

VIRGINIA

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT 1935

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REPORT FILES
OFFICE COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION WORK

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
STATISTICAL AND NARRATIVE SUMMARY
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY
VIRGINIA

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT.

By:
JNO. E. TANKARD
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT.

DECEMBER 1935

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III SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The greatest accomplishment for the farmers of Northampton County was the passing of the bill through Congress which made potatoes a Basic Commodity. The Warren Bill which also passed Congress will be very beneficial to the potato growers of this county, if enforced since we have been gradually forced to curtail our production because of increasing production in new areas. Farmers and business men alike have worked hard trying to perfect some legislation which would benefit the established potato growers. This work has necessitated many trips to Washington by quite a number of people who went at their own expense and at times even by truck.

The work of the 4-H Clubs in the county should come in for special comment when accomplishments are summarized. More and better work was done by club members this year than last. The enrollment stayed about the same but the percent of completions gained. Clubs entered exhibits at the fair and won prizes this year while no exhibits were made last year. Rally Day and Achievement Banquet program were well attended and exhibited to the public in a forceful way the training received thru club work.

Of valuable interest to our county has been the work done in conjunction with Dr. J. B. Hester, Virginia Truck Experiment Station, on soils. Samples of soil have been taken quite generally in our county and mailed to Dr. Hester who in turn tested them to determine and deficiency that may exist in plant food. This work has helped particularly in maintaining sufficient magnesium which is usually deficient and which is needed especially for Irish potatoes. Many more tons of

lime, high in magnesium, have been sown by our farmers this year. Manganese has been added to most of the commercial fertilizers and the majority of them are non-acid forming. All taken together, I believe that the work done to promote greater interest in soil condition has been one of the most outstanding undertakings of the year.

Farmers, business men and handlers of produce have shown more willingness to cooperate this year for the common good than ever before. The potato acreage was cut 22% through this united effort and all united in an effort to secure better prices for our crops although when competing against other non-cooperative areas this is impossible.

Diversification of crops has been promoted through the introduction of two new crops, fiber flax and contract tomatoes for canning. Potato production was cut leaving additional land for these and other cash crops. More land was used for soil improvement and the production of food crops for the home and livestock. Our farmers are realizing more and more the necessity of producing, first of all, food for themselves and their families.

Government relief and financing agencies have been cooperated with and have been considerable activity in our county.

IV COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

ADVISORY BOARD OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| J. W. Leatherbury, Chairman | Eastville, Virginia |
| A. B. Melson | Machipongo, Virginia |
| C. L. Wilkins | Nassawadox " |
| Mrs. George Tankard | Machipongo |
| Mrs. F. F. Buchanan | " |
| Mrs. A. T. Leatherbury | " |
| Mrs. Lee Dunton | Birds Nest |
| Mrs. Ivan Mapp | Franktown |
| Miss Anne Floyd Upshur | Nassawadox |
| Mrs. T. H. Nottingham | Eastville |
| Mrs. Murry Scott | " |
| Mrs. Giles Upshur | " |
| Mrs. E. W. P. Downing | Franktown |
| Mrs. Asa Dix | Eastville |
| Mrs. John Leatherbury | Eastville |
| Mrs. H. S. Wilson | Exmore |
| Mr. P. C. Rogers | Nassawadox |
| Mr. E. G. Tankard | " |
| Mr. Julian Scott | Franktown |
| Mr. Elton Gunter | " |
| Mr. S. B. Doughty | Exmore |
| Mr. James Turner | " |
| Mr. A. T. Johnson | Concord Wharf |
| Mr. E. M. Dunton | Exmore |
| Mr. Ned Gibbs | Machipongo |
| Mr. P. C. Downing | " |
| T. H. Nottingham | Eastville |
| W. W. Bradford | " |
| H. C. Wise | Cheriton |
| H. P. Jones | " |
| Harry Thomas | Chesapeake |
| Kemper Goffigon, Jr. | Cape Charles RFD |
| C. C. Dunton | Capeville |
| Clayton Willis | Cape Charles RFD |
| R. W. Jones | Townsend |
| J. T. Outten | Cape Charles RFD |
| George R. Mapp, Jr. | Machipongo |
| W. T. Roberts | Nassawadox |
| Mrs. Margaret Fitchett | Eastville |
| Dr. A. B. McCreary | " |
| Mr. A. P. Scott | Cape Charles RFD |
| Dr. W. B. Trower | " |
| Mr. F. B. Bell | Machipongo |

