstood it as well as he does now, since the local agent has on so many different occasions, discussed demonstration work, with him and, in his church that he cannot see why every minister in the county and state, would not back up such godd that means so much to rural people.

Rev. J. E. Carter, pastor of Dinwiddie, county, gave a delightful talk on cooperation between father and son, and how we should make the boys and girls, a part of the farm and things there on. The president of the county advisory board, told the farmers in this meeting that the local agent had done much to help retain more boys and girls on the farm, and to get a better training, for their life work.

New Hope and Plank Road Baptist, 4-H. clubs sold \$72.00 worth of candy to help with expenses of the club, each sent delegates to boys and girls, State Short Course, and paid their expenses. Seven delegates attended this short course from county with their expenses paid.

During the month of September we sent our exhibits to state fair Richmond, Va. and our county stood second place in winning prizes, at this fair amount received \$31.55.

Junior - Corn.

There were Thirty Eight boys secured in corn, Thirty Four, completions with one of the most indifferent seasons that we ever witness. During the spring it was very wet, and during the summer it was hot and dry, and corn crop suffered. But a few of the 4-H. club members made good, J. C. Johnson, Stony Creek, #4, housed from his one acre plot, Forty Five bushels, used at seeding time 4:8:4 fertilizer, Two hundred pounds, he did not use any more because this was a clover sod turned under, when corn was about knee high he side dressed it an every other middle. He gave it another application ~~xxxxxxx~~ every other middle when in bunch state, this being Two hundred pounds of 10:0:2 with One hundred pounds of Soda. He also won 3rd. at State fair.

Value of crop-----	\$76.25
Cost of production-----	\$29.05
Net profit-----	\$47.20



Peanuts Demonstration.

Twenty Six boys secured in peanuts, and Twenty Five completions, with the following accomplishments, under conditions the peanut crop is as well as any one could hope for, because we were hit very bad with the drought, and the crop could not make, but local agent has always trained his club boys never allow their land to go bare, always seed a winter cover crop, this they practice, and using lime, for there peanuts and well as fertilizers, Wallace Givings, Jarratt, #2, housed from his acre plot this year, Fifty Seven bushels. This crop followed rye, the rye was turned under as a green manure, land well disked and harrowed, rows laid off and peanuts, planted. Used at seeding time, Two hundred and Fifty pounds, of 0:12:5 fertilizers.

Value of crop-----	\$22.70
Cost of production-----	\$29.05
Net profit-----	\$4.65

He won first place on peanuts at state fair.

19
Cotton Demonstrations.

Three Cotton Demonstrations, secured, but has been very discouraging for this year, the yield was low and the prices were poor, in a number of cases the farmer went in debt. First of all the cotton crop was a very poor stand, and a wet spring, Wilson Girlie, Yale, #1, picked from his one acre 1000 lbs.

Value of crop-----	\$40.00
Cost of production-----	\$33.70
Net profit-----	\$ 6.30

Potatoes Demonstrations.

Four potatoes demonstrations secured. The farmers of the county do not grow potatoes, for commercial purpose, for the family only, and if they have a surplus they will put them on the market, and it is a little difficult to get club members to grow them for a commercial purpose. R. H. Jones, Stony Creek, #4, produced from one acre, one hundred and twenty five bushels, of Irish Potatoes,

Value of crop-----	\$93.55
Cost of production-----	\$61.05
Net profit-----	\$32.50

Poultry demonstrations.

There were four poultry club members secured, and pure bred eggs placed with each member. These four members sold from their projects, \$79.00 worth of produce, total expenses \$46.25, Total profit \$48.75, prize won, \$2.00. I have been to get better poultry in the county through the work of the 4-H club work, and also the feeding and culling, of flocks. I have been able to get the farmers and their families to take more interest in the growing of pure bred and high grade, so I am putting more time on the year round garden.

22

Year Round Garden.

Forty Four year Round Garden secured with Thirty members completing, as far as the drought would allow them to go, in some cases, a few of the members have a few vegetables for the fall, made their own seasons and put out these plants, Five years ago the local agent started this year around garden, with 4-H. club members, in getting over the county from time to time he found that the 4-H. club members were come up in the same way as the adults, in spring they would seed or plant collard, and in summer they planted turnips, and nothen else in the green vegetable line, the agent found this was a county problem, and he want to work on it, to day we have Sixty five home gardens demonstrations, with adult and juniors, carrying from Five to Fifteen vegetables, per family. We have been able to get quite a bit of work done through the 4-H. club with the adult.

A. M. Belsches, Waverly, #1, had Twelve different vegetables in her garden, and also has some for fall and winter.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

Extension Service,
Office of Cooperative Extension Work
Washington, D. C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

Revised July 7, 1929

This report form is to be used by county extension agents, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, club agent, and negro agent, reporting on their respective lines of work.

