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KING AND QUEEN COUNTY

NARRATIVE REPORT OF FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

December 1, 1949 -----November 30, 1950

T. W. Allen  
Local Farm Agent

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

|   | Page    |
|---|---------|
| FOREWARD-----                                       | ii      |
| COUNTY ADVISORY BOARD-----                          | 1 - 2   |
| Accomplishments of Extension Board-----             | 1 - 2   |
| TYPES OF AGRICULTURE-----                           | 2 - 3   |
| Soil Types-----                                     | 2       |
| Kind of Crops Grown-----                            | 2       |
| Trucks-----   | 2       |
| Cash Crops-----                                     | 2       |
| Livestock-----                                      | 2 - 3   |
| COMMUNITY CLUBS-----                                | 3 - 4   |
| DEMONSTRATION COMMUNITY-----                        | 4 - 5   |
| UNIT BARN DEMONSTRATION-----                        | 5 - 7   |
| LEADERSHIP SYSTEM-----                              | 7       |
| HYBRID CORN DEMONSTRATION-----                      | 8 - 9   |
| GARDEN DEMONSTRATION-----                           | 9 - 10  |
| PASTURE DEMONSTRATION-----                          | 11      |
| HAY DEMONSTRATION-----                              | 11      |
| WHEAT DEMONSTRATION-----                            | 12      |
| BARLEY DEMONSTRATION-----                           | 12      |
| POULTRY DEMONSTRATION-----                          | 13 - 14 |
| Example-----  | 14      |
| TURKEY DEMONSTRATION-----                           | 15      |
| Example-----  | 15      |
| SWINE DEMONSTRATION-----                            | 16 - 17 |
| HOME BEAUTIFICATION-----                            | 17      |
| ACTIVITIES AND COOPERATING WITH OTHER AGENCIES----- | 17 - 22 |
| County Farmer's Conference-----                     | 18      |
| Farm Security Administration-----                   | 18      |
| Negro Organization-----                             | 18      |
| District Fair-----                                  | 18 - 19 |
| State Farmer's Conference-----                      | 19      |
| Rural Electrification-----                          | 19      |
| AAA Program-----                                    | 20      |
| State Advisory Board-----                           | 20 - 21 |
| Recreation Program Planned by Group-----            | 22      |

FOREWARD

This report for King and Queen County deals directly with the accomplishments of Negro farm men, women, 4-H Club boys and girls in attempting to evaluate the work done by Negro families this year. This discussion deals directly with the Agricultural Extension Program, and with each farm family in the county making a contribution in attempting to carry out the program as planned at the beginning of the year.

The agent wish to express his appreciation and gratitude to the various people and to the Educational Institutions, Experiment Stations and to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the services rendered in making it possible for the extension program to be successfully carried out for the past year.

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COUNTY ADVISORY BOARD

The Agricultural extension work in this County is supported by the County Extension Board. This organization was organized June 6, 1937 with a membership of 27 men and women. This membership of <sup>the</sup> extension board has continued to increase each year. We now have 75 men and women working together and helping to support the extension program in its attempt to raise the standard of living among adult people, 4-H Club boys and girls and older youth in the county.

The purpose of this organization in the county is to assist in carrying out all plans that were made at the beginning of the year and to assist with the making of plans to carry out county wide activities such as, increasing emergency needs, better fertilizing practices, more and better seed, summer and winter legumes, cover crops, feed and food production, more and better poultry, better swine and cattle, more and better turkey production, and better soil through the use of lime phosphate, more and better houses, beautification of the homes, schools, churches and roadsides, more and better equipment for the homes such as, running water, electricity, and electrical equipment.

The agricultural extension board supported the 4-H club work of the county by its members serving as leaders and by giving information to the club members as directed from the extension service and helping the members to carry out their project work.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS MADE BY THE ORGANIZATION THIS YEAR ARE:

1. Live at-home program
2. 4-H Club Short Course
3. Wildlife Program
4. County Fair

5. 100 Bushel Corn Club
6. Pasture Improvement Program
7. Livestock Improvement Program
8. Poultry and Turkey Improvement Program
9. Vacation Bible School
10. Rural Life Sunday Program
11. A-H. Club and Older Youth Membership Program
12. Achievement Day Program

#### TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

##### SOIL TYPES:

In King and Queen County there are different types and textures of Soil. The Soil Conservation record shows that the major classes of soils throughout the county are medium sandy, kempville, sassafras and fine sandy loam. In some sections of the county a small percentage of Elkton soils are found. The soils that are used in this county for agriculture are mostly fine sandy and medium loam soil.

#### KIND OF CROPS GROWN

##### Trucks

The kinds of crops grown are tomatoes, watermelons, potatoes, snap beans, sweet potatoes, English peas, white potatoes, butter beans, sweet corn, okra, greens, sallads, cucumbers, watermelons and black eye peas.

##### Cash Crops

The cash crops grown in the county as a source of income are: Soybeans, corn, wheat, hays, oats and barley. The oats and barley crops are rated very low in prices as compared to some of the other farm crops grown. Therefore these products are used for poultry and livestock feed in a large measure.

#### LIVESTOCK

The livestock raised in this county are as follows: Horses, cattle, mules, poultry, ducks, turkeys, hogs and geese. Poultry, hogs and turkeys are raised for market and family consumption. These enterprises are becoming an important phase of our farming system and is increasing the farmer's income.

Since the pasture program has come into effect more colts are being raised to replace the old horses and mules. Tractor farming is taking the place of horses and mules rapidly, but in this section race horses and saddle horses are getting to be popular and is giving rise to a new type of income for the farm people. Example: A colt was sold by Mr. Alfansa Jefferies of Shackelford, Va. for \$350.00 as a saddle horse, Channole Robinson has reversed \$700.00 for a colt that is good prospect for racing. In this particular enterprise there are ten horses and colts that are giving rise to a promise future by the farmers in this section. Another angle presents its self to us as a result of having these fine types of horses in our section.

In the Plainview Community a group of interested men have gotten together and started a Harness Horse Racing Track, this type of exhibition affords attraction and diversion for a large number of people who do not find time for recreation elsewhere, and in the same time this project is giving rise to a great future in years to come. I would like to point out another possibility of enterprises of this kind. Today the breeding of race horses is not all together up to the demand, but we are encouraging 4-H club boys to raise both race and saddle horses. This will develop a great number of young horsemen who will in years to come be able to demand a good sum of money for their products.

#### COMMUNITY CLUB

We have this year six organized community clubs in the county with a membership of 500 men and women working with the extension program, studying the needs of each farm family and assisting with plans to solve community problems as they face the people. The clubs conducted 60 meetings with a total attendance of 1,883 men and women who cooperated with the extension conditions. There were 26 training meetings held with an attendance of 152 men and 270 women. There were 45 other meetings of extension nature particular by the agent with an attendance of 2,961. There were 32 meetings held by local leaders with an

attendance of 1,500 men and women sharing the responsibilities of problems in common.

#### DEMONSTRATION COMMUNITY

The Plainview Community is yet cooperating with the State Extension service by sponsoring the Live-at-Home program as in former years. This community was chosen by the Agricultural Extension Board as a Demonstration Community in 1940. These families held 19 meetings this year with an attendance of 800 of 800 men and women who took part in discussing community problems. This community has won prizes from the State Advisory Board eight times out of the ten years it has been in the contest. For six years the community has won six prizes of ten dollars each for the first prize (\$10.00). For two years the community won second prizes of \$5.00 each, making a total of \$70.00 that have come to the demonstration community to help improve the living conditions.

The following accomplishments have been completed in the demonstration community; 14 homes painted, five homes were built, two families were added to the community club, five more families are growing sufficient stock feed, three more families have poultry flocks, two more families have hogs for home use, seven families purchased cows, and two more families joined the FMA program.

From the total of 73 landowners there are only eight families who do not own their homes, and this is due to a number of young people marrying and have not established homes for themselves.

The young people in this community are yet purchasing land and building houses. The last years report shows 70 families in the community, this year we have 73 as a result of the younger people buying land and building homes. The 73 families own approximately 4,800 acres of land of which 3,00 acres are under cultivation, pasture and woodland.

Since the coming of the pasture program more than 300 acres of land have been seeded to permanent and temporary pasture, which means an increase in

cows, hogs and poultry. These farmers used 1,000 tons of lime and 55 tons of phosphate as a mean of increasing the fertility of their soils.

In cooperating with the extension program, pasture improvement, soil improvement, poultry, swine production and the live-at-home program have been the ultimate goals in this community for the past year.

As a means of increasing production five tractors have been purchased. As the result of tractor farming soybeans are being raised on a large scale for oil. The acreage and yield of corn has more than double.

With the coming of the Virginia Electric and Power Company these families are taking advantage of electricity, running water and telephone.

#### UNIT FARM DEMONSTRATION

Since the Agricultural program is leaning toward the unit farming system, the extension board in this county is emphasizing the unit demonstration. One in the Buena Vista District, one in St. Stephens Church District, one in Stevensville District. These Demonstrations were chosen by the members of the county extension board, dealing with families within the age range of 35 to 45 years and who have 4-H Club children enrolled in 4-H Club work. Careful consideration was also given to families with intelligence enough to follow plans of the extension program and who had sufficient land to carry out such plans given by the extension staff. The families were also given the understanding that their farms would be used as a demonstration to teach other people the improved methods recommended by the extension program in its attempt to improve the standards of living among farm people. The demonstrators own 410 acres of land.

Mr. Rubin Gains, Oventon, Va. and his family was choosen by the extension board as one of the farmers to carry a unit farm demonstration this year. He is 47 years old is married and has one boy and one girl. The girl is 17 years old and is a senior in high school this year, the boy is 16 years old and is second year in high school. The children are attending the King and Queen Training School, both are members of the 4-H Club and are active in carrying

out their project. Mr. Gains owns 167 acres of land and has two good milk cows and two horses. Most of his farming at the present time is done by horses after his land is broken by a tractor. He has a permanent pasture of about three acres of land that is seeded to Ladino clover, Orchard grass, Berds grass and fescue on which his cattle and swine has good grazing all season.

Mr. Gains does diversified farming for he has 1.5 acres of tobacco, two acres of Sweet potatoes which yielded him 600 bushels that sold for \$3.00 per bushel, four acres black eye peas, three acres corn, hays, water melons, muskmelons and three acres sweet corn.

Mr. Gains has 150 New Hampshire Red laying hens that supply them eggs year round, and has a surplus to sell. He marketed more than 700 broilers and has 100 mammoth bronze turkeys being finished for the holiday market. The turkeys are valued at not less than \$800.00.

The Gains family raises hogs the year round. The hogs are sold on the Richmond market as porkers. This family has sold more than \$500.00 worth of hogs this year.

Mr. Gains is a member of the AAA program from which he used 20 tons of lime, two tons of phosphate and fertilized his corn with 400 pounds of 4-12-4 fertilizer per acre and side-dressed with 150 pounds of Nitrate of Soda per acre, under his truck crops he used 500 pounds 3-9-12 fertilizer per acre. Tobacco was treated with 300 pounds of 5-16-5 at planting time and was side dressed with 150 pounds of Nitrate of Soda.

From the four acres of corn planted Mr. Gains averaged 88 bushels per acre, a total of 352 bushels. He planted 357 Yellow corn.

The Gains family has a six room house located on a Secondary road, it is painted, they are installing electricity. The house has a metal roof and the lawn is seeded to an evergreen grass. The lawn and the house is surrounded by a panel fence which is kept painted white. With the coming of electricity, the Gains' have plans of modern conveniences such as; refrigerator,

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washing machine and other labor saving devices.

LEADERSHIP SYSTEM

There are 75 men and women on the county extension board, plus twenty-five Juniors and Adult leaders and also 100 Neighborhood Leaders making a total of 200 Adult and Juniors including Neighborhood Leader System and other special leaders working with the extension program. These leaders conducted 218 meetings with an attendance of 6,192 men and women. At these meetings the duties of the officers were explained, demonstrations were given and in many cases speakers were brought in who gave helpful information on problems to be solved.

Mr. Archie King, Plainview Community is cooperating with the extension program in carrying the following enterprises as a farm unit demonstrator, in his community.

1. Member of the 100 bushel corn club and has harvested over 700 bushels of corn and 200 bushels soybeans.
  2. Raised 125 bushels wheat, 90 bushels rye, 112 bushels barley.
  3. He has about 45 hogs and pigs, one registered sow and gilt.
  4. Has three milk cows and one heifer.
  5. He has two horses and a complete tractor unit, equipment to do modern farming.
  6. He has a six room dwelling house, painted white, with metal roof, electricity and electrical appliances.
  7. The lawn is seeded to grass. A white pailing circles the lawn and the house.
  8. Mr. King operates 70 acres of land and does custom work for farmers in the community.
  9. He is now equipped to combine lespedeza and clover seed.
  10. He has two children, one boy and one girl. The children helps him to carry out his farming operations. Mr. King is active in civic and community affairs.
  11. The King's raised 550 chickens, 100 of which pullets were kept for layers, and the remainder 450 were sold as broilers. The New Hampshire Red pullets are now in production giving enough eggs for family use and to sell.
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34

HYBRID CORN DEMONSTRATORS

Eight members of the 100 Bushel Corn Club carried six result demonstrations with 170 acres of land that yielded 13,600 bushels of corn. These demonstrators averaged 80 bushels of corn per acre by following recommended instruction given by Mr. P. H. DeHart of Blacksburg, Virginia. As a result of the demonstrations the average yield has increased considerably.

Circumstances over which the County agent had no control, the moisture test of these corn demonstrators were not run. However close measures were made for each contestant.

Howard Chapman of Plainview Community engaged a corn sheller to shell his corn. He shelled over 1100 bushels and is yet gathering corn. Mr. William Redmond of Plainview Community had three acres of Hybrid US 357 and harvested 165 bushels, averaging 55 bushels per acre. Archie King of the same community had seven acres of US 357 and harvested better than 800 bushels.

A summary of the improved practices used by five of the demonstrators accomplishing their goals.

| <u>CORN DEMONSTRATORS</u>              | <u>HYBRID CORN</u>                       | <u>CULTIVATION METHODS</u>   |
|--|--|--|
| William Redmond<br>Plainview, Va.      | US 357 - 8 acres<br>Ky. 203 - 1 acre     | 500 lbs. 5-10-5 per acre<br>Planted April 27 - May 8<br>Cultivated flat - planned to<br>side dress with 150 lbs<br>Nitrate of Soda per acre. |
| Archie King<br>Plainview, Va.          | US 357 - 4 acres<br>Ky. 203 - 9 acres    | 600 lbs 4-12-4 per acre<br>Planted May 1-5<br>Cultivated flat -planned<br>to side dress with 200 lbs.<br>Nitrate of Soda per acre.           |
| George White<br>King & Queen C.H., Va. | US 99 - 6 acres<br>Ky. 203 - 5 acres     | 500 lbs. 4-12-4 per acre<br>Planted May 1-8<br>Cultivated flat -planned<br>to side dress with 250 lbs.<br>Nitrate of Soda per acre.          |
| Robert Wright<br>Ino, Va.              | Pioneer 510 -12 acres<br>US. 99 -6 acres | 600 lbs. 4-12-4 per acre<br>Planted May 5-8<br>Cultivated flat - planned<br>to side dress with 300 lbs<br>Nitrate of Soda per acre           |
| Howard Chapman<br>Plainview            |  |  |

|                                  |                |   |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Howard Chapman<br>Plainview, Va. | US 357 - acres | 1000 lbs. 4-12-4 per acre<br>Planted May 10,<br>Cultivated flat method<br>Side dressed with 200 lbs.<br>4-12-4 per acre and 500<br>lbs. Nitrate of Soda per acre. |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---|

GARDEN DEMONSTRATIONS

There were four garden demonstrations carried in three districts of the county with a total of 15 acres of land, Namely; Mrs. Majorie Robinson, Schackleford community, William Jordon, Little Plymouth community, Mrs. Emily Holmes, Newtown community and Mrs. Rossie King, Plainview community. These demonstrations were carried for the purpose of teaching the farm families improved methods of raising the varieties of vegetables required for family consumption, and the kinds that contain the largest amount of food values to produce healthy bodies.

These demonstrators carried out the following practices on their garden plots in order to demonstrate the improved methods of extension practices.

In each case barnyard manure was applied in the early spring at the rate of three to five tons per acre. The garden plots were sown to some kind of a cover crop, rye or clover and turned under early enough to decay before the seed bed was made. Heavy application of lime (two tons per acre) were applied. Fertilizer was applied at the rate of 400 to 700 pounds 5-10-5 and 3-12-6 broadcasted and drilled in rows.

The demonstrators carried the following varieties that are estimated as follows:

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Sweet corn-----                                | 3700 bushels |
| Tomatoes-----                                  | 2810 bushels |
| Cabbage-----                                   | 10800 pounds |
| White potatoes---                              | 4000 bushels |
| Lettuce-----                                   | 1000 heads   |
| Carrots-----                                   | 250 bushels  |
| Sweet potatoes---                              | 1550 bushels |
| Other vegetables---                            | 7000 bushels |
| Estimated value of garden products \$31,110.00 |              |

The money coming from some of these garden products were used in helping to purchase some of the items needed for the home, such as washing machines, electric irons, refrigerators etc.

Mrs. Emily Holmes, Newtown community carried a year-round garden demonstration this year. The garden plot consisted five acres of land including one acre of tomatoes,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acre cucumbers. In order to get a good return 22 tons of barnyard manure were broadcasted before the land was broken. A heavy fallow was plowed under several weeks before plowing time. The garden was started in the early spring (March) by setting cabbage plants, onion sets, planting spinach, head lettuce, English peas and white potatoes. Later in the spring she planted kale, onions, swiss chard, beets, carrots and many other vegetables were rotated throughout the summer. These plantings and rotation of the different varieties of vegetables supplied the family with green vegetables through the summer and winter months. From the garden the following vegetables were canned and stored. 270 quarts of fruits and vegetables, 60 bushels sweet potatoes, 45 bushels of white potatoes, and 40 quarts of meats including fish and chicken.

The four garden demonstrators carried out the following improved practices:

|   |   |                         |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Mrs. Emily Holmes<br>Newtown, Va.         | 5 acres<br>500 lbs. 5-10-5 per acre<br>Barnyard manure<br>Cover crop<br>20 different kinds of vegetables    | Cultivation flat method |
| Mrs. Ida Anderson<br>Snow Hill, Va.       | 3 acres<br>400 lbs. of 5-10-5 per acre<br>Barnyard manure<br>Cover crop<br>18 different kinds of vegetables | Cultivation flat method |
| Mrs. Rossie King<br>Plainview, Va.        | 4 acres<br>600 lbs. 5-10-5 per acre<br>20 different kinds of vegetables                                     | Cultivation flat method |
| Mrs. Majorie Robinson<br>Shackleford, Va. | 3 acres<br>500 lbs. 5-10-5 per acre<br>Barnyard manure<br>Cover crop<br>18 different kinds of vegetables    | Cultivation flat method |

PASTURE DEMONSTRATION

The livestock farmer in this section has appreciated some of the differences as reflected in the feeding value of grasses and hays for the past few years. From the standpoint of energy or the over-all feeding value of grasses and legumes, they have found out that an animal obtains about as many pounds of total digestible nutrients from 100 pounds of grass as from legumes.

There were four demonstrations carried this year attempting to teach the improve methods of growing more and better pasture for livestock. As a result of these demonstrations more than 500 acres have been converted into pasture land and seeded to grasses.

In order to get more people to take a part in the pasture program field meetings were conducted on farms to show the improve practices as recommended by the extension service. As far as possible the demonstrators carried out the following recommendations: These pastures were seeded in the early August or September. In preparing the seedbed the land was disced and then plowed. An application of barnyard manure was added (20 plus 40 tons per acre). Lime was applied at the rate of two tons per acre and the land was allowed to stand after dragging 10 or 15 days before the seed was sown. 600 pounds of 3-12-6 fertilizer and 300 pounds of Super phosphate was used as recommended by the soil conservation program. The pasture mixture consisted of two pounds of ladino clover, 10 pounds of orchard grass and eight pounds of herds grass.

HAY DEMONSTRATION

The four hay demonstrations carried consisted of the following crops; lespedesa, soybeans, clovers, and mixed hays. The demonstrators carried more than two hundred acres of land seeded to hay, the objective being to demonstrate the improved practices of growing enough hay to supply the livestock and have hay to sell.

These farmers applied more than 35 tons of commercial fertilizer and over 200 tons of lime. They harvested over 1,500 tons of hay that were used

for feed and commercial use. A large number of farmers are raising hay to sell as a result of the increased yields and improved methods of harvesting.

Archie King, Plainview community was inspired to grow hay as a result of attending the field meeting and experiment station. His major hay crops of lespedeza, clover and mixed hays. Mr. King harvested more than 45 tons of hay. He says that 25 tons of his hay will be sold for \$45.00 a ton, and this money will be used to purchase hog wire to enlarge his pasture for hogs and cattle.

WHEAT DEMONSTRATION

There were three wheat demonstrations carried this year with 40 acres of land that yielded an average of 35 bushels per acre. The varieties of wheat used were; The Red and the Vahart. These farmers produced 1100 bushels of wheat which is used for family consumption, seed and feed for poultry and hogs. These wheat crops were fertilized with 400 to 600 pounds of 3-12-6 and 4-12-4. In each case the farmer limed the land according to the soil conservation program. One advantage that the farmers have this year was that the wheat was sold from the field as it was combined at a good price.

BARLEY DEMONSTRATION

Since that barley has been recommended to be such a good substitute for corn, two demonstrations were carried this year. This grain is being stressed because of the growing demand for barley to be mixed with the other small grain to feed for poultry and livestock. These farmers had 25 acres of land seeded to barley that gave an average yield of 23 bushels per acre. They harvested 800 bushels and most of this grain is being used for feed. The recommendations were as follows: They used a complete fertilizer (4-12-4) at the rate of 300 pounds per acre, the seed was drilled as for wheat. Barley in this section is used to substitute corn in many cases because the two have practically the same food values. The production of barley is becoming more practical because of its flexible food values.

POULTRY PRODUCTION

The farmers in this county supported the extension program again this year by developing their poultry flock as a sideline, both for a production, marketing and family consumption. During the war many farmers in this area went out of poultry production because of the scarcity and high cost of feed as compared to the price that they were getting for their chickens and eggs. The year 1950 with its promising prospects of a better price for poultry and the great demand for poultry meat and eggs. The farmers in this county are going back into growing poultry for broilers and are increasing their laying flocks.

According to the community improvement score sheets the goal for the county was to have 75 or more laying hens on the yard for a production and family consumption. We are fortunately this year to have increased this number of layers and chickens per farm family. There are 45,000 laying hens on farms that layed approximately 67,678 dozen eggs that sold for 50¢ per dozen giving the farmers an income of \$3,383,900.00.

In keeping with the extension's recommendations the farmers were advised to buy chickens from near-by and reliable hatcheries. Consequently 500 families bought 60,000 baby chickens from reliable hatcheries. A large percentage of the chickens raised were sold as broilers.

The chickens ordered were one day old when delivered. They were placed in a brooder house of which the temperature was kept around 90 degrees for the first three to five days, afterwhich it was lowered five degrees each day until the temperature reached 70 degrees and was kept at this temperature as long as the chickens were kept in the brooder house.

The people were advised to fed the chickens on small cracked corn, grits and fresh water for the first three days, after which were given starter mash as recommended by the Extension Service Division. They were kept on this method of feeding and care until they were three to four weeks old, then were changed

to growing mash. This feeding program was continued until the chicks were eight weeks of age. In case where the pullets are being kept for laying purpose they were given laying mash at the age of three months if they were developed enough to be placed in the laying house by August or September. In this case the pullets were fed laying mash, grits, coarsely cracked corn and were given access to green range.

Example

Arthur Davis, King & Queen Court House Community ordered 500 New Hampshire Red pullets in March. These chickens were brooded in a modern brooder house 20x20 ft. in size. The floor was made of concrete. The sides were insulated with roofing paper and weather boarded over the paper as a means of holding the heat. Sand was used on the floor for litter. The heating system consisted of a Shenendoah wood burning brooder equipped with thermostat that gave a regular heat. 90 degrees temperature was used for the first five days and it was lowered five degrees each day until it reached 70 degrees. The chickens were fed grits, finely cracked corn, water and mineral for the first three days. Starting mash was kept before them at all times until they were four weeks old, then they were given growing mash until they were 12 weeks old. After this period they were fed on laying mash. This system of feeding was continued in the case of pullets. The first week in August the pullets were culled and placed in the laying house. September 27th, he was selling more than a crate of eggs from his flock, and by November the pullets were laying more than 175 dozen eggs per week which brought him \$105.00 per week. His monthly income from his hens were more than \$420.00 per month. Mr. Davis raises corn, wheat, oats, barley, and soybeans on his farm. He grinds a mixture of these grains for his poultry which cuts down on his feed cost, giving a greater profit from the production of his hens. He has 200 turkeys which is valued at \$1600.00.

TURKEY DEMONSTRATION

Turkeys for market in this county have become an important source of farm income. During recent years increased production and higher average prices have caused a rapid increase in the gross income from turkeys.

At the beginning of the extension program there were scarcely no turkeys grown on farms in the county. At that time families used the old method of setting and hatching eggs under hens and turkeys. Since the coming of the extension program advocating the improved recommendation of turkey raising in the county and the importance of ordering turkeys from reliable hatcheries, brooding them in brooder houses (same method as for baby chickens) the turkey enterprise has grown by leaps and bounds, and is playing a great part to subsidize the farm income.

Last years records showed there were 9500 turkeys grown on farms that brought approximately \$45,800.00. This year there were 15,000 turkeys grown that values approximately \$85,000.00.

The poults were ordered during the month of April, May and June. They were fed on Turkey starting mash for the first three months, afterwhich they were changed to Turkey growing mash, grain, grits, and plenty fresh water. When the poults were around three months of age they were transferred to a regular constructed turkey house with wire floors and green range on which to run. At this period they are fed on a balanced turkey ration along with plenty grain until market.

Example

Mr. Rubin Gains, Owenton Community carried a demonstration in turkey raising this year. He ordered 100 turkeys during the montas of April. They were brooded in a chicken brooder house 12x12 ft. and were kept in this house until they were three months old, then transferred to a regular constructed turkey house built by specifications. He had 100% luck by being able to market the number of turkeys he started out with. He is expecting for the turkeys to average \$8.00 a piece which will give better than \$800. for his turkeys.

SWINE DEMONSTRATION

The farmers in King & Queen county are coming to the point that they feel swine is one of the most valuable farm animals in utilizing farm wastes and converting the concentrates raised on farms into a marketable product.

Farmers in various parts of the county are beginning to recognize that hog raising is a money making enterprise. The farmers in certain other parts of the county who have confined their efforts to grain production alone are now looking to the hogs for assistance in making ends meet or in producing a profit from their grain and hogs.

As a result of this effort on the part of the extension leaders approximately 400 farm families produced enough pork and lard to supply their family needs for the year. Approximately 4000 hogs were raised that dressed on the average of 200 pounds each. There were more than 11,500 pounds of meat and lard processed for marketing and home use.

Throughout the State of Virginia the Extension Service Division has stressed the importance of more and better pastures on farms in order to increase the swine and livestock production and to cut down on feed cost. This program has inspired the farmers in this section to the extent that swine enterprise has increased. I feel that they have been paid off in dollars and cents by cents by cooperating with this program.

The general types of hogs produced in the county are: Chester White, Duroc Jersey, Berkshire, Hampshire and Poland China.

The feed for the hogs are mostly home grown. The common mistake the farmers are now correcting that hogs cannot be raised successfully on corn alone, and that corn is not the only feed on which hogs will fatten. They are now realizing that supplement containing a considerable amount of protein should be fed in addition to corn. Such protein feeds are usually fed in the form of tankage, fishmeal, shorts or middlings.

The pasture program is playing a great part in cutting down on the

cost of hog raising.

The farmers are learning that the value of good pastures to breeding animals will give a maximum amount of efficiency to the breeding sow and boar. They must have exercise and a variety of feeds.

#### HOME BEAUTIFICATION

The Extension program has awakened the citizens to the point that they now see that homes are the foundation of a nation. With clean, attractive, pure homes the youth become strong, upright, honorable citizens, and any thing that will make the home better, will improve citizenship.. I think the people now see that the essentials of a good home are the man and woman resolved by their mutual efforts to make the home a better place in which to live and a structure that will protect life and health from undue exposure. If the dwelling is to be really a home it must be more than a place at which to eat and sleep.

In attempting to accomplish the above mentioned goals, the people have given their attention to the matter of beautifying their schools, homes, churches and roadsides. The Improvement Committee shows that more than 155 homes were painted, remodeled and repainted, 66 were screened in from flies and insects, 55 families improved their yards by seeding green grass and painting shrubbery by improved recommendations. 35 families have added storage space, such as, out door cellars and pantries. 45 or more families have sanitized their wells by using cement curbing, pumps and installing running water systems.

#### ACTIVITIES AND COOPERATING WITH OTHER AGENCIES

##### County Farmer's Conference

Approximately 150 men and women attended the county farmers' conference which was held in the Bethlehem Baptist Church Thursday, February 23, 1950. This type of meeting is conducted each year for the purpose of enriching the extension program, by bringing into the county speakers from the State Experiment stations and colleges.

The speakers for the conference were; Miss Velma Dunn, Hampton Institute, Mr. M. T. Carter, Virginia State College, Miss Lorraine Brandon, Hampton Institute, Mr. J. S. Higginbotham, Hampton Institute.

The subjects discussed were; clothing, summer and winter pastures, year-round gardens and foods and nutrition.

Farm Security Administration

The Oceana Farmers Home Administration office has worked with the farm families extensively. This office has been actively engaged in the business of carrying out all of the philosophies of the FEA program of furnishing credit and supervision for farm families.

This program has been important to the farmers in this section. For the past three years this agency has supported the extension program in every way possible. Along with other help given the Farmer Ownership program to my idea is the most important to the people at this present crisis.

The oceana office is helping the farmers to secure their seed, feed and other necessities necessary to make the farm more self supported. Through this office five farms have been bought and I hope by the time this report is given again, I will be able to state the number of farmers who have been made self supporting by working with this organization.

Negro Organization Society

The agent continued to work with the Negro Organization Society this year in helping to improve the county by working with the committee in accom- the "Seven Betters" sponsored by the Negro Organization Society. These committees did an excellent job. As a result of their efforts they received the trophy for Better Farms and Civic Participation. This county used the theme for their year of work "Mid Century Planning for Better Living".

District Fair

The District Fair was in King & Queen county during the month of September 1950, more than 12,000 people attended from the eight counties. King & Queen county supported this achievement day program with more than 1000 adults and 4-H Club boys and girls who observed more than 1800 products exhibited from

34  
72

this county. The most attractive feature of the fair was the education derived from the exhibits shown in each phase of the fair. These people also received instruction in identifying the qualities of the product.

State Farmer's Conference

The State Farmer's Conference was held at Virginia State College in Petersburg, Virginia in April 1950 as in former years. Approximately 250 people represented King & Queen at this session. These men and women listened to discussions and observed demonstrations that taught them the better methods of improving their conditions back home. The specialist help consisted of members of the Extension Service Division, Virginia State College, VPI and USDA. This information dealt with problems relating to the present condition of farm people. These conferences have meant a great deal to our people. Their ideas of farming have been changed to the extent that about 10% of the farming done in this county now is by tractor and other modern equipment. Swine, poultry, better pasture, livestock, better homes, and a better type of leadership has come about as a result of attending these conferences.

Rural Electrification

There are approximately 60 families who electrified their homes this year. This program is attempting to reach all rural farm people with the service of electricity. By having electric service these families have purchased household electrical appliances. They use electricity in the barns, poultry houses and for farm machinery.

The Rural Electrification services have nearly covered this county since the Virginia Electric and Power Company has taken over. The telephone program is now growing by leaps and bounds. This service is being made available to all rural people and the farmers in this area are taking advantage in these services. We now have about 10 additional farms with telephone service since the beginning of the year.

34  
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AAA Program

The extension and Veteran's program have set a goal to get all the farmers and veterans in the county connected with the Soil Conservation program. The veterans in the On-The-Farm Training Program and the farmers in King & Queen have recently adopted a complete soil conservation program to be followed on each farm.

The men had begun working toward soil conservation measures before their trip to the soil conservation field day held at Ballamy on March 15, 1950, but this field trip stimulated more interest in soil conservation and added emphasis to the program.

Mr. J. W. Clay, soil technician of the Tappahannock Soil Conservation office has completed typing soils and establishing the boundaries on each of the veterans farms, and is at present engaged in working on land classification and land aerial maps for each of the men.

J. E. Rousie, Soil Conservationist for King and Queen county, is busily engaged in setting up strip-cropping on the veterans and farmers' farms where needed, and is planning rotations that will provide for most efficient land use by the veterans. These rotations will efficiently conserve soil and water, prevent soil washing and gully formation, and increase the cash income of the veterans by more efficient farming methods.

After the plans have been completed, a copy of the soil map, land use map, and rotation schedule will be given to each farmer and veteran, so that he can actively and efficiently follow all recommendations.

The soil conservation agency does all work of this type, for any farmer free of charge. It has at last been realized by progressive farmers that only through soil conserving practices provides most efficient land use.

State Advisory Board

The State Advisory Board of Virginia held its annual in King and Queen county, September 6 to 7th. The extension service agents and agricultural leaders from forty-six counties of Virginia and Virginia State College in

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Petersburg, Va. along with Mr. J. W. Mitchell, Field Agent attended this meeting.

The first day's session was held at Bethlehem Baptist church, Bruington, Va. In the afternoon of the same day a tour was conducted to Mr. Milton King's farm in Newtown Community. The purpose of this tour was to see a demonstration in sweet potato production. The farm consisted of 200 acres of land of which 9 acres were used for the production of sweet potatoes. Mr. King told the group of 400 spectators his method of growing sweet potatoes for market. He also told his procedures in bedding, setting, cultivating, fertilising, handling and curing.

The house in which he stored his 1949 crop held 5000 bushels, this year he increased the size of his house to hold 15,000 bushels of sweet potatoes.

The people also viewed an attractive home and out buildings.

The second stop was on the farm of Mr. Rubin Gains, Owenton Community. This farm was purchased through the FFA. This farm is 167 acres of land with an attractive home and out buildings. This farm is used for diversified farming. The people observed a variety of vegetables for trucking and his cash crops such as, tobacco, peanuts, black eye peas, and sweet potatoes. They also observed a flock of 100 Mammoth bronze turkeys and 180 New Hampshire Red laying hens that were giving this family an extra income.

The second days meeting convened at Second Mt. Olive Baptist Church, Little Plymouth Community. The program began with reports from the delegates from various counties, which showed many improved practices in better farming, home improvement and better health practices. These reports were inspiring and gave many new ideas for each county in the future.

The history of extension work in King & Queen county was given by the farm and home agents and local leaders of the county.

Mr. J. R. Hawthorne, FFA Supervisor, presented a very informational address on the housing act of 1949. He encouraged farm people to take advantage of this program and repair and improve our standard of living.

Recreation Program Planned By Group

A County-wide program of recreation for all persons is being planned through the extension service workers and county advisory board. The main object is to build a recreation building to serve the county. A group of 18 interested persons met in the county agent's office during the month of April at King & Queen Court House to make plans to raise money for such activity. The group discussed in detail a desirable location, type of building, type of activities to be conducted and sources of finance needed.

The entire county is to participate in the campaign and receive benefits as a result. It is proposed to offer recreation in an educational form to every man, woman, boy and girl in the county.

The group made plans to visit all nearby recreational centers, so as to observe community centers already in operation.

4-H CLUB WORK FOR 1949 - 1950

| ORGANIZATION-----                | Page  |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| -----                            | 1 - 2 |
| COUNTY 4-H CLUBS-----            | 3     |
| GENERAL 4-H CLUB ACTIVITIES----- | 3     |
| 4-H CLUB PROJECTS-----           | 3 - 8 |
| Home Garden-----                 | 3 - 4 |
| Corn-----                        | 4 - 5 |
| Livestock-----                   | 5 - 7 |
| Swine-----                       | 5 - 6 |
| Management of Pig Project-----   | 6     |
| Poultry Demonstration-----       | 6 - 7 |
| Home Beautification-----         | 8     |
| JUNIOR 4-H CLUB COUNCIL-----     | 8     |
| TOURS-----                       | 9     |
| 4-H CLUB SUMMARY-----            | 9     |

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4-H CLUB WORK FOR 1949 - 1950

ORGANIZATION

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of 4-H Clubs -----       | 9   |
| Number of 4-H Club Members----- | 450 |
| Number of Club Leaders-----     | 55  |
| Number of Projects Carried----- | 405 |

Projects

|                          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Garden-----              | 66        |
| Market Garden-----       | 53        |
| Home Beautification----- | 146       |
| Corn-----                | <u>30</u> |
|                          | 290       |

Livestock

|              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| Poultry----- | 90         |
| Swine-----   | 25         |
|              | <u>115</u> |

#### 4-H CLUB ORGANIZATION

The 4-H Club work in the county is under the direction of the County Extension Agent and the Home Demonstration Agent. The county and home agent under the general directions of the State extension office, supervises the organization of 4-H clubs, guides the formulation of the club program for the year, supplies State and Federal bulletins, advises with members of the county 4-H Club Council or committees and the local club leaders, conducts such gatherings as county 4-H club Rallies, Exhibits, Fairs, Achievement days, Club Picnics, Short Courses, Wildlife Conference and Rural Life Program.

In addition to the local leaders who lives in the community and who assumes the responsibility for the work of each club, a county 4-H Council is developed. This council is composed of local leaders, parents, experienced members and other interested people.

COUNTY 4-H CLUBS

There were nine 4-H clubs in the county this year with a membership of 450 boys and girls. There is an increase of 125 members over last year's enrolment. These girls and boys are working together as a unit with the adult program in helping to improve existing conditions in the county. As a result of the 4-H club Membership Campaign, the rural life Sunday Program and the Achievement Day Program and the strong emphasis being placed on 4-H club work with rural boys and girls, the interest of 4-H club work in this county has increased a large degree. According to the reports of the leaders these members held 92 meetings with approximately 2850 4-H club boys, girls, men and women attending these meetings.

GENERAL 4-H CLUB ACTIVITIES

In order to stimulate and maintain a sound 4-H Club Program the following criteria was kept in mind: To stimulate and maintain interest, to raise standards of work, and to attain the all-round development of rural young people, many general club activities have been introduced into the 4-H club program. Among them are demonstrations and judging-team work, special 4-H club days, music appreciation, tours, club ceremonies and 4-H club exhibit at community fairs.

4-H CLUB PROJECTSHome Garden

This year there were 53 boys and 61 girls enrolled in garden projects with 137 acres of land in cultivation that produced 3,500 bushels of vegetables. Their income from the sale of vegetables was \$4375.00. These members had an expense of \$1302.00 for seed, fertilizer and spray material. After the cost of production was deducted they had an income of \$3073.00.

In our 4-H club work we try to see that joy and satisfaction is gotten out of doing things well. It is stressed that one does not enjoy a task which he knows he has done poorly. Therefore, as a result of the project carried by the boys and girls they have been able to accomplish many obligations by having earned the money mentioned in the above paragraph.

The 4-H club members worked in conjunction with the farm family. In this case the home garden was given over to the 4-H club boy or girl to work, keep an accurate record of the procedures and returns from the garden. The parents furnished the seed and fertilizer and the members paid the parents back for the seed and fertilizer from the sales of surplus products sold from the garden. This is not true in all cases. As a result of this type of training the number of home gardens in the county have increased. The members have become "garden conscious" and are taking a greater interest in producing more vegetables for use the year-round.

They were given definite instruction in land preparation, setting plants, sowing seed, fertilizing and combating insects. Before the plants were set the land was plowed five or six inches deep with a turn plow, disced and harrowed smoothly. After this operation the rows were open three feet apart and 5-10-5 fertilizer was drilled up the row at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds per acre. In the case of setting plants the land was allowed to stand a few days or plants were set after a rain had settled the soil. This method also held true when planting seed.

The plants were sprayed as often as the members saw fit to spray them. The garden was cultivated often enough to keep down the grass and weeds.

#### Corn

The 100 Bushel Corn Club has done more to stimulate 4-H Club members to grow more and better corn projects than any other activities that I know of. There were 30 boys enrolled in Corn Projects, 20 of these boys completed their work who had 70 acres of land that yielded 3405 bushels of corn that valued

\$3900.00. The cost of production was \$750.00 giving them a profit of \$2755.00.

The five boys who did not complete their projects were called to the army.

A large percentage of the boys enrolled in corn production are raising hogs as a side line to their major projects.

#### Example of Corn Project

1. George Redmond, Plainview, Va. had two acres of US357 Yellow Corn. This corn was planted May 12, 1950.
2. The Demonstration followed rye and clover plowed under with a tractor three weeks before the corn was planted.
3. The land was harrowed smooth and firm. An application of 4-12-4 fertilizer was drilled with a fertilizer drill at the rate of 600 pounds per acre before the corn was planted. After the corn was knee high he side dressed it with an additional 150 pounds 4-12-4.
4. A few days after the corn was planted a harrow was dragged over the field to break the crust and aid in capillary attraction and to aid the corn in coming up.
5. The corn was cultivated three times flat, using a tractor to do the work. At this last cultivation he added 250 pounds of Nitrate of Soda for side dressing. Soybeans were sown in alleys as a means of soil improvement.
6. From this project he harvested 150 bushels of corn from two acres of land. He averaged 75 bushels per acre.
7. Redmond has secured a purebred registered boar through the county agent.

#### LIVESTOCK

##### Swine

Swine raising among the youth in King and Queen is becoming to be an encouraging factor. There were 25 boys enrolled in swine projects that carried 25 projects in hog raising. These boys had 145 hogs that sold for \$2400.00. Their cost of production was \$825.00 giving them an income \$1625.00. These members won approximately \$75.00 at the fair by exhibiting their club pigs and hogs.

In order to give a back ground as to how the swine project came about in the county. Three years ago Sears-Roebuck Foundation gave three gilts and one male pig to three 4-H club boys for the purpose of improving the quality of swine in King and Queen county. During the three years the sows have

farrowed 92 pigs which sold for \$1564.00. The project now includes six brood sows with an average weight of 300 pounds. The gross income from this 4-H project over a three-year period was \$2226.00

Management of Pig Project

The boys were taught that a good pig to start with was essential for success in breeding stock, but the future usefulness of many good pigs are impaired by improper feeding and breeding. One of the things that the members were asked to remember was that breeding pigs should be grown and not fattened. Many are shown at fairs each year that are too fat to show well.

The other extreme of course, is under-feeding and this is another serious mistake especially if carried to a point where the pigs become stunted. It was also emphasized that stunted pigs may be the result of a number of causes of diseases but usually a sufficient amount of feed or lack of certain kinds of feeds were the contributing factors. Those who fatten their pigs rather than growing them were usually doing the best job, but a under fed pig was never desirable to be carried over as breeding stock.

Another difference between feeding fattening pigs and breeding pigs was that the latter should be supplied with feeds that would develop more bones and muscles than required in the case of fattening pigs. To do this, part of the corn which primary as fattening feed should be substituted with such feeds as ground oats or wheat middlings. The members are taught that there should be protein supplement, such as, milk, tankage or fish meal. Pasture, minerals, and water should always be provided. The members were taught that a good growing ration consisted of corn, oats, wheat, middlings, tankage or fish meal. Substitutions could be made in these feeds when necessary.

Poultry Demonstration

Poultry production is a major source of income to farmers in King and Queen. On most farms boys and girls assist in the feeding and care of the chickens.

The Boys and Girls 4-H Club projects are helping to make the extension program more interesting and, at the same time are teaching club members the principles of better farm management.

The poultry 4-H work is divided into breeding and raising units. To begin with not less than three settings of eggs or 30 baby chickens from good flocks are used with the beginners. These members plan to have these chicks hatched by April 15th. The purpose of this type of project is to teach the members the following:

1. To learn proper care and management of chicks and growing stock.
2. To have early matured pullets for fall and winter layers
3. To develop a good production-bred flock.

In the egg laying unit the members learned: (1) The economical egg production business by proper management. (2) They learned how to maintain, care for, and cull a laying flock.

There were 30 boys and 60 girls enrolled in poultry projects. These members raised 2800 chickens and turkeys that valued \$4000.00. Their expenses were \$1600.00 giving them an income of \$2400.00

#### Example of Poultry Demonstration

Constance King, Plainview Community is a member of the Prospect 4-H Club ordered 500 New Hampshire Red chickens in March. These one day chickens were placed in a brooder 12x12 ft. in size. They were kept warm by an oil burning brooder that gave a regular temperature. The first day the chickens were placed in the brooder house and the temperature was kept at 90 degrees. After the first five days the temperature was lowered five degrees each day until it reached 70 degrees. The chickens were fed finely cracked corn, water and charcoal for the first three weeks, afterwhich they were changed to broiler mash and fed the same until ready for sale. The litter on the floor consisted of shavings from the planing mill which aided in keeping the floor dry.

The cockerels were sold for broilers and the pullets were kept for laying. These hens are now furnishing the family with sufficient eggs and are giving Miss King accreditable income. Her pullets won the first prize at the fair in September.

HOME BEAUTIFICATION

There were 146 4-H members enrolled in Home Beautification Projects.

These members were taught to recognize that attention is attracted by properly located, well arranged buildings with good plantings is itself evidence of the extent to which these matters have been neglected in all parts of the country.

Among the opportunities of the 4-H club boys and girls is that of beautifying the farmstead, so that it may be more attractive to the occupants. This inturn will tend to make both young and old more contented. It will also add materially to the enjoyment of those who pass and thus incidentally add to the sale value of the farmstead. They are also reminded that if the dwelling is to be really a home it must be more than a place in which to eat and sleep, it must be a place to perform the duties of life with pleasure.

As a result of these demonstrations in Home Beautification, the boys and girls have become conscious of their surroundings and are seeding their lawns in grass, setting shrubbery, painting homes and cleaning rubbish from around the farmstead.

JUNIOR 4-H CLUB COUNCIL

The local leader or club advisor is regarded as being important to the 4-H program. The 4-H council is made up of local leaders and two 4-H club boys and one 4-H club girl chosen from one club. At the beginning of this organization there were 30 members. The council now has a membership of 55 leaders working with the 4-H club boys and girls guiding them according to the recommended extension program. These members held five meetings with an attendance of 312 parents, 4-H boys and girls. This council plans the following activities and events such as, picnics and field days also increase interest in club work and are considered socializing factors in community development. Much of the success of such gatherings depends on the resourcefulness of leaders.

TOURS

The 4-H Club tours have played an important part in our program this year. By means of tours the members have been able to observe each other's work and gained helpful ideas. They also have given the members a chance to observe particularly good farming or home making practices. Educational trips are given as a reward for outstanding work as a mean of broadening the out look for rural young people. One such trip with a total of 604 4-H club members was given.

4-H CLUB SUMMARY

In King and Queen 4-H club work is based not only on the needs and interest of 4-H members but on the needs of the agricultural community to which they belong. Members are led to feel that they have a useful part to the world's work to do and that in doing it, they may grow mentally, socially, and spiritually, that they are a part of the community or county extension organization with a definite responsibility in improving their community and in making it finer in every way. Through this phase of club work many club members are lead to have bank accounts to increase the size of their livestock projects, to start a-go-to-college fund, or to go into partnership with their parents in some farming or home making enterprise.

We are attempting for 4-H club work to bring parents and young people together through a common interest making for family unity. Our 4-H club program for farm boys and girls is constantly being enriched. Recreation in the form of nature study, is becoming particularly popular. Conservation of natural resources, particularly of wildlife continues to be given greater emphasis. Water sports, games, and hobbies have an important place, especially in our 4-H club activities.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service  
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State Virginia County King and Queen

REPORT OF

Edith M. Smith From Dec. 1, 1949 to Dec. 31, 1950  
 (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.  
 From \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_  
 Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.  
 From \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_  
 4-H Club Agent.  
 From \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_  
 Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.  
J. H. Allen From Dec. 1, 1949 to Dec. 31, 1950  
 Agricultural Agent.  
 From \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_  
 Assistant Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

State Extension Director.

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

Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report.

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies 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

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of 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.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate subheadings the outstanding results accomplished in helping rural people to solve their current problems and to make adjustments to changing economic and social conditions.

A good narrative report should enable the reader to obtain a comprehensive picture of—

1. What was attempted—the program as outlined at the beginning of the year.
2. How the work was carried on—the teaching methods employed.
3. The cooperation obtained from other extension workers, rural people, commercial interests, and other public agencies.
4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
5. Significance of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of better agriculture, better homemaking, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
6. How next year's work can be strengthened and improved in light of the current year's experience.

The following suggestions are for those agents who wish to prepare a better annual report than the one submitted last year:

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of this schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the more important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included. For use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in somewhat broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified   |  | Home demonstration agents       | 4-H Club agents <sup>1</sup> | Agricultural agents | County total <sup>2</sup> |
|---|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
|   |  | (a)                             | (b)                          | (c)                 | (d)                       |
| 1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)  |  | 12                              |                              | 12                  | XXXXXXXXXX                |
| 2. Days devoted to work with adults   |  | 166                             |                              | 130                 | XXXXXXXXXX                |
| 3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)   |  | 133                             |                              | 130                 | XXXXXXXXXX                |
| 4. Days in office   |  | 91                              |                              | 82                  | XXXXXXXXXX                |
| 5. Days in field  |  | 208                             |                              | 188                 | XXXXXXXXXX                |
| 6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work  |  | 732                             |                              | 834                 | 1350                      |
| 7. Number of different farms or homes visited   |  | 381                             |                              | 206                 | 550                       |
| 8. Number of calls relating to extension work   | (1) Office   | 148                             |                              | 265                 | 200                       |
|   | (2) Telephone                                      | 60                              |                              | 84                  | 144                       |
| 9. Number of news articles or stories published <sup>3</sup>  |  | 11                              |                              | 43                  | 54                        |
| 10. Number of bulletins distributed   |  | 1395                            |                              | 306                 | 1500                      |
| 11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting  |  | ✓                               |                              | 1                   | 1                         |
| 12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen  | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                      | 14                           | 26                  | 40                        |
|   |  | (b) Total attendance            | 64                           | 154                 | 157                       |
|   | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                      | 12                           | 270                 | 337                       |
|   |  | (b) Total attendance of leaders | 37                           | 35                  | 47                        |
| 13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12) | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                      | 83                           | 29                  | 112                       |
|   |  | (b) Total attendance            | 924                          | 561                 | 1485                      |
|   | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                      | 41                           | 25                  | 66                        |
|   |  | (b) Total attendance            | 522                          | 181                 | 703                       |
| 14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted   | (a) Number   | 11                              | 86                           | 97                  |                           |
|   | (b) Total attendance                               | 10                              | 27                           | 37                  |                           |
| 15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations   | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                      | 93                           | 240                 | 323                       |
|   |  | (b) Total attendance            | 2                            | 3                   | 5                         |
|   | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                      | 23                           | 209                 | 232                       |
|   |  | (b) Total attendance            | 1                            | 1                   | 1                         |
| 16. Tours conducted   | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                      | 1                            | 60                  | 60                        |
|   |  | (b) Total attendance            | 1                            | 1                   | 1                         |
|   | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                      | 170                          | 170                 | 170                       |
|   |  | (b) Total attendance            | 1                            | 1                   | 1                         |
| 17. Achievement days held   | (a) Number   | 70                              | 200                          | 200                 |                           |
|   | (b) Total attendance                               |                                 |                              |                     |                           |

<sup>1</sup> Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.  
<sup>2</sup> County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.  
<sup>3</sup> The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.  
<sup>4</sup> Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.  
<sup>5</sup> Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified  |  |                             | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents <sup>1</sup> (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total <sup>2</sup> (d) |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) <sup>3</sup>   | (1) Farm women                                     | (a) Number                  | ✓                             |                                  | ✓                       | ✓                             |
|  |  | (b) Total members attending | ✓                             |                                  | ✓                       | ✓                             |
|  |  | (c) Total others attending  | ✓                             |                                  | ✓                       | ✓                             |
|  | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                  | ✓                             | ✓                                | ✓                       | ✓                             |
|  |  | (b) Total boys attending    | ✓                             |                                  | ✓                       | ✓                             |
|  |  | (c) Total girls attending   | ✓                             |                                  | ✓                       | ✓                             |
|  |  | (d) Total others attending  | ✓                             |                                  | ✓                       | ✓                             |
| 19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported             | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                  | 12                            |                                  | 45                      | 55                            |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance        | 1466                          |                                  | 2961                    | 3050                          |
|  | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                  | 7                             |                                  | 52                      | 56                            |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance        | 277                           |                                  | 2991                    | 8115                          |
| 20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                  | 25                            |                                  | 82                      | 55                            |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance        | 237                           |                                  | 1500                    | 1600                          |
|  | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                  | 24                            |                                  | 48                      | 60                            |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance        | 380                           |                                  | 4074                    | 4200                          |

<sup>1</sup> Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

<sup>2</sup> County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

<sup>3</sup> Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 18.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| 21. Total number of farms in county (1945 census)   | 655 |
| 22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program  | 475 |
| 23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time  | 307 |
| 24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program  | 250 |
| 25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program                                   | 200 |
| 26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time  | 150 |
| 27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program                                  | 40  |
| 28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time   | 25  |
| 29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)  | 175 |
| 30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)   |     |
| 31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)  | 500 |
| 32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications) | 250 |

**EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING**

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work: XXXX XXXX

- |                                       |   |                              |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| (a) Over-all or general               | (1) Name <u>County Advisory Board</u> ✓ | (2) No. of members <u>75</u> |  |
| (b) Agricultural                      | (1) Name <u>County 4-H-D Committee</u>  | (2) No. of members <u>37</u> |  |
| (c) Home demonstration                | (1) Name <u>4-H Junior Council</u>      | (2) No. of members <u>25</u> |  |
| (d) 4-H Club                          | (1) Name _____                          | (2) No. of members _____     |  |
| (e) Young men and women (older youth) | (1) Name _____ ✓                        | (2) No. of members _____     |  |

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- |                            |                                  |                        |   |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| (a) Agricultural <u>75</u> | (b) Home demonstration <u>37</u> | (c) 4-H Club <u>25</u> | (d) Young men and women (older youth) <u>20</u> ✓ |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 20
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 8
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 121
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups \_\_\_\_\_
39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185. \_\_\_\_\_
40. Combined with question 41. \_\_\_\_\_
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

- |                |                     |  |                                |                               |
|----------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Adult work | (1) Men <u>45</u>   | (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) | (1) Men <u>6</u>               | (3) Older club boys <u>28</u> |
|                | (2) Women <u>40</u> | (2) Women <u>15</u>  | (4) Older club girls <u>71</u> |                               |

**COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING**

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service \_\_\_\_\_
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- |   |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men _____   | (2) Women _____ | (3) Youth _____ |
| (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men _____ | (2) Women _____ |                 |
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) \_\_\_\_\_
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Women \_\_\_\_\_ (c) Youth \_\_\_\_\_
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes \_\_\_\_\_ (b) No \_\_\_\_\_

|  | Extension organization and planning <sup>1</sup><br>(a) | County agricultural planning <sup>1</sup><br>(b) | Total <sup>1</sup><br>(c) |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| (1) Home demonstration agents  |   |  | 65                        |
| (2) 4-H Club agents  |   |  | 17                        |
| (3) Agricultural agents  |   |  | 20                        |
| (4) State extension workers  |   |  | 8                         |
| 47. Days devoted to line of work by: _____                                       |   |  | 25                        |
| (1) Home demonstration agents  |   |  | 85                        |
| (2) 4-H Club agents  |   |  | 200                       |
| (3) Agricultural agents  |   |  |                           |
| (4) State extension workers  |   |  |                           |
| 48. Number of planning meetings held _____                                       | (1) County _____  | (2) Community _____                              |                           |
| 49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year _____ |   |  |                           |
| 50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen _____       |   |  |                           |

<sup>1</sup> Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in column (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

|   | Corn | Wheat | Other cereals | Legumes | Pastures | Cotton | Tobacco | Potatoes and other vegetable | Fruits | Other crops |
|---|------|-------|---------------|---------|----------|--------|---------|------------------------------|--------|-------------|
|   | (a)  | (b)   | (c)           | (d)     | (e)      | (f)    | (g)     | (h)                          | (i)    | (j)         |
| 51. Days devoted to line of work by—                                      |      |       |               |         |          |        |         |                              |        |             |
| (1) Home demonstration agents   | ✓    | ✓     |               | ✓       | ✓        |        |         | ✓                            | ✓      | ✓           |
| (2) 4-H Club agents   | ✓    | ✓     |               | ✓       | ✓        |        |         | ✓                            | ✓      | ✓           |
| (3) Agricultural agents   | 23   | 7     |               | 4       | 20       |        |         | 23                           | 5      | 8           |
| (4) State extension workers   | 8    | 2     | ✓             | 1       | 5        | ✓      | ✓       | 10                           | 2      | 6           |
| 52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year           | 12   | 5     |               | 10      | 8        |        |         | 12                           | 7      | 4           |
| 53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 12   | 4     |               | 5       | 8        |        |         | 10                           | 3      | 4           |
| 54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—                              |      |       |               |         |          |        |         |                              |        |             |
| (1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed                       | 300  | 70    |               | 150     | 30       |        |         | 250                          | 20     | 50          |
| (2) The use of lime   | 350  | 175   |               | 75      | 25       |        |         | 150                          |        | 75          |
| (3) The use of fertilizers  | 300  | 350   |               | 200     | 45       |        |         | 200                          | 50     | 75          |
| (4) Controlling plant diseases  | 200  | 150   |               | ✓       | ✓        |        |         | 300                          | 100    | 25          |
| (5) Controlling injurious insects   | 250  | 80    |               | ✓       | ✓        |        |         | 350                          | 50     | 50          |
| (6) Controlling noxious weeds   | 175  | 75    |               | ✓       | 25       |        |         | 275                          | ✓      | 50          |
| (7) Controlling rodents and other animals                                 | 200  |       |               | ✓       | ✓        |        |         | 250                          | ✓      | 75          |

|  | Dairy cattle | Beef cattle | Sheep | Pigs  | Horses and mules | Poultry (including turkeys) | Other livestock |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------|-------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
|  | (a)          | (b)         | (c)   | (d)   | (e)              | (f)                         | (g)             |
| 55. Days devoted to line of work by—   |              |             |       |       |                  |                             |                 |
| (1) Home demonstration agents  |              |             |       | ✓     |                  | ✓                           |                 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents  |              |             |       | ✓     |                  | ✓                           |                 |
| (3) Agricultural agents  |              |             |       | 20    |                  | 20                          |                 |
| (4) State extension workers  | ✓            | ✓           | ✓     | 15    | ✓                | 30                          | ✓               |
| 56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year  |              |             |       | 20    |                  | 20                          |                 |
| 57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year  |              |             |       | 5     |                  | 16                          |                 |
| 58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year                                    |              |             |       | 11    |                  | 20                          |                 |
| 59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations  |              |             |       | 4     |                  |                             |                 |
| 60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals |              |             |       | 6     |                  | ✓                           |                 |
| 61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—   |              |             |       |       |                  |                             |                 |
| (1) Obtaining purebred males   |              |             |       | ✓     |                  | ✓                           |                 |
| (2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females   |              |             |       | 6     |                  | ✓                           |                 |
| (3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)  | XXXXX        | XXXXX       | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX            | 500                         | XXXXX           |
| (4) Improving methods of feeding   |              |             |       | 150   |                  | 350                         |                 |
| (5) Controlling external parasites   |              |             |       | 75    |                  | 200                         |                 |
| (6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites  |              |             |       | 100   |                  | 250                         |                 |
| (7) Controlling predatory animals  |              |             |       | 125   |                  | 100                         |                 |

1 Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under wildlife.

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (other youth)

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

|   | Soil and water<br>(a) | Forestry<br>(b) | Wildlife<br>(c) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 62. Days devoted to line of work by—                                      |                       |                 |                 |
| (1) Home demonstration agents   | ✓                     | ✓               | ✓               |
| (2) 4-H Club agents   | 12                    | 4               | 4               |
| (3) Agricultural agents   | 5                     | 3               | 3               |
| (4) State extension workers   | 10                    | 5               | 6               |
| 63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year           | 7                     |                 | 2               |
| 64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year |                       |                 |                 |

Soil and Water—Continued

Forestry—Continued

|  |     |  |     |
|--|-----|--|-----|
| 65. Number of farmers assisted this year—  |     | 67. Number of farmers assisted this year—  |     |
| (a) With problems of land use  | 350 | (e) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings) | 4   |
| (b) In the use of crop rotations   | 300 | (f) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees                          | 3   |
| (c) With strip cropping  | 2   | (g) With selection cutting   | 5   |
| (d) In constructing terraces   | ✓   | (h) With production of naval stores  | ✓   |
| (e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies                                       | 50  | (i) With production of maple-sirup products  | ✓   |
| (f) With contour farming of cropland   | 75  | (j) In timber estimating and appraisal   | 8   |
| (g) In contouring pasture or range   | 10  | 68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires                      | 300 |
| (h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops  | 400 |  |     |
| (i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion   | 400 |  |     |
| (j) In summer-fallowing  | 300 |  |     |
| (k) In making depth-of-moisture tests  | 250 |  |     |
| (l) With drainage  | 50  |  |     |
| (m) With irrigation  | ✓   |  |     |
| (n) With land clearing   | 75  |  |     |
| 66. Number of farmers—   |     |  |     |
| (a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year | 50  |  |     |
| (b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year  | 25  |  |     |
| (c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year                                 | 20  |  |     |

1. Include nature study

FARM MANAGEMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) |   | Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. | Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems | Farm credit (short and long time) | Outlook information |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
|   |   | (a)  | (c)   | (e)                               | (f)                 |
| 70. Days devoted to line of work by—  | (1) Home demonstration agents                                       | ✓  | ✓   | ✓                                 | ✓                   |
|   | (2) 4-H Club agents   | 5  | 6   | 5                                 | 3                   |
|   | (3) Agricultural agents   | ✓  | ✓   | ✓                                 | ✓                   |
|   | (4) State extension workers   | 7  | 6   | 4                                 | 4                   |
| 71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year                       |   | 7  | 6   | 4                                 | 4                   |
| 72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year             |   | 5  | 4   | 3                                 | 4                   |
| 73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:                              | (a) Farm business   | 75   | 75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.                           |                                   |                     |
|   | (b) Enterprise  | 50   |   |                                   |                     |
|   | (c) Other   | 30   |   |                                   |                     |
| 74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—                                  | (a) Farm inventory  | 50   | (e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating                          |                                   | 30                  |
|   | (b) General farm records  | 20   | (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)                |                                   | 150                 |
|   | (c) Enterprise records  | 200  | (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments                               |                                   | 200                 |
| 75. Number of farmers assisted this year—   | (a) In developing a farm plan only                                  | 225  | (h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes                             |                                   | 25                  |
|   | (b) In developing a farm and home plan                              | 150  | (i) With farm-labor problems  |                                   | 300                 |
|   | (c) In analyzing the farm business                                  | 200  | (j) In developing supplemental sources of income                              |                                   | 300                 |
|   | (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements | 2  |   |                                   |                     |

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)  |                               | Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.) | Land policy and program ("consolidation of land holding, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.") | Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) | Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.) |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
|  |                               | (a)  | (b)   | (c)  | (d)   |
| 76. Days devoted to line of work by—   | (1) Home demonstration agents | ✓  | ✓   | ✓  | ✓   |
|  | (2) 4-H Club agents           | ✓  | ✓   | ✓  | ✓   |
|  | (3) Agricultural agents       | ✓  | ✓   | ✓  | ✓   |
|  | (4) State extension workers   | ✓  | ✓   | ✓  | ✓   |
| 77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year  |                               |  |   |  |   |
| 78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year  |                               |  |   |  |   |
| 79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas  |                               |  |   |  | ✓   |
| 80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems |                               |  |   |  | ✓   |
| 81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)   |                               |  |   |  | ✓   |
| 82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year  |                               |  |   |  | ✓   |

1. Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with FMA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth).   | General | Crops and hay | Livestock and wool | Dairy products | Poultry and eggs | Fruits and vegetables | Cotton  | Forest products | Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities | Home products and crafts | Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment |
|--|---------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|--|
|  | (a)     | (b)           | (c)                | (d)            | (e)              | (f)                   | (g)     | (h)             | (i)   | (j)                      | (k)  |
| 83. Days devoted to line of work by—   |         |               |                    | 110            |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| (1) Home demonstration agents  |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| (2) 4-H Club agents  |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| (3) Agricultural agents  | ✓       | ✓             | ✓                  | ✓              | ✓                | ✓                     | ✓       | ✓               | ✓   | ✓                        | ✓  |
| (4) State extension workers  |         |               |                    | 100            |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.   |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.   |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 86. Number of new cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted in organizing during the year.  |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 87. Number of established cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted during the year.  |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 88. Number of members <sup>3</sup> in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87).   |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 89. Question discontinued.   | X X X X | X X X X       | X X X X            | X X X X        | X X X X          | X X X X               | X X X X | X X X X         | X X X X                                     | X X X X                  | X X X X  |
| 90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year.  |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 91. Question discontinued.   | X X X X | X X X X       | X X X X            | X X X X        | X X X X          | X X X X               | X X X X | X X X X         | X X X X                                     | X X X X                  | X X X X  |
| 92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year.   |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 93. Number of programs <sup>4</sup> pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year. |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs <sup>4</sup> participated in or conducted this year.                                     |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year.  |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 96. Number of special merchandising programs <sup>4</sup> participated in or conducted this year.  |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 97. Number of consumer information programs <sup>4</sup> pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year.        |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 98. Number of programs <sup>4</sup> relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year.                                |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 99. Number of programs <sup>4</sup> relating to transportation problems conducted this year.   |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 100. Number of programs <sup>4</sup> relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year.                                     |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |
| 101. Number of other marketing programs <sup>4</sup> conducted this year (specify).  |         |               |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |   |                          |  |

<sup>1</sup> Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.

<sup>3</sup> Organized pieces of work.

### HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

| (Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)) |   | The house, furnishings, and surroundings<br>(a) | Rural electrification<br>(b)   | Farm buildings<br>(c) | Farm mechanical equipment<br>(d) |
|---|---|---|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 102.  | Days devoted to line of work by—  |   |  |                       |                                  |
|   | (1) Home demonstration agents   | 31  | 4  | ✓                     | ✓                                |
|   | (2) 4-H Club agents   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓                     | ✓                                |
|   | (3) Agricultural agents   | ✓   | ✓  | 5                     | 5                                |
|   | (4) State extension workers   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓                     | ✓                                |
| 103.  | Number of communities in which work was conducted this year                             | 6   | 4  | ✓                     | ✓                                |
| 104.  | Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year                   | 12  | 8  | ✓                     | ✓                                |
| <b>The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued</b>                               |   | <b>Rural Electrification—Continued</b>          |  |                       |                                  |
| 105.  | Number of families assisted this year in—   |   | 106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members) |                       | ✓                                |
|   | (a) Constructing dwellings  | 40  | 107. Number of families assisted this year in—   |                       |                                  |
|   | (b) Remodeling dwellings  | 50  | (a) Obtaining electricity  | 150                   |                                  |
|   | (c) Installing sewage systems   | 8   | (b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment   | 200                   |                                  |
|   | (d) Installing water systems  | 10  | (c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes  | 150                   |                                  |
|   | (e) Installing heating systems  | 15  | <b>Farm Buildings—Continued</b>  |                       |                                  |
|   | (f) Providing needed storage space  | 75  | 108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—  |                       |                                  |
|   | (g) Rearranging or improving kitchens   | 50  | (a) The construction of farm buildings   | 75                    |                                  |
|   | (h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)                                | 40  | (b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings   | 50                    |                                  |
|   | (i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings | 70  | (c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment   | 100                   |                                  |
|   | (j) Selecting house-furnishings or equipment (other than electric)                      | 50  | <b>Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued</b>   |                       |                                  |
|   | (k) Improving housekeeping methods  | 75  | 109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—  |                       |                                  |
|   | (l) Laundry arrangement   | 5   | (a) The selection of mechanical equipment  | 150                   |                                  |
|   | (m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses  | 20  | (b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment  | 200                   |                                  |
|   | (n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects  | 120   | 110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year                    | 175                   |                                  |
|   | (o) Improving home grounds  | 20  | 111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton   | ✓                     |                                  |
|   | (p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts   | ✓   |  |                       |                                  |

**NUTRITION AND HEALTH**

| Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)  | Home production of family food supply (a) | Food preservation and storage (b) | Food selection and preparation (c) | Other health and safety work (d) |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 112. Days devoted to line of work by—   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (1) Home demonstration agents   | 21  | 31                                | 45                                 | 12                               |
| (2) 4-H Club agents   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (3) Agricultural agents   | 20  | 15                                |                                    | 10                               |
| (4) State extension workers   | 18  | 5                                 |                                    | 5                                |
| 113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year  | 12  | 20                                |                                    | 8                                |
| 114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year  | 12  | 10                                |                                    | 6                                |
| 115. Number of families assisted this year—   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (a) In improving diets  |   |                                   |                                    | 150                              |
| (b) With food preparation   |   |                                   |                                    | 200                              |
| (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—   |   |                                   |                                    | 400                              |
| (1) Of vegetables   |   |                                   |                                    | 200                              |
| (2) Of fruits   |   |                                   |                                    | 150                              |
| (3) Of meats  |   |                                   |                                    | 250                              |
| (4) Of milk   |   |                                   |                                    | 300                              |
| (5) Of poultry and eggs   |   |                                   |                                    | 500                              |
| (6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food |   |                                   |                                    | 300                              |
| (d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing  |   |                                   |                                    | 15                               |
| (e) With butter or cheese making  |   |                                   |                                    | 350                              |
| (f) With food-preservation problems in—   |   |                                   |                                    | 10                               |
| (1) Canning   |   |                                   |                                    | 250                              |
| (2) Freezing  |   |                                   |                                    | 450                              |
| (3) Drying  |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (4) Storing   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving                   |   |                                   |                                    | 460                              |
| (g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget   |   |                                   |                                    | 150                              |
| (h) In canning according to a budget  |   |                                   |                                    | 25                               |
| (i) With child-feeding problems   |   |                                   |                                    | 300                              |
| (j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases  |   |                                   |                                    | 300                              |
| (k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunisation for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)                      |   |                                   |                                    | 75                               |
| (l) With first aid or home nursing  |   |                                   |                                    | 300                              |
| (m) In removing fire and accident hazards   |   |                                   |                                    | 10                               |
| 116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| 117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers                             |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

16-58013-9

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) |                               | Home management - family economics<br>(a) | Clothing and textiles<br>(b) | Family relationships-child development<br>(c) | Recreation and community life<br>(d) |
|---|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 118. Days devoted to line of work by—   | (1) Home demonstration agents | 9   | 60                           | 9   | 12                                   |
|   | (2) 4-H Club agents           | ✓   | ✓                            | ✓   | ✓                                    |
|   | (3) Agricultural agents       | ✓   | ✓                            | ✓   | ✓                                    |
|   | (4) State extension workers   | 2   | 2                            | 6   | 5                                    |
| 119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year                      |                               | 6   | 6                            | 6   | 8                                    |
| 120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year            |                               | 13  | 24                           | 12  | 10                                   |

| Home Management—Family Economics—Continued  |         | Clothing and Textiles—Continued  |     |
|---|---------|--|-----|
| 121. Number of families assisted this year—   |         | 121. Number of families assisted this year with—   |     |
| (a) With time-management problems   | 200     | (a) Clothing-construction problems   | 200 |
| (b) With home accounts  | 20      | (b) The selection of clothing and textiles   | 200 |
| (c) With financial planning   | 100     | (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing   | 100 |
| (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses   | 50      | (d) Clothing accounts or budgets   | 150 |
| (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income  | 25      | <b>Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued</b>  |     |
| 122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)      |         | 128. Number of families assisted this year—  |     |
| (a) Food  | 16      | (a) With child-development and guidance problems   | 50  |
| (b) Clothing  | 20      | (b) In improving family relationships  | 150 |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment  | 10      | 129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year               | 25  |
| (d) General household supplies  | 10      | 130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men     | 150 |
| 123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations <sup>1</sup> or individually, with the buying of—                               |         | (b) Women  | 250 |
| (a) Food  | 140     | 131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals  | 500 |
| (b) Clothing  | 175     | <b>Recreation and Community Life—Continued</b>   |     |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment  | 100     | 132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation  | 175 |
| (d) General household supplies  | 75      | 133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities                                 | 4   |
| 124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications). | 150 175 | 134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs | 8   |
| 125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions  | 100     | 135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—   |     |
| 126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living              | 100     | (a) Club or community base   | ✓   |
| <b>NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.</b>  |         | (b) Permanent camp   | 4   |
|   |         | (c) Community rest rooms   | ✓   |
|   |         | 136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities  | ✓   |
|   |         | 137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations                             | 3   |

<sup>1</sup> The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 16.

<sup>2</sup> Include question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, columns (i), p. 9.

16-58013-9

**SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS**

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

| Project  | Number of boys enrolled (a) | Number of girls enrolled (b) | Number of boys completing (c) | Number of girls completing (d) | Number of units involved in completed projects (e) | In completed projects |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 138. Corn  | 30                          | ✓                            | 20                            | ✓                              | 75   | Acres                 |
| 139. Other cereals   | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Acres                 |
| 140. Peanuts   | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Acres                 |
| 141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes          | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Acres                 |
| 142. Soil and water conservation                               | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Acres                 |
| 143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet                                 | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Acres                 |
| 144. Cotton  | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Acres                 |
| 145. Tobacco   | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Acres                 |
| 146. Fruits  | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Acres                 |
| 147. Home gardens  | 40                          | 30                           | 37                            | 23                             | 112  | Acres                 |
| 148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops                   | 27                          | 15                           | 16                            | 12                             | 25   | Acres                 |
| 149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)               | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Acres                 |
| 150. Poultry (including turkeys)                               | 24                          | 59                           | 24                            | 54                             | 2000   | Birds                 |
| 151. Dairy cattle  | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Animals               |
| 152. Beef cattle   | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Animals               |
| 153. Sheep   | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Animals               |
| 154. Swine   | 24                          | ✓                            | 24                            | ✓                              | 140  | Animals               |
| 155. Horses and mules  | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Animals               |
| 155a. Rabbits  | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Animals               |
| 156. Other livestock   | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Animals               |
| 157. Bees  | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Colonies              |
| 158. Beautification of home grounds                            | 132                         | 75                           | 107                           | 62                             | XXXXXXXXXXXX                                       | Acres                 |
| 159. Forestry  | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Articles made         |
| 160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)          | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Articles repaired     |
| 161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Meals planned         |
| 162. Farm management   | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Meals served          |
| 163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking                | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Quarts canned         |
| 164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)                 | ✓                           | 10                           | ✓                             | 10                             | 2250   | Quarts frozen         |
| 165. Health, home nursing, and first aid                       | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | xx   | Pounds frozen         |
| 165a. Child care   | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | xx   | Garments made         |
| 166. Clothing  | 30                          | 54                           | ✓                             | 48                             | 284  | Garments remodeled    |
| 167. Home management (housekeeping)                            | 33                          | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | 27   | Units                 |
| 168. Home furnishings and room improvement                     | 33                          | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Rooms                 |
| 169. Home industry, arts and crafts                            | 33                          | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Articles              |
| 170. Junior leadership   | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | Articles              |
| 171. All others  | ✓                           | ✓                            | ✓                             | ✓                              | ✓  | XXXXXXXXXXXX          |
| 172. Total (project enrollment and completion)                 | 276                         | 243                          | 218                           | 209                            | XXXXXXXXXXXX                                       | XXXXXXXXXXXX          |

\* Enter frozen foods as quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

228

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) **9**
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled: (a) Boys **237** (b) Girls **218**
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing: (a) Boys **215** (b) Girls **209 203**
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school: (a) Boys **237** (b) Girls **218**
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school: (a) Boys **-** (b) Girls **-**
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes: (a) Boys **237** (b) Girls **218**
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes: (a) Boys **-** (b) Girls **-**

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

| 180. By year  | Boys (a) | Girls (b) | 181. By ages | Boys (c) | Girls (d) |
|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| 1st year      | 38       | 38        | 10 and under | 43       | 55        |
| 2d            | 38       | 32        | 11           | 43       | 30        |
| 3d            | 32       | 34        | 12           | 36       | 29        |
| 4th           | 29       | 26        | 13           | 31       | 25        |
| 5th           | 22       | 21        | 14           | 29       | 24        |
| 6th           | 21       | 21        | 15           | 18       | 21        |
| 7th           | 16       | 16        | 16           | 20       | 13        |
| 8th           | 7        | 12        | 17           | 12       | 17        |
| 9th           | 4        | 4         | 18           | 5        | 4         |
| 10th and over | -        | -         | 19           | -        | -         |
|               |          |           | 20 and over  | -        | -         |

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- (a) Judging **250** (f) Fire and accident prevention **350**
- (b) Giving demonstrations **455** (g) Wildlife conservation **150**
- (c) Recreational leadership **350** (h) Keeping personal accounts **100**
- (d) Music appreciation **300** (i) Use of economic information **200**
- (e) Health **350** (j) Soil and water conservation **250**
- (k) Forestry **50**
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program **250**
184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs **9**

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective subject-matter sections of the report.

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during the year **2**
186. Membership in such groups: (a) Number of different young men **28**  
(b) Number of different young women **11**
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. The sum of (1)  $a+b+c$  = the sum of  $d+e+f$  = 186 (a). Also the sum of (2)  $a+b+c$  = the sum of  $d+e+f$  = 186 (b).

|                 | Out of school |               | Under 21 years (d) | 21-24 years (e) | 25 years and older (f) |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
|                 | In school (a) | Unmarried (b) |                    |                 |                        |
| (1) Young men   | 2             | 6             | 20                 | 5               | 11                     |
| (2) Young women | 0             | 1             | 10                 | 1               | 6                      |

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held **32**
189. Total attendance at such meetings **1050**

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year **1**
191. Number in such groups: (a) Different young men **10**  
(b) Different young women **20**

C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":

192. Number of different individuals assisted: (a) Young men **150**  
(b) Young women **183**

D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men **178**  
(b) Young women **205**

194. Question discontinued.

1 All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried. 2 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 page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program. 3 Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

(Report here all work not properly included under any of the headings on preceding pages)

|   | Box (a) | General-Order Insects (b) | All other work (c) |
|---|---------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 195. Days devoted to line of work by—<br>(1) Home demonstration agents<br>(2) 4-H Club agents<br>(3) Agricultural agents<br>(4) State extension workers | ✓       | ✓                         | ✓                  |
| 196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.   |         |                           |                    |
| 197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.   |         |                           |                    |
| 198. Question discontinued.   |         |                           |                    |

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

|   | Assistance to Veterans (a) | U. S. D. & C. Council (b) | Farm Credit Administration (c) | Employment Service (d) | Production and Marketing Administration (e) | Soil Conservation Service (f) | Farmers Home Administration (g) | Rural Electrification Administration (h) | Tennessee Valley Authority (i) | Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j) | Other Agencies (k) |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 199. Days devoted to line of work by—<br>(1) Home demonstration agents<br>(2) 4-H Club agents<br>(3) Agricultural agents<br>(4) State extension workers | 30                         | ✓                         | 10                             | ✓                      | 15  | 35                            | 5                               | 30                                       | ✓                              | 5   | 5                  |
| 200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.   | 8                          |                           | 10                             |                        | 5   | 15                            |                                 | 16                                       | ✓                              | 8   | 8                  |
| 201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.   | 8                          |                           | 8                              |                        | ✓   | 30                            | 20                              | 10                                       |                                | 4   | 70                 |
| 202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers.   | 10                         |                           | 10                             |                        | ✓   | 6                             | 7                               | 6  |                                | 1   | 10                 |

3. Include grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

23.  Extension work on...  
 24.  Extension work on...  
 25.  Extension work on...  
 26.  Extension work on...  
 27.  Extension work on...  
 28.  Extension work on...  
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 48.  Extension work on...  
 49.  Extension work on...  
 50.  Extension work on...

11-3507-1

## TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Precise use of extension terms is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his or her profession. The following definitions have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

### DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. 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.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker 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.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
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, homemaker, 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, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.  
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 *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. 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.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
  - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
  - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
  - (3) Participation in extension activities.
  - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
  - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. 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.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters* written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. 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.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *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.
22. *Extension work with young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)