Mr. George T. Tyson
Mr. Smith Wilson
Mr. Addison Jarvis
R. V. Nottingham
E. G. Nottingham
Holland Scott
Ernest Scott
Miss Fanny Porter
John Badger
Morris Young

Eastville, Virginia
Cheriton
Eastville
Eastville
Capeville
Bridgetown
" "
Nassawadox
Nassawadox
Exmore

4-H CLUB LEADERS

G. B. Wynn
Mrs. Burliegh Turner
N. W. Shelton
N. S. Gerdy
W. F. Lawson
Paul Hounshell
Ed. Grimmer

Willis Wharf
Wardtown
Birds Nest
Machipongo
Eastville
Cheriton
Cape Charles

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT

Tealge Whitenead
Mrs. H. S. Wilson
Miss Anne F. Upshur
Mrs. John Leatherbury
Mrs. Lee Dunton
Mrs. T. D. Smith
Mrs. Garnett Spady
Mrs. Almore Fitchett
John Badger
P. C. Downing

Nassawadox
Exmore
Nassawadox
Eastville
Birds Nest
Eastville
"
Townsend
Nassawadox
Machipongo

HOME GARDEN AND CANNING

Mrs. Murray Scott
Mrs. Giles Upshur
Supt. George Oliver
W. F. Lawson
Mrs. Paul Hounshell
Mrs. Bessie Anderson
Mrs. Everett Nottingham

Eastville
"
Machipongo
Eastville
Cheriton
Franktown
Franktown

POTATO IMPROVEMENTS

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| R. W. Jones | Townsend, Virginia |
| C. C. Dunton | Capeville |
| Clayton Willis | Cape Charles |
| J. T. Cutton | " RFD |
| Dr. G. W. Holland | Eastville |
| T. H. Nottingham | " |
| Ira James | Kendall Grove |
| George Tyson | Eastville |
| George Fowler | Machipongo |
| H. P. James | Kendall Grove |
| Quinton Nottingham | Eastville |
| P. C. Downing | Machipongo |
| Ned Gibbs | " |
| Lee Dunton | Birds Nest |
| Elton Gunter | Franktown |
| E. G. Tankard | Nassawadox |
| Dr. Phil Tankard | Franktown |
| H. D. B. Upshur | Nassawadox |
| E. M. Dugton | Exmore |
| H. S. Wilton | " |
| James Turner | " |
| Sam James | Concord Wharf |
| A. T. Johnson | Wardtown |
| E. S. Nicholson | Capeville |
| W. W. Dixon | Eastville |
| Edward Holland, Jr. | |

TRUCK GROWERS COMMITTEE

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| P. C. Downing | Machipongo |
| James E. Carpenter | Birds Nest |
| T. D. Smith | Eastville |
| W. W. Bradford | " |
| Rufus Custis | " |
| Ned Gibbs | Machipongo |
| G. Scherer Trower | Eastville |
| H. D. B. Upshur | Nassawadox |
| Ivan Mapp | Franktown |
| A. T. Johnson | Concord Wharf |
| C. C. Dunton | Capeville |
| E. E. Gunter | Franktown |
| C. W. Holland, Jr. | Eastville |
| J. H. Black | Seaview |
| R. E. Long | Cape Charles, RFD |

SWEET POTATOES

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| P. C. Downing | Machipongo |
|---------------|------------|

Harry Thomas
C. C. Dunton
R. E. Long
J. H. Black

Chesapeake
Capeville
Cape Charles RFD
Seaview

LIVESTOCK

Floyd M. Bell
H. D. B. Upshur
C. W. Holland, Jr.
E. M. Dunton
P. C. Downing
C. D. Bull
Byron Wexcott
Dr. W. B. Trower
Dr. C. M. Thomas

Weir Wood
Nassawadox
Eastville
Exmore
Machipongo
Townsend
Nassawadox
Cape Charles
Nassawadox

DAIRYING

R. Woodson Jones
Willie Hallett
Kemper Goffigon, Sr.
Paul Gladstone
Q. G. Nottingham
T. L. Whitehead
H. S. Thomas
C. H. Elmore
Harry Kellam
Dr. A. B. McCreary
Dr. C. M. Thomas

Townsend
Bayview
Cape Charles RFD
Cape Charles
Eastville
Nassawadox
Chesapeake
Exmore
*
Eastville
Nassawadox

2. GENERAL POLICIES

The County Advisory Board met on March 21 at 7:30 P.M. with a good attendance. The work for the year just closed was summarized and discussed by leaders of the various groups. Mr. W. F. Lawson presented the garden cup to Mr. E. G. Tankard as winner for the year, it being his second win in three years. Work for the new year was discussed, the plan being presented by County Agent, J.E. Tankard. Additions were made to the plan after group discussion. Mr. J. W. Leatherbury, the newly elected chairman presided.

There has been no additional meeting of the board but problems confronting the work have been discussed with many individual members. Members of the Board have helped to forward the program of work in many ways.

4H-CLUB WORK

During the past year Northampton has had seven 4-H Clubs located at each school in the county. These clubs have done better work than ever before as is borne out by my statistical report. Project work has been taken more seriously and has resulted in greater accomplishments.

Activities for 4-H members included a big Rally Day in May which had a large attendance and which exhibited keen competition in all phases of activity. Mr. J. H. Quisenberry was present and added much to the success of the day. Clubs participated in indoor and outdoor group activities and again the Machipongo Club carried away the greatest number of honors.

One feature of our Rally Day Program included the presentation of posters devised and drawn by members of each club depicting 4H-Club as a float to be used in the First annual Potato Blossom Festival. The ideas were original and good. They were thought so well of that Northampton and Accomac joined in using a combination of the ideas presented for their float, a picture of which is attached, caused much favorable comment and received much applause. It was made at an actual cost of \$4.00.

Members of the 4-H County Council had decided that Northampton would attend camp at Cape Henry this summer and they were anticipating with great enthusiasm their weeks pleasure. This was denied them, however, because of the infantile scare and the decision of health authorities. We regard this as a regrettable fact since last year at Jamestown our members in attendance really found out what club work meant and how other boys and girls enjoyed it as well. The same is true of the State Rally. We had anticipated having two All-Stars elected at this State Meeting. At the present time we have only one in our County

and she was elected as such several years ago. I hope that club work will not suffer from our limited activities this summer.

If there is to be any lessening of spirit it was not apparent at our Achievement Banquet early in November. This was held at Franktown School and was attended by the largest crowd yet assembled for a 4-H function in this county. A fine menu was served in Banquet style by the ladies of the community. Club members contributed to the program when called upon by the toastmistress, Miss Nancy Dick, long an active club worker in the Exmore organization. The evening was quite a success from every viewpoint. My only regret was that we could not have had with us some member of the Extension Division. We would have been proud to show what we were doing as a county organization, and am sure that they could have given us many additional pointers. Parents, visitors and club members alike went away proclaiming the work which is being done by this national organization.

Northampton 4-H boys and girls entered exhibits at Keller Fair for the first time in a number of years. We had only nineteen exhibits, but 13 of these won first prizes in competition with the more experienced boys and girls from Accomack. We were proud of this showing and hope that it is the beginning of what will be in the future a real 4-H exhibit from our county.

4-H CLUB FLOAT



This float was planned and constructed jointly by Northampton and Accomac 4-H Club officials and was used in the parade at the Potato Blossom Festival. The two boys shown are from Northampton and the two girls are representing Accomac.

IRISH POTATOES

Work on irish potatoes began early in December. Mr. A. E. Mercker, Mr. L. B. Diertrick and Mr. L. C. Beamer, representing the Extension Division, accompanied by Dr. H. H. Zimmerly, Virginia Truck Experiment Station, visited Northampton and gave the outlook for irish potatoes at six meetings which had been previously scheduled by me. These meetings were held in various parts of the county and were attended by 175 people. Mr. Mercker told the growers that unless the potato acreage was cut 22% from the acreage of 1934 that they would be confronted by disaster. Mr. L. B. Dietrick gave a discussion of potato cost accounts and showed that the cost per barrel decreased as the crop increased. Dr. Zimmerly gave some important facts concerning soil management for the production of greatest yields.

Following the outlook meetings farmers and dealers alike agreed that the acreage should be cut and set about to make plans which would assure an acreage not exceeding 40,000 for the Eastern Shore of Virginia. All financing agencies came into an organization and posted bonds proportionate to their tonnage assuring that they would offer credit to no one exceeding 75% of this persons total for 1934. Mr. Fuller Hall served as Secretary for this organization and Mr. B. D. Ayres acted as attorney. All figures as to 1934 activities were made available to those two gentlemen and all financing agencies sent in a list of names and the amount of credit allowed to each. This movement worked finely and we were successful in holding our acreage to approximately 40,000. So far as is know no agency was called upon to forfeit its bond.

Mr. W. J. Nuckolls, Jr., Farm Mangment Demonstrator, visited Northampton early in April and we secured 36 representative farmers to keep potato records for the season 1935. These farmers were selected in various sections of the county and were chosen from tenants and owner operators and included some negroes as well as whites. Several visits were necessary by Mr. Nuckolls during the season. At the conclusion of a prolonged season Mr. Nuckolls found that he had 32 complete records from Northampton producers, this being the greatest number of completitions for any year. So far no cost or sales data has been made available.

Mr. A. E. Mercker and Mr. Kris Beamis visited the Eastern Shore on April 25 and presented to the potato dealers several amendments which the Truck Crop Section of the A.A.A. felt could and should be added to the marketing agreement for irish potatoes which was still in force. This agreement was handled through the handling agencies because of simplicity, there being 2500 potato growers and only three agencies which controlled a sufficient majority of the tonnage. The new amendment which included a price posting

feature and another which would prevent the shipment of No. 2 potatoes, except in rare instances, were refused by a sufficient number of signatory shippers as not to be applicable. The marketing agreement was not used, however, for the season 1935. Results obtained through its use in 1934 were not entirely satisfactory and so no control of this nature was attempted.

Three trips were made to Washington in behalf of the potato growers and in interest of developing a potato program which would make potatoes a basic commodity, thereby assuring these growers a price which would compare more favorably with parity.

The first trip was made on December 12. This meeting was a call meeting of the Potato Program Development Committee and was attended along the Atlantic Seaboard. A committee was selected to prepare certain recommendations to be made to Congress for legislative action early in January. After much delay and opposition potatoes were finally declared a basic commodity and the Warren Bill was passed which would control the production, shipping and other items which are necessary to bring about the desired reaction to potato farmers throughout the United States.

In October after a very disastrous shipping season a hearing on the Potato Program was called in Washington. The farmers here were quite upset and wished to do all they could to help strengthen the program and urge its continuance. This desire resulted in at least 60 Northampton growers visiting Washington and the hearing, most of whom went in individually owned trucks. This hearing was quite spirited and interesting. Our farmers feel that their presence in behalf of the Bill did much to change the attitude of the A.A.A. toward the Potato Program. Our farmers felt more strongly than ever before that the chief source of opposition was from other sources other than potato growers and were quite disgusted when this attitude was presented by one or more speakers.

In November another trip was made to Washington to discuss plans and forms to be used in the development of the Potato Program in each county. Most commercial producing areas were represented by County

Agents and growers as well as Extension specialists. Since that time the A.A.A. has announced that sufficient funds for the operation of the program cannot be secured through Comptroller McCarl and at the present time nothing is being done locally to advance the Potato Program.

On June 26 several hundred potato growers from Northampton and Accomack assembled at Central High School and began what later turned out to be the disastrous potato strike. Another meeting was called for June 28 which was attended by at least 1000 farmers. A farmers committee was selected to work with the handling agencies in establishing prices and in declaring loading holidays. This committee was composed of five men whom I believe were working for the interest of farmers generally. Let me add right here that no member of the Extension force had anything to do with the original idea of the "strike" nor in scheduling any of its meetings. After it began I responded when called upon on an effort to guide things as best I could. The idea of cooperation for each others good was shown in a bigger and better way than ever before on the Eastern Shore. I believe that the strike movement did this much if nothing more. It showed what could be done through pulling together. It also showed that our dealers were not getting all that was possible for our product. The committee took hold of the price and raised it by limiting supply from \$1.25 to \$2.10 within a short period of time. This looked bad for the agencies and especially when one considered that they had about 1000 cars rolling unsold, even at the above low price when the committee began its work. The outcome was disastrous at the conclusion because of decay and demurrage. Some of this undoubtedly came in through dealers selling below the quoted price and charging it off as lost through allowances for decay. However, we were doomed before we started. The price was below the cost of production when only a small percentage of our crop had been moved and I believe that had there been nothing to interfere with the regular marketing of our crop, the net returns to the farmer would have been little or no more. Many individual farmers actually benefitted financially through having their shipments completed before the price returned to low levels. Many potatoes were stored and handled advantageously after the control measures were abandoned. I wish to say that the "strike" terminated without violence on the part of anyone.

LIVE AT HOME PROGRAM

Live at home was encouraged through a county garden contest again this year. More and better gardens were noticeable throughout the county. All persons on the mailing list were sent a letter prepared by Mr. L. B. Dietrick each month. We believe that this campaign has been worth much to our farm families. They had no buying power and realized as never before what it meant to produce a home supply of vegetables.

The garden contest was won for a third time by Mr. E. G. Tankard, Nassawadox, Virginia and he in turn becomes the permanent owner of the loving cup. Mrs. H. S. Wilson, Exmore, Virginia ran him close competition in an effort to tie the score at two all, but was distanced when the fall scoring was made by Mr. L. C. Beamer.

Close cooperation prevailed between this office and the supervisor of relief gardens. Whenever possible Mrs. Nottingham was assisted. Canning demonstrations were put on jointly by the two of us. Miss Mabel Southall, representing Ball Brothers visited our county and gave two demonstrations which were well attended by those interested in canning home products.

Other work along the line of live-at-home is being done on more general lines of farming. Farmers are being encouraged to take some land out of cash crops and use it for the production of more and better food for livestock. They are also being encouraged to produce more food for the family through raising more home cows, more hogs and more chickens. Many of our farms have neither of the above and still larger number lack one of the three. Our idea in previous years has been that our land is too valuable to use for anything except crops for sale. During the past few years we have realized that this is not true and we are not getting the money to purchase the necessities which the farm should provide. I hope that next year we will be able to report great accomplishments in our Live-At-Home Program.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries were our best paying crop this year. Many farmers did not participate in the profits for various reasons. Much work has been done in cooperation with the Virginia Truck Experiment Station in an effort to promote fall fertilization, fall thinning of plant beds and the selection of better varieties. In this connection, I worked with Dr. Zimmerly and Mr. G. T. French in an effort to make plant certification mean something to the purchaser. Here-to-fore, strawberry certification had meant, primarily, that the seller had paid his fee of \$10.00 to the State Entomologist and that he was allowed to advertise as a grower of certified plants. This year we inaugurated a more definite policy by which plants were certified in the belief that purchasers will receive better plants and thereby be improving the berry industry. Stress has been put repeatedly on the value of a firm berry and gradually we are getting our growers to realize the value of this berry both in financial returns to themselves and also as an attraction to foreign buyers who desire a berry which will reach its destination in good shape. Considerable work had been done on controlling insects on strawberries, primary of which are red spider and root louse. Farmers are realizing the necessity for their control and practicing recommended control measures quite generally throughout the county.

A.A.A. PROGRAMS

Corn-Hog Production contracts were carried on with thirty-one signers. This work was handled through the county committee along with other regular duties. This insurance plan has been a big help to all who joined in the voluntary program. For many signers it has been all the real money that they have seen this year. Most of our normally "cash crops" have failed and what little profit was declared on some minor crop was held up and never reached the producer. Hogs are raised in very limited numbers here and many farmers feel that their payment is too small to warrant their cooperation. Corn is grown on a large scale but producers like the idea of having corn to sell during the winter months when no other cash income is available.

Cotton contracts were carried with the only two producers in the county. Their acreage is very small but they were glad to cooperate in the program.

CONTROL OF LIVE STOCK DISEASES

The past year has seen a new method sponsored by this office for the control of hog cholera. Previously there has been appointed various cooperative men in each community who were permitted to use serum and virus for the immunization of hogs. This method served the purpose of lowering the price charged by local veterinarians but gradually this program lost its effectiveness. Some grew tired of performing the work at no profit to themselves and others got disgusted at the lack of cooperation from the individual farmers. Those who charged a fee were in danger of losing their permits and sooner than see the permits revoked I decided to try a new plan and if it did not prove successful we could begin anew with individual cooperators. The new program calls for individuals in a given community to get together enough pigs for half a days work and I in turn get the veterinarian and furnish the transportation for him and he does the work. This assures the grower the best available service at a minimum cost. So far the program has been entirely satisfactory and loss from the disease has been held to a very low number.

Work has been done with local dairymen on Bang's Abortion testing. Every herd in the county has been tested and many individual farmers have received the same test for their home cows. We believe that our cows are free from disease as those in any other section of the state.

Several demonstrations have been given showing how to treat sheep for stomach worms using copper sulphate. There are quite a number of small flocks of sheep in the county and most all of them are infested with this parasite.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUCK CROPS

Work of an experimental nature has been done in the county by Mr. L. W. Brannon, U. S. D. A. and Virginia Truck Experiment Station on diseases of snap beans. Much financial loss was caused by powdery mildew on beans this fall. Mr. Brannon showed how two applications of dusting sulphur controlled this disease and made beans quite profitable. Experiments were also carried on in an effort to control the corn ear worm from destruction of lima bean pods. This worm enters the pod and eats inside until the bean is gone, therefore, he is hard to destroy. The test plots showed partial control.

Work on other truck crops including spinach, cabbage, tomatoes etc., dealt for the most part in determining the acidity or alkalinity of the soil and in special cases the presence or absence of other plant foods. This work was done in connection with Dr. Jackson B. Hester, Soil Technologist, Virginia Truck Experiment Station. Samples of soil were taken by me in most instances, although in rare cases the farmer would take his own, and I would mail them to Dr. Hester. He in turn would make his recommendation as to treatment necessary to bring the soil to the proper condition for the maximum growth of the next crop. Many soil samples are sent each week and we feel that this service has been invaluable to truck crop producers with in the county.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

The Pyony Grange at Nassawadox has continued throughout the year although not in a very healthy state or condition. Whenever possible I have cooperated with this organization and they with me. Assistance has been given by them as an organization to the 4-H Club work in that community. This was particularly true in connection with the Achievement Banquet which was staged at the Franktown School. The agricultural committee has functioned in an effort to plan a more stable system of agriculture within the county.

Community Leagues have assisted quite generally in the development of agricultural work sponsored by the Advisory Committee. I have attended many of these meetings and have given what assistance I could to their development.

Men's Civic Clubs have been great benefit to the Agricultural Development of our county. These organizations have cooperated when called upon to assist in any worthwhile objective. Timely agricultural topics have been discussed before them and have received much favorable comment.

NEW INDUSTRIES

Dr. H. H. Brown, serving as what later turned out to be a representative of the American Tobacco Company, came to our county in the interest of producing fiber flax on a commercial scale. Dr. Brown contracted with farmers for the production of flax on a basis of \$20.00 per ton No. 1 flax. The contract further specified that seed, fertilizer, lime and harvesting machinery would be furnished by Dr. Brown and would be charged against the crop. A five dollar advance was to be made when the flax showed above the ground to take care of any labor costs. If the total flax grown failed to meet total advances there was nothing owed by the producer after delivery of what flax he produced.

In view of the contract giving no opportunity for loss other than use of land I encouraged farmers to accept Dr. Brown's proposition and as a result they planted approximately 1500 acres to this crop. The outcome was not satisfactory financially to the growers because the yield averaged only one and one-half tons per acre instead of the two and one-half tons minimum expected by planters. However, the American Tobacco Company has erected a plant which cost about \$500,000 and expect to be in the market for flax every year from now on. They naturally will have to pay a fair price for this crop and farmers should eventually find the crop profitable. One reason why I encouraged this new industry was to give farmers some crop to put their land in which was taken out of potatoes, since a cut in acreage was recommended by the Interstate Potato Committee. Flax, according to those who have investigated it, grows better in a humid climate and in soil similar to ours. For that reason we were chosen for the experiment. Flax had been grown here successfully before and reports are that the

fiber grown on the Eastern Shore is of superior quality. The tobacco industry is interested in using only the short fiber for cigarette paper. Before the crop can be really profitable some use must be made of the long and valuable fiber.

Early tomatoes were grown in lower Northampton for Phillips Canning Company, Cambridge, Maryland. This is a new industry and proved to be a profitable one. Tomatoes were accepted by them until August 10th at 25¢ per 5/8 basket. Many growers produced as many as 600 baskets per acre and yields of 400 baskets were quite general. This crop proved a life saver for many of our lower Northampton farmers. A representative of the canning company visited me to discuss the possibility of producing early, quality tomatoes in this county. Following this discussion he went ahead with his contracts which were handled through the Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange. Farmers are hoping that the contracts will be offered again next year.

PLANT QUARANTINE

Because of the presence of Japanese Beetle in Northampton we are quarantined against other areas where the insect is not to be found. During the year this office has cooperated quite closely with Mr. C. O. Kelley, in charge of Preventing Spread of Japanese Beetle, U.S.D.A. Salisbury, Maryland. Mr. Kelley had been called many times to inspect and issue certificates for shrubs, cut flowers, bulbs vegetable crops etc. The insect seems to be increasing yearly but so far has restricted its damage to weeds and other invaluable foliage. We have done all in our power to protect other regions from importing this beetle in products being shipped from this county.

THE EUROPEAN CORN BORER

The European Borer has reached the stage here that the Bureau of Plant Industry has seen fit to quarantine our corn against the rest of the State of Virginia. This regulation measure has been in effect for two years now and although it works a hardship on our growers who normally market much corn in Norfolk and Richmond. I believe that they are living up to the law very closely. The borer is increasing yearly despite educational work being done to prevent its spread.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE TO FARMERS

During the year this office took applications for the Emergency Crop Loan. This loan was late in becoming available (April 1) but even at that there was some demand for it. With the help of local committeemen we were successful in helping many who were not fortunate enough to be able to secure credit elsewhere. This loan is the best one that our farmers can get and I believe that we have an enviable record in percentage repaid on loans to date. This year approximately nine applications were approved totaling \$2440.00.

Applications were also received here and forwarded to the Production Credit Association, Accomac, Virginia for many Northampton farmers. This saved our farmers a long ride and also prevented them from paying the fee charged for filing application by the Association. 58 applications were taken which totaled \$167,149.81.

I have served as County Chairman of the Rehabilitation Committee for Northampton County for the past year. We have done what we could under this set-up but our farmers are handicapped with old debts. We have proved successful with a large percentage of the cases undertaken. The Rehabilitation Committee had as its idea that no person should be approved by them who could not improve his condition by being taken under the supervision of the Rehabilitation Supervisor. For this reason our number of cases was small but results were obtained in most cases.

POULTRY

The outstanding work being done within this county on poultry is the R.O.P. work being done by Mr. T. L. Whitehead, Nassawadox, