

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture
and Home Economics.

Sussex Co. Agt.
1916

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES
COOPERATING.

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE,
OFFICE OF EXTENSION WORK, SOUTH.
FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK.

REPORT OF WORK OF THE COUNTY AGENT,

CALENDAR YEAR 1916.

DUE DECEMBER 31, 1916

STATE Virginia

COUNTY, Sussex

REPORT OF Kenny H. Ellis, COUNTY AGENT.

FROM JANUARY 1, 1916 TO DECEMBER 31, 1916.

APPROVED:

STATE AGENT.

DATE FORWARDED.

DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION WORK.

ANNUAL REPORT FORM AND INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENTS.

The agent's annual report should be a complete summary of all the work performed during the year. This is the only record that the officials of the Extension Division of the State and the Department have of the agent's activities.

The only means of making such a report is to keep field notes or a field diary of everything that is done each day. It is well to not only keep notes of things actually done, but to make some brief observations of general conditions as found from time to time. Many things which seem of minor importance to the agent may be very valuable to the head offices when asked for detailed information regarding certain localities.

An agent's efficiency and the success of his work is necessarily judged from this office by what is contained in his report. Your District and State Agent may know that you are rendering efficient service, but it is absolutely essential to have something on record to show that the work has been done, when outside parties who can not possibly inspect your work, desire definite and accurate information in regard to the results that are being accomplished in local territory.

Every agent in the work has been instructed, by circular letter and by the supervising force at agents' meetings, as to the importance of keeping systematic records throughout the year. If this advice has been followed you should have no difficulty in rendering your annual report upon the forms which are herewith submitted. These are broad enough to include the activities of the agents in the entire territory covered by the Extension Work in

the South. Some of the questions will not apply to your local territory, and these, of course, need not be answered.

In some instances you will observe that the same form is used for several crops. Be sure to use separate sheets for each crop named under the heading. For example, take the sheet headed "Small Grains", under which are included oats, wheat, barley and rye. In this case all the demonstrations in oats should be included on one sheet, all the demonstrations in rye on another, and so on for all the crops included under this heading.

Be sure to answer the questions in the order in which they are asked, and see that you give the information called for. If this is done all the reports will be uniform when they are sent in to the State Agent's office, and in like manner the State Agents' reports will be uniform when sent to the Director's office in the State and then to the Washington Office.

It should be distinctly understood that these forms are only to summarize the statistical part of the report, and under each crop or heading such remarks, observations or points of interest as may be useful should be briefly written out. The back of the respective sheets may be used for remarks on the crop reported on. No doubt many interesting features will be called to mind, which, if written up and sent in to the State Agent's office along with the replies to these definite questions, would be very valuable in giving the report that personal touch which proves of great value and interest in all reports of this nature.

In collecting the replies to the questions of a personal nature, the agent will have to depend on his tact and good judgment in approaching the farmer. A few, no doubt, will be averse to furnishing you with some of the information

asked for, but if reliable data could be collected with reference to these points, it would enable the Department to get a rather definite idea as to the beneficial effects of the demonstration work in your section.

The forms that we are sending out include the following crops, groups of crops, and other miscellaneous work of the County Agents.

CROPS:

Corn
Cotton
Tobacco
Small Grain
Hay & Forage
Cover Crops
Summer Legumes
Potatoes (Irish & Sweet)
Truck Crops & Gardens
Sugar Cane
Orchards

LIVE STOCK:

Horses
Dairy Cattle
Beef Cattle
Hogs
Sheep & Goats
Poultry
Live Stock Diseases & Pests.

OTHER WORK:

Fertilizers
Farm Manures
Silos
Dipping Vats
Seed Selection
Lime
Rotations
Pastures
Organizations
Farm Buildings
Drainage
Farm Machinery & Tools
Clearing Land, Stumps, etc.
Timber & Wood Lots
Miscellaneous Demonstration Work
Effect of Demonstration Work on
Community and Human Interest
Features
Boys' & Girls' Clubs.

If there is anything in any of these forms that is not thoroughly understood, discuss the matter with your District or State Agent or write to this Office for a more specific explanation.

CORN.

(INCLUDING KAFIR, MILO, FETERITA)
SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

O.R.A. NO. 200 A

Waverly

(Agent's Headquarters)

Kenny H. Ellis

(Name of Agent)

1. Number of demonstrators 15
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 9
3. Total acreage of corn grown under improved methods on demonstration farms 155
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels) 567/13
5. Increased yield on demonstration over ordinary methods 30
6. Number of cooperator 32 Acreage 547 Yield per A. 35, 1/4 bu.
7. Number who planted pure or selected seed on their demonstrations 10
8. Number of farmers you have influenced to select seed for next year's crop 35 Estimated amount of seed selected 135 bu.
9. Number who fall plowed their demonstration acres 2
10. Number who turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres 13
11. State number of acres harvested for silage 385 Yield per A. 7, 1/8 tons.
12. State number of acres "hogged down" 22 Value per acre when utilized this way \$ 18.
13. State number of acres treated for diseases or insect pests 5
14. How many farmers have you influenced to use better methods in growing corn this year? 50 estimated.
15. Estimate total number of farmers in county who have been influenced to use better methods in corn growing since county agent work started 275
16. What per cent is this of total number of farmers in your county? 28 %

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

One of my Demonstrators produced 70 bushels on an acre of new land, this being the first year it has ever been cultivated. He carried out all instructions almost to the letter, and was made fun at by some of his neighbors. Nevertheless he made good and produced an excellent crop of corn. He used one hundred and fifty pounds of Cotton Seed Meal and one hundred and fifty pounds of Acid Phosphate mixed on his acre, making three applications, thereby feeding the corn as it needed it.

Another of my Demonstrators, Mr. W. P. Richardson, made 70 and 2/3 bushels on a five acre plot, and won silver cup at County Fair. He said, "He thought he was making all the corn possible on an acre of land before he adopted the more scientific methods but he found that he could even produce more". He is especially proud of his crop, and will keep it as a token of what the Extension work meant to him in the course of two years.

COTTON.

KENNY W. ELLIS
Agent.
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

1. Number of demonstrators 5
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 2
3. Total acreage grown under improved methods on demonstration farms 9
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (Pounds seed cotton) 1700
5. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods 700
6. Number of cooperators 0, Acreage 0, Yield per acre in pounds 0
7. Number of demonstrators who planted pure or selected seed 2
8. Number of farmers you have induced to field select seed for next year's crop 1
9. How many fall plowed their demonstration acres? 1
10. How many turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres? 2
11. State the number of acres treated for diseases or insect pests 0
12. How many farmers have you influenced to use better methods in cotton growing this year? 5
13. Estimate the total number of farmers in your county who have used improved methods in cotton growing since county agent work was started 5
14. What per cent of all the farmers of your county has been reached? 50
15. Have you been able to get the farmers in any community to grow but one variety of cotton? No Give particulars very little grown.

One of my Demonstrators on a three acre plot produced over 2000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre. He used what he called, "Oklahoma" cotton seed as they were brought into this County a few years ago by a man from that State. He used on his Cotton this year 500 pounds of Fish scrap, and Acid Phosphate mixed equally. He cultivated well, and kept the crop well mulched throughout season, and at the last working he seeded it down into Crimson Clover. The cotton took second prize at County Fair, being excelled only by my other Demonstrator, whose cotton reached the fair in better condition. The average yield in this County where it is grown a very small scale is only about 12 to 15 hundred pounds to the acre.

TOBACCO.

SPACE FOR AGENT'S STAMP.

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

Not any grown for market.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in demonstration _____
4. Average yield per acre (pounds) _____
5. Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods _____
6. How many farmers have you induced to plant pure or selected seed? _____
7. How many farmers have you induced to field select seed for next year's crop? _____
8. How many fall plowed their demonstration acres? _____
9. How many turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres? _____
10. How many tobacco farmers did you influence to adopt a rotation system? _____
11. State the number of acres treated for insect pests _____
12. Estimate the total number of acres in your county which were worked by improved methods due to the county agent's influence _____

SMALL GRAINS
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT.)

SPACE FOR AGENT'S STAMP

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

Oat

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators 5
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 5
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration
acres 88
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) 16.1/4
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) 4.1/4
6. Number of cooperators 6 Acreage 72 Yield per acre (bushels) 18
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain 88-25
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay 87-75
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) 1.1/2
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods
(tons) 5/8
11. Number of acres grazed off 0 Estimated value per acre \$ 0
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement 0
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? 0
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? 5
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? 3
16. Estimate total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to
sow this crop since county agent's work started 32
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county? 33

*NOTE. UNDER "REMARKS" STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT FOR DISEASE OR INSECT PESTS.
USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

SMALL GRAINS.
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT.)

KENNY N. LILES,
AG. B.
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

Wheat.

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators 5
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 2
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms 35
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) 16, 1/2
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) 4
6. Number of cooperators 0 Acreage 0 Yield per acre (bushels) 0
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain 35
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay 1
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) 3/4
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons) same
11. Number of acres grazed off 0 Estimated value per acre \$5
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement 0
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? 0
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? 0
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? 13
16. Estimate total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to sow this crop since county agent's work started 25
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county?

*NOTE. UNDER "REMARKS" STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT FOR DISEASE OR INSECT PESTS. USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

Under the head of "Live at Home" lectures which I have given in the County I have advocated the growing of more wheat not for market but for the farm home, and as a result of these I find more and more farmers beginning to sow a small plot for home use. Along with my poultry organizations I have also advocated the raising of more of the feeds used in feeding the fowls and this also has gotten a few more to growing this crop. Their argument here is that they can grow more dollars worth of peanuts on an acre than they can wheat, but they fail to see the point that it costs less to grow the wheat because of the labor problem, and at the same time it takes less labor to handle it. However they are growing it each year on a larger scale and I hope we will soon be able to have enough to supply at least half of the flour usually consumed on the farms in this County. I have one man who began to save his whole crop for seed purposes and this year he sold it all in this County. This also keeps some of the money here also - this line I am trying to work.

SMALL GRAINS.
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT.)

KENNY S. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

Rye

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators 22
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 14
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms 814
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) 10
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) 3
6. Number of cooperators 16 Acreage 162 Yield per acre (bushels) turned under
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain 57
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay 32
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) 1 1/4 with Vetch
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons) 1/4
11. Number of acres grazed off 93 Estimated value per acre 4
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement 532
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? 0
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? 0
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? 31
16. Estimate total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to sow this crop since county agent's work started 400
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county? 45

*NOTE. UNDER "REMARKS" STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT FOR DISEASE OR INSECT PESTS.
USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

In this County where the money crop is Peanuts, and the harvesting of the crop takes place so late, large areas of Rye are usually sown, however this year the seed were so very high that the farmers as a whole did not seed as much as they would have seeded had the seed been reasonable. As a grazing crop for hogs in the spring and early summer wheat is fast taking its place, and in my cropping system for hogs now I use wheat in its place in nearly every case, unless I know that the land will not produce a profitable crop of wheat, then Rye is used.

In one community I am trying to get enough wheat grown to justify a mill being put in in connection with a worn mill, and I feel that I will get sufficient area seeded possibly in another year.

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS.

(NOTE: - This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bur and Sweet Clovers, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy, Mixed Grasses and Clovers, Sudan, Johnson and other Grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in the space below.)

White Clover and Oats.

DEMONSTRATION)

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators 12
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 6
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations 35
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations 2 1/4 tons of cured hay
5. Number of acres cut for hay 35
6. Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods 3/4 (tons cured hay)
7. Number of acres grazed off 0
8. Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ 0
9. Number of cooperators 3 Acreage 16 Yield per acre cured hay (tons) 1 3/4
10. How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? 4
11. How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from the Dept? 4
12. How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement purposes? 0
13. Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice 0
14. How many acres were sown this fall? 42
15. Estimate acreage grown in county before county agent's work started 5 if any
16. What is your estimate of the increased acreage of this crop in the county as the result of the agent's influence? all Give increase by year if possible.
 First year's increase 10 25 Third year's increase _____
 Second " " 35 Fourth " " " " _____

As a catch hay crop and winter cover crop at the same time this crop is fast gaining head way in this County. Quite a number of the farmers seed it in their corn after it is cut, then top dress in the spring, and cut for hay. As soon as the hay is off the land they seed down into Cow Peas and Soy Beans, and cut these for hay, then they seed to Crimson Clover, and then in to Soy Beans, then Peanuts. This rotation is used on the small farms where they do not have enough land to put part of it down into permanent pasture for several years. Again others put the land into corn again after cutting the hay.

HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS.

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

(NOTE: - This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsate, Red, Bur and Sweet Clovers, Lespedez, Vetch, Vetch and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy, Mixed Grasses and Clovers, Sudan, Johnson and other Grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in the space below.)

Oats and Vetch.

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators 1
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 1
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations 1
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations 1, 1/2 (tons of cured hay)
5. Number of acres cut for hay 1
6. Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods 1/2 (tons cured hay)
7. Number of acres grazed off 0
8. Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ 0
9. Number of cooperators 0 Acreage 0 Yield per acre cured hay (tons) 0
10. How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? 1
11. How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from the Dept? 1
12. How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement purposes? 0
13. Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice 0
14. How many acres were sown this fall? 7
15. Estimate acreage grown in county before county agent's work started - not any
16. What is your estimate of the increased acreage of this crop in the county as the result of the agent's influence? all. Give increase by year if possible.

First year's increase	<u>0</u>	Third year's increase	_____
Second "	<u>1</u>	Fourth "	_____

Vetch has been grown very little in this County, and when I tried to find out why I found that most of the farmers, in fact all of them did not inoculate, and consequently after it did not do much the first year, they gave it up and did not try anymore. However the one demonstration did lots of good last year, and this year I have it scattered in several places in the hopes of getting more interested. All plots were inoculated with department cultures this year.

HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS.

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

(NOTE:— This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bur and Sweet Clovers, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy, Mixed Grasses and Clovers, Sudan, Johnson and other Grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in the space below.)

Alfalfa

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

- Number of demonstrators 25
- Number of demonstrators reporting 3 just those who started in 1915
- Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations 207
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations 3.1/4 (tons of cured hay)
- Number of acres cut for hay 15 1915 sowing.
- Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods practically all demonst (tons cured hay)
- Number of acres grazed off 0
- Estimated value per acre of grazing \$0
- Number of cooperators 6 Acreage 17 Yield per acre cured hay (tons) 2.1/2
- How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? 190
- How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from the Dept? 23
- How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement purposes? 0
- Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice 0
- How many acres were sown this fall? 122
- Estimate acreage grown in county before county agent's work started 5
- What is your estimate of the increased acreage of this crop in the county as the result of the agent's influence? 202 Give increase by year if possible.
 First year's increase 10 Third year's increase _____
 Second " " 107 Fourth " " _____

All of my Demonstrators who sowed their alfalfa early this year got good stands those who sowed late did not get any very good stands and several did not get any at all. One demonstrator had to clip his field over this fall, and has a perfect stand.

The best work done along this line though is with a man who has never grown enough feed for his team before this year. Last year I had one of his ~~sons~~ on the worn club, and this spring he took me out to his crib to show me his corn and there he remarked, "If my son had not been a member of your club last year I would have been buying corn now". So then he remarked he wanted me to show him how to grow other feed and especially did he want to know how to grow Alfalfa. After I talked with him one afternoon and spent the night, the next morning he said he was going to start that day and get his land order, and with that remark his good wife exclaimed, "Mr Ellis I feel that the Lord had sent an Angel down to convert my husband along the lines of better farming". She is a woman of large visions along the lines of farming, and she works with all her might to keep her two boys interested. His alfalfa now is doing fine, and I hope he will succeed.

HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS.

KENNY N. ELLEN,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

(NOTE: - This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bar and Sweet Clovers, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy, Mixed Grasses and Clovers, Sudan, Johnson and other Grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in the space below.)

Crimson Clover.

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

- Number of demonstrators: 22
- Number of demonstrators reporting: 17
- Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations: 445
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations: 1, 1/2 (tons of cured hay)
- Number of acres cut for hay: 30
- Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods: 1/2 (tons cured hay)
- Number of acres grazed off: 105
- Estimated value per acre of grazing: \$4.25
- Number of cooperators: 7 Acreage: 103 Yield per acre cured hay (tons) not a
- How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? 7
- How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from the Dept? 3
- How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement purposes? 308
- Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice: 750
- How many acres were sown this fall? 950 est.
- Estimate acreage grown in county before county agent's work started: 250
- What is your estimate of the increased acreage of this crop in the county as the result of the agent's influence? 700 Give increase by year if possible:

First year's increase	<u>100</u>	Third year's increase	<u> </u>
Second " "	<u>348</u>	Fourth " "	<u> </u>

Crimson clover is the greatest crop we can grow in this section for land improvement, but we have to watch very carefully when planting peanuts behind it as this causes the peanut to develop a brown hull. Usually the spanish variety is planted behind the clover and the yield is very good on the average. However we are getting away from the brown hull trouble by planting the peanut crop after soy beans and Peas. I am getting quite a number of farmers to gather their own seed to sow and in this way I can get more acres sown and at the same time keep more money in the County. Results show also that the home grown seed are far better, and withstand the dry spells better than do the cleaned seed which are bought on the market. Several of the "Combers" were made last spring to gather seed, and from what I could gather in my travels something like 400 acres were seeded from home-grown seed this year.

1 1/2 5. per acre 1916.



SUMMER LEGUMES.
(COWPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, PEANUTS, ETC.)

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

Soy Beans**DEMONSTRATION.**

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators 14
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 7
3. Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms 132
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations -
Seed (bushels) boxed off (tons) _____
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods -
Seed (bushels) 4 cent, Cured hay (tons) 1/2
6. Number of co-operators 3 Acreage 32 Yield per acre -
Seed (bushels) _____, Cured boxed off.
7. Total acreage of demonstrators and co-operators vreshed for seed 14
8. Total acreage of demonstrators and co-operators cut for hay 8
9. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre of grazing 1-18
10. Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement 0
11. Total number of acres inoculated 23 by Department cultures 23
by inoculated soils _____
12. Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were planted to this crop due to your influence 206
13. If possible, give the increase by years -
First year's increase 15 acres Third year's increase _____ acres
Second " " 117 acres Fourth " " _____ acres

* FOR RESEARCH, INDUSTRY, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.

The Soy Bean is fast gaining in favor as a crop for hogs, and this year several of my men who began to raising hogs raised Soy beans for the first time. However they have been growing a variety which is more of a hoy variety than a bean variety, so this year I went with two Automobile loads of farmers to the Holland Experiment Station to study the variety test of Soy Beans, and found two varieties which were especially good. These varieties are the Hollybrook, and the Haberlandt. The farmers then got up a club order and ordered all the Haberlandt beans for the seed that they could get from the station, and will each plant about a peck to get a supply of seed in the County. This will mean a great deal more hog feed from the same amount of land we have been growing the feed and will greatly help the farmers out along feed lines. This is also an early bean and they hope it will take the place of Peas as they make about three times as much feed to the acre as do peas.

These little questions of varieties etc. are helping us to build a good foundation on which to get the bacon factory established.

SUMMER LEGUMES.
(COMPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, PEANUTS, ETC.)

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

COW PENS.**DEMONSTRATION.**

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

- Number of demonstrators 7
- Number of demonstrators reporting 5
- Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms 98
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations -
Seed (bushels) 11, Cured hay (tons) 2, 1/4
- Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods -
Seed (bushels) 3, 1/8, Cured hay (tons) 3/4
- Number of cooperators 5 Acreage 48 Yield per acre -
Seed (bushels) 9, 1/2, Cured hay (tons) 2
- Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators sown for seed 10
- Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators cut for hay 27
- Number of acres grazed off 81; Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ 3.50
- Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement 20
- Total number of acres inoculated 0 by Department cultures
by inoculated soils 0
- Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were planted to this crop due to your influence 121
- If possible give the increase by years -
First year's increase 11 Acres Third year's increase acres
Second " " 78 acres Fourth " " acres

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC. USE OTHER SIDE AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

The sowing of Cow Peas in the corn at the last working of the early corn is fast becoming an important practice in this County, as they will produce about one half of a crop of peas and at the same time produce enough growth to improve the soil when hogged off as is done here. As soon as the corn is gathered from the field the stock are turned in to gather up what would otherwise go to waste.

A large majority of the farmers are also beginning to save their own seed by planting a few rows, cultivating them once or twice very flat and then cutting them with a mower and put them up on stakes.

SUMMER LEGUMES.
(COWPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, PEANUTS, ETC.)

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

Peanuts.

DEMONSTRATION.

NOTE: HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

- Number of demonstrators 7
- Number of demonstrators reporting 4
- Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms 210
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations -
Seed (bushels) 66, Cured hay (tons) 1/2
- Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods -
Seed (bushels) 40, Cured hay (tons) 1/4
- Number of cooperators 17 Acreage 480 Yield per acre -
Seed (bushels) 65, Cured hay (tons) 3/8
- Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators increased for seed 650
- Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators cut for hay 0
- Number of acres grazed off ; Estimated value per acre of grazing \$10
- Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement 0
- Total number of acres inoculated 9 by Department cultures 5
by inoculated soils 4
- Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were planted to this crop due to your influence not any I want them to diversify more.
- If possible give the increase by years -
First year's increase 0 acres, Third year's increase acres
Second " " 0 acres, Fourth " " acres

[SEE REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC. USE OTHER SIDE AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.]

Like all other money crops etc. which are usually grown in a certain section the peanut crop is a great draw back to this section for the simple fact that so many of the farmers forget all else and grow this crop to the exclusion of all others. They put all their land down into peanuts and then do not produce enough corn to feed their little stock or their families. However I am glad to say that I have been able to get some of them to turn from the one crop system enough to grow more of the necessities of life and thereby live at home. They are taking more interest in livestock etc. and in this way derive another income sufficient to pay expenses of the year thereby not being forced to mortgage their peanut crops.

My Demonstrators who are growing these peanuts are doing so in a rotation of crops which will improve the soil and at the same time build up the ~~soil~~ farm and distribute the labor throughout the year.

POTATOES.
(SWEET OR IRISH.)

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

Late Irish

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators 3
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 4
3. Total acreage of potato demonstrations 2
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels) 150
5. Estimate number of acres treated for diseases, insects and pests, due to your influence 5
6. Estimate number of acres worked by improved methods due to your advice 14
7. Estimate number of acres in potatoes when agent's work started 9 Nov 25
8. Estimate number of acres increased due to county agent's work 17
9. How have you been able to assist in marketing the crops? Yes I helped to

get one car marketed from here on a cooperative plan. This crop is growing in popularity in this section and I feel that I am going to get sufficient interest in it to get up several cars each fall. The land is well adapted to them, and one of my demonstrators this year produced over six hundred bushels on less than three acres.

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)
They were then sold at \$1.40 per bushels., and were shipped cooperatively. There are still enough potatoes in the hands of the farmers here for seed another year, which means a great deal for the County as a whole.

ORCHARDS.

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

1. Number of demonstration home orchards 8
Kind: Apple 75 Peach 15 (etc.) cherry and plum 10
2. Total number of trees in these demonstrations 250. Give statement of results on reverse side.
3. Number of orchards inspected - - - - - 22, No. trees 500
4. Number of orchards pruned due to your influence - 12, No. trees 205
5. Number of orchards sprayed due to your influence - 2, No. trees 143
6. Number of peach orchards wormed due to your influence 3, No. trees 102
7. Number of orchards planted due to your influence - 16, No. trees 175
-
- TOTAL 55 1145
8. How many commercial orchards have you assisted in caring for? 0
9. How many trees did you actually spray? 12, Pruned 97, Worm 12
10. Report of special campaigns, results, etc.

The idea of home orchards is growing in favor very fast in this County and several are being planted each year. Especially are they beginning to consider seriously the idea of heading low, when pruning young trees. In my educational booth at the fair I had some apples from sprayed trees and some of the people who had never seen fruit really pruned and sprayed properly in this County could not believe that such perfect specimens grew in this section of the State. It did more real good than anything else could have.

HORSES.

SPACE FOR AGENT'S STAMP KENNY N. LILES, Agent, WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.
--

1. Give number of pure blood stallions 1, and jacks 2, brought into the county this year due to your influence.
2. Give number of brood mares brought in due to your influence 3.
3. Give number of demonstrations in feeding horses or mules 3 to Agr. class in H.E.
4. Give number of horses or mules in these demonstrations 3
 (Give results under "Remarks".)
5. Give number of horses or mules fed and cared for according to methods you have advocated on several farms they are taking more interest in this phase and taking better care of stock.
6. Give number of pure blood stallions in county when demonstration work started 0, Number now 5.
7. Give number of pure blood jacks in county when demonstration work started 0, Number now 5.
 Most of my work along feeding line comes in connection with my lectures on diversified farming trying to show them how they can improve rations and at the same time stop buying feed from the West. Very few farmers really know how to feed or care for an animal properly.

DAIRY CATTLE.

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

1. How many head of pure bred dairy stock have been brought into the county through your influence? Bulls 3, Cows or Heifers 10.
2. How many grade dairy cows have been brought into the county for breeding purposes through your influence? 15.
3. How many cows have been tested at your instance to determine the profitable milk producers? not any
4. Do you carry or own a Babcock tester? no.
5. How many farmers have been induced to feed a better balanced ration to their stock? 11 How many head of stock so fed? 92
(Give results under "Remarks".)
6. How many demonstrations in dairy work have you supervised? 5
7. How many cows in these demonstrations? 87 (Give results under "Remarks".)
8. How many new creameries established this year due to your influence? 0
9. How many pure bred dairy bulls in the county when county agent work was started? 1 How many now? 5
10. How many pure bred dairy cows in the county when county agent work was started? 50 How many now? 80
11. How many new cream routes established this year due to the influence of the county agent's work? 0
12. How many cow testing associations established under your influence? 0
13. How many dairy breeders? " " " " " 1

We have adopted one breed the Holstein as the dairy breed in this County and as a result of this adoption I have succeeded in getting the other side of this County beyond Stony Creek to form a cooperative Association and they have been over to the Holstein farms in this section and bought two heifers and a bull all registered stock. They are now going to induce the farmers of their neighborhood to breed to this bull and gradually breed up the stock in that section.

One of the greatest drawbacks in this section has been the fact that the farmers would not feed their stock, giving them only a few shucks and such thing twice each day in the winter and a pine woods as a pasture in summer.

During the month of June one of my Demonstrators sold from his three cows ~~for~~ about \$50. worth of milk and his feed bill was five dollars per cow, not including the pasture.

BEEF CATTLE.

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

1. How many head of pure blood Beef cattle have been brought in this year through your influence: Bulls 5, Cows or heifers 3.
2. How many head of grade cows have been brought in for breeding purposes through your influence: 14.
3. How many beef breeding herds were started, due to your influence? 2.
4. How many head of feeding cattle have been brought in through your influence? 32.
5. How many beef feeding demonstrations did you supervise? 2.
6. How many cattle in these demonstrations? 32.
7. On how many of these demonstrations were records kept? 2 started this fall.
(Give methods, dates and results in dollars, gains made, cost of gains, total profit, etc., under "Remarks".)
8. Indicate the number of Beef cattle cared for according to methods which you advocated.
Number of cattle where methods were wholly followed 10
" " " " partially " 22
(Give results of these methods and special campaigns along beef cattle lines under "Remarks".)
9. Number of beef cattle breeders' associations or clubs formed 1
Number of members 5
10. Number of pure blood beef bulls in county when demonstration work started _____; Number now 5
11. Number of pure blood beef cows in county when demonstration work started _____; Number now 3
12. Give increase in shipments of beef cattle from the county by years since demonstration work started; _____
Last year was my first year, this year we shipped 2 cars from County.

The beef cattle business is in its infancy in this County, as last year was the first year there were really any beef cattle in the County. This year succeeded in getting in a registered Aberdeen Angus bull as we are going to adopt this breed for the County.

In a feeding experiment last year which ended this spring one Demonstrator made \$150. on feeders after buying most all the feed used. This however does not take into consideration the labor involved in the actual feeding as he and his boys did it during the winter and early spring when they would otherwise have been idle. The feeding was done with a car load of feeders bought on the Richmond market, and fed in stalls during the winter using corn stover crushed corn, peanut vines, mixed hay, and some cotton seed meal. During the winter he made about 200 two horse loads of manure and the improvement in the land and crop he says he made a profit of \$500.

DIPPING VATS.

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

1. How many dipping vats have been built this year through your influence? One to be built in the spring.
2. How many have you helped to construct? 0
3. How many have you helped to fill with the solution? 0
4. For how many have you tested the solution? 0
5. Total number built in county by all forces during the year 0
6. Total number in the county at this time 0
7. Estimate the total number of cattle dipped during the year 0
8. Give yearly increase in the number of vats in county 0

1st year's increase	_____	3rd year's increase	<u>0</u>
2nd " "	_____	4th " "	<u>0</u>

We are free fr om ticks in this County hence we have no vaps as yet, but nex t spring I expect to help plan one in one vicinity where there are right many cattle for the purpose of dipping to free from lice etc. and also to dip the hogs at the same time.

HOGS

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA

1. How many head of pure blood hogs have been brought in this year due to your influence? 14 Boars 1 Sows or gilts 18
2. How many extra head of pure blood and grade sows have been bred, due to your influence? 27
3. How many herds have been started? 7
4. How many hog feeding demonstrations did you supervise? 0
5. How many hogs in these demonstrations? 210
6. On how many of these demonstrations were records kept? 1
(Give results in dollars, rate of gain, amount and cost of gain, total profit, detailed statements of production, etc., and attach hereto.)
7. Give number of farmers, number of hogs and results of "hogging off" or grazing of crops, in same manner as above.
8. How many hog pastures have you induced farmers to start? 23
9. Give number of farmers induced to start the growing of grazing crops for hogs 32
10. Estimate number of hogs fed or cared for according to methods which you advocated 275
11. Give number of pure blood boars when demonstration work started 4 " " 27
12. " " " hogs in county " " " " "est. 1000" 1700
13. Give increase in shipment of hogs from the county by years since demonstration work started. 1st yr. 2 cars, 2^d cars to be shipped in spring.

We have adopted the English Berkshire as the hog for this County, and as fast as possible I am getting the farmers to breeding their sows to these Bours so as to produce a sufficient number of grades to have a uniform product then we expect to establish bacon factories on the Rochdale system and make a speciality of Hams and bacon. The experiments which I conducted last fall and spring with the bacon here proved to be a success in the small way that we handled it, but it was more to see what ~~the~~ type of bacon could be produced than was it to make money, but it showed us what could be done and immediately I set out to get the farmers to produce this sort of hog. I have had a great many farmers to buy the hogs of this breed and they are doing very nicely. I hope we will soon be able to get a bacon factory started, but I am going rather slow and all the while I am teaching the farmers to cooperate more closely along these lines, and I believe by the time I teach them how to cooperate properly with the Poultry Association in the shipping of their eggs they will be ready to take up the bacon proposition. Already there is a great increase in the growing of hogs and the good prices which they are getting now will go a long ways in stimulating more interest along this line. The hog demonstration are helping to stimulate interest in the various sections and the people are beginning to take notice and are taking up the work along safe lines about as fast as I can handle them, as they require a great deal of attention at first.

SHEEP AND GOATS.

SPACE FOR AGENT'S SIGNATURE

KENNY N. ELLIS,
Agent,
WAVERLY, VIRGINIA.

DEMONSTRATION.

SPECIFY IF SHEEP OR GOATS - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. How many head of pure bred rams have been brought into the county through your influence? _____; How many Ewes? _____.
2. How many grade ewes have been brought into the county for breeding purposes due to your work? _____.
3. How many flocks have been started? _____.
4. How many sheep feeding demonstrations did you supervise? _____.
5. How many sheep in these demonstrations? _____.
6. On how many of these demonstrations were records kept? _____.
(Give statement of production in dollars, rate, amount and cost of gain, profit, etc., and attach hereto.)
7. Give results of grazing of crops in same manner as above.
8. Number of farmers induced to grow grazing crops for sheep _____.
9. Estimated number of sheep fed or cared for according to methods which you advocated _____.
10. Number of pure blood rams in county when demonstration started _____, Now _____.
11. " " " " sheep " " " " " " " " _____, Now _____.
12. Give results of campaign for more sheep, eradication of dogs, etc., under "Remarks".
13. Give increase in shipments of sheep from county by years since work started

[SEE REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.]