State Virginia County Sussex

Report of M. D. Jones County Local Agent
(Name) (Type)

From Dec. 1st. 1929 to Nov. 30, 1930

If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGE 3



COUNTY AGENT NEGRO ANNUAL REPORT

Approved:

December 7/30

[Signature]
District Supervisor

Date _____

State Extension Director

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report should be a summary, with analysis and interpretations, for presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results obtained by the county extension agent, assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the people of the county in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support of extension work.

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each leader of a line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent, regardless of title. Where an assistant agent has been employed a part or all of the year, a report on his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked. Where two or more agents are employed in a county, each a leader of a line of work, statistics should not be duplicated.

At least four copies of the annual report should be made: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one copy for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

The narrative report should summarize and interpret the outstanding results accomplished and the extension methods used, under appropriate subheadings, for each project. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use an interesting style of writing, giving major accomplishments first under each project. Give extension methods fully relating to outstanding results only, and where practicable illustrate with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margins. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented. Each agent should adapt the outline to the situation and the work to be reported.

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—changes and development.
 - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.

(a) Cereals.	(m) Dairy.
(b) Legumes and forage crops.	(n) Other livestock.
(c) Potatoes, Irish.	(o) Farm management.
(d) Cotton.	(p) Marketing, farm and home.
(e) Tobacco and other special crops.	(q) Foods and nutrition.
(f) Home gardens and home beautification.	(r) Child training and care.
(g) Market garden and truck crops.	(s) Clothing.
(h) Fruits.	(t) Home management.
(i) Forestry.	(u) Home furnishings.
(j) Rodents and miscellaneous insects.	(v) Home health and sanitation.
(k) Agricultural engineering and home engineering.	(w) Community activities.
(l) Poultry.	(x) Miscellaneous.
- V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

3
STATISTICAL SUMMARY

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting:

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific lines of extension work to be undertaken by the extension agent during a year or a period of years.

2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.

3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.

4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.

5. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.

A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.

A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.

The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.

6. A result demonstrator is an adult, boy, or girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.

7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.

8. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objective of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.

9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.

10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.

11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.

12. A training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.

13. An office call is a call in person or by telephone by an individual or group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.

14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.

15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in his office, extension conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.

16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.

17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)

18. An extension school is a school usually of two to six days' duration, arranged by the extension service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.

19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Activities and Results that can be Verified

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report.

W. D. Jones

Local Agent

12

(Name)

(Title)

(Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name County Advisory Board

(b) Number of members

(1) Men	<u>69</u>
(2) Women	<u>10</u>

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted 23

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees 12

5. Number of different voluntary county or community local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

(a) Adult work

(1) Men	<u>45</u>
(2) Women	<u>23</u>

(b) 4-H Club work

(1) Men	<u>5</u>
(2) Women	<u>5</u>
(3) Older club boys	<u>5</u>
(4) Older club girls	<u>4</u>

6. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work

7. Members in above clubs or groups

8. Number of 4-H Clubs 9

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled

(a) Boys	<u>71</u>
(b) Girls	<u>40</u>

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing

(a) Boys	<u>66</u>
(b) Girls	<u>34</u>

11. Number of members now enrolled in 4-H Club work for:

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year and Over
(a) Boys	<u>22</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>
(b) Girls	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

12. Number of 4-H Club members according to age.

Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>		
Girls	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>		

* Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 8 or 9, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that are Verified

13. Number of 4-H Club members in school	28 10	Out of school	21	13	
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained		(a) Judging	4	14	
		(b) Demonstration	6		
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age				13	
16. Members in above groups		(a) Young men		16	
		(b) Young women			
17. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work			1155	17	
18. Number of different farms visited			220	18	
19. Total number of home visits ¹ made in conducting extension work				19	
20. Number of different homes visited				20	
21. Number of calls relating to extension work		(a) Office	194	21	
		(b) Telephone	48		
22. Number of days agent spent in office			53	22	
23. Number of days agent spent in field			223	23	
24. Number of news articles or stories published ²			4	24	
25. Number of individual letters written			92	25	
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)			37	26	
27. Number of bulletins distributed			724	27	
28. Number of radio talks made				28	
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown			1	29	
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committees		(a) Adult work	(1) Number	8	30
			(2) Total men leaders attending	480	
		(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	10	
			(2) Total leaders attending	50	
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)		(a) Number	42	31	
		(b) Total attendance	1340		
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations		(a) Number	53	32	
		(b) Total attendance	1118		
33. Tours conducted		(a) Number		33	
		(b) Total attendance			
34. Achievement days held		(a) Adult work	(1) Number	1	34
			(2) Total attendance	300	
		(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	1	
			(2) Total attendance	250	

¹ List in farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.² Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count those relating to setting of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that are to be Reported

25. Encampments held	(a) Farm women	(1) Number	
		(2) Total members attending	
		(3) Total others attending	
26. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	25
		(2) Total boys attending	
		(3) Total girls attending	
		(4) Total others attending	
27. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	6
		(2) Total attendance	1080
28. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	27
		(2) Total attendance	

T
PROGRAM SUMMARY

List below information on each subdivision of the program of work. Include under each heading all of the work done with men, women, boys, and girls. If an assistant agent has been employed include his or her time with that of the agent. This page should not be filled out until the questions on the following pages have been answered. Estimate where records are not available.

Line of work	Number of organizations or other units participating	Number of leaders or community workers	Days (or nights) worked with line of work	Days (or nights) devoted to line of work	Number of meetings held in relation to line of work	Number of papers or leaflets published	Number of circulars or other handouts	Number of films or home visits made	Number of other aids received	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
✓ 28. Cereals (page 8)	9	20		50	9	1	10	400	50	38
✓ 29. Legumes and forage crops (pages 9, 10)		10		18	10	1	5	200	20	39
✓ 30. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)	3	3		5	4			30	10	40
✓ 31. Cotton (page 11)	2	2		20	6		5	100	20	41
✓ 32. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)										42
✓ 33. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)	9	14	1	50	10	1	10	200	40	43
✓ 34. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)	5	10		33	10		5	100	14	44
✓ 35. Fruits (page 12)										45
✓ 36. Forestry (page 13)										46
✓ 37. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13)										47
✓ 38. Agricultural engineering and home engineering (page 14)	1	15		20	3	1	2	50	10	48
✓ 39. Poultry (page 15)	9	10		10				50	10	49
✓ 40. Dairy (page 15)		5		5				25	10	50
✓ 41. Other livestock (page 15)										51
✓ 42. Farm management (page 15)										52
✓ 43. Marketing—farm and home (page 17)										53
✓ 44. Foods and nutrition (page 18)										54
✓ 45. Child training and care (page 19)										55
✓ 46. Clothing (page 20)										56
✓ 47. Home management (page 21)										57
✓ 48. Home furnishings (page 22)										58
✓ 49. Home health and sanitation (page 23)										59
✓ 50. Community activities (page 24)										60
✓ 51. Miscellaneous (page 24)										61
✓ 52. Building extension programs of work										62
✓ 53. Organization—extension association and committee			2							63

* Under "building the extension program" include all work incident to the collection of economic and social data as a basis for determining programs, the conducting of program surveys, and the outlining of county, district, and community programs. Do not include work related to the execution of programs, as this should be reported under the projects shown.

* Under "organization" include all work incident to establishing extension associations, agricultural societies, home demonstration societies, advisory committees, project committees, community committees, and the like not reported under building the extension program.

FORESTRY

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Awards

95. Number of method demonstration meetings held	95
96. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	96
97. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	97
	(a) Boys
	(b) Girls
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing	98
	(a) Boys
	(b) Girls
99. Number of transplant beds cared for by club members completing	99
100. Number of acres farm wood lot managed by club members completing	100
101. Number of new forest or farm woodland areas planted according to recommendations	101
102. Acres involved in preceding question	102
103. Number of farms assisted in forest or wood-lot management	103
104. Acres involved in preceding question	104
105. Number of farms planting windbreaks according to recommendations	105
106. Number of farms following recommendations as to control of white-pine blister rust	106
107. Number of farms assisted in other ways relative to forestry (specify below)	107

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Awards

(Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings)

Item	00	01	02	
	Rodents	Other animal pests	Insects	
108. Number of method demonstration meetings held				108
109. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year				109
110. Pounds of poison used				110

AGRICULTURAL AND HOME ENGINEERING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held	.....	111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	..... 5	112
113. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	.....	113
	(a) Boys	
	(b) Girls	
114. Number of 4-H Club members completing	.....	114
	(a) Boys	
	(b) Girls	
115. Number of farms following recommendations in installing drainage systems	.....	115
116. Acres drained by such systems	.....	116
117. Number of farms following recommendations in installing irrigation systems	.....	117
118. Acres irrigated by such systems	.....	118
119. Number of farms building terraces and soil-saving dams to control erosion according to recommendations	..... 1	119
120. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented	..... 1.4	120
121. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders according to recommended methods	.....	121
122. Number of families assisted with house-planning problems	..... 4	122
123. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished	..... 4	123
124. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished	.....	124
125. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed according to recommendations	.....	125
126. Number of water systems installed according to recommendations	.....	126
127. Number of heating systems installed according to recommendations	.....	127
128. Number of lighting systems installed according to recommendations	.....	128
129. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished	..... 2	129
130. Number of buildings involved in preceding question	.....	130
	(a) Dairy barns	
	(b) Hog houses	
	(c) Poultry houses	
	(d) Silos	
	(e) Other	

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

Report Only This Year's Activities Activities that are Reported by Records

145. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	145	
146. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	146	
147. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled in account work.....	147	
(a) Boys.....	} 147	
(b) Girls.....		
148. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	148	
(a) Boys.....	} 148	
(b) Girls.....		
149. Number of farms keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent.....	149	
150. Number of farms keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent.....	150	
151. Number of farms assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....	151	
152. Number of farms assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....	152	
153. Number of farm business or enterprise survey records taken during year.....	153	
154. Number of farms making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records.....	154	
155. Number of other farms adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations.....	155	
156. Number of farms advised relative to leases.....	156	
157. Number of farms assisted in obtaining credit.....	157	
158. Number of different farms assisted in using outlook or other timely economic information as a basis for readjusting farm operations.....	158	
159. Number of farms in proceeding question making readjustments in—.....	159	
(a) Wheat.....	(g) Dairy cattle.....	(m).....
(b) Corn.....	(h) Beef cattle.....	(n).....
(c) Cotton.....	(i) Hogs.....	(o).....
(d) Potatoes.....	(j) Sheep.....	(p).....
(e) Tobacco.....	(k) Poultry.....	(q).....
(f) Truck crops.....	(l).....	(r).....

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

Report Only This Year's Statistical Activities and Results

Item	01 Grain and feed	02 Cotton	03 Dairy products	04 Livestock	05 Fruits and vegetables	07 Poultry and eggs	08 Honey products	09 Other
100. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups organized during the year								100
101. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups previously organized initiated by extension agent this year								101
102. Membership in associations organized and assisted (1911 and 1922)								102
103. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
104. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
105. Preliminary analysis								105
106. Organization								106
107. Accounting and auditing								107
108. Financing								108
109. Business policies								109
170. Production to meet market demand								170
171. Reduction of market losses								171
172. Use of current market information								172
173. Standardizing								173
174. Processing or manufacturing								174
175. Packaging and grading								175
176. Loading								176
177. Transporting								177
178. Warehousing								178
179. Keeping membership informed								179
180. Merging into larger units								180
Number of farms or homes not in co-operative associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
181. Standardizing								181
182. Packaging and grading								182
183. Use of current market information								183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Estimated Activities that are Reported by Reports

184. Number of method demonstration meetings held 184

185. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year 185

	Food utilization and preparation		Food preservation
	(1)	(2)	
186. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Girls	(2) Boys	186
187. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Girls	(2) Boys	187

188. Number of homes assisted in planning family food budget for a year 188

189. Number of homes budgeting food expenditures for a year 189

190. Number of homes balancing family meals for a year 190

191. Number of homes improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations 191

192. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch 192

193. Number of children involved in preceding question 193

194. Number of homes using improved methods in child feeding 194

195. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation) 195

196. Number of jars of canned products preserved by 4-H Club members 196

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

..... 197

..... 198

..... 199

..... 200

..... 201

..... 202

..... 203

HOME MANAGEMENT

Report Only This Year's Home Activities that are Suggested by Standards

217. Number of method demonstration meetings held	217				
218. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	218				
219. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>(a) Girls</td> <td>219</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Boys</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	(a) Girls	219	(b) Boys	
(a) Girls	219				
(b) Boys					
220. Number of 4-H Club members completing	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>(a) Girls</td> <td>220</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Boys</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	(a) Girls	220	(b) Boys	
(a) Girls	220				
(b) Boys					
221. Number of homes keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan	221				
222. Number of homes budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan	222				
223. Number of homes following recommended methods in buying for the home	223				
224. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities	224				
225. Number of kitchens rearranged for convenience according to recommendations	225				
226. Number of homes following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment	226				
227. Number of homes adopting recommended laundering methods	227				
228. Number of homes adopting recommended methods in care of house	228				
229. Number of homes assisted in an analysis of their home conditions with reference to a standard of living	229				
230. Number of homes assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living	230				

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extensive Activities

252. Number of communities surveyed or scored.....	253
253. Number of clubhouses, permanent cagons, etc., built.....	254
254. Number of community rest rooms established.....	255
255. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	256
256. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	257
257. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic practices.....	258
258. Number of school or other community grounds landscaped in accordance with plans furnished.....	259
259. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as landscaping school grounds, conducting a local fair, etc.....	260
260. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community work reported on this page.....	261

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

BEES, WEEDS, HANDICRAFT, AND MISCELLANEOUS

Under This Heading Report Other Lines of Work not Included in the Preceding Pages, Such as Bees, Weeds, Handicraft, and Similar Work, I. e., any Other Information that can be Reported Statistically and that Will Help to Give a Complete Account of the Year's Work

Item	(a) Men	(b) Wife	(c) Handicraft	(d) ¹	(e) ¹
262. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....					263
263. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year.....					263
264. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys				264
	(2) Girls				
265. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys				265
	(2) Girls				

¹ Includes product by man.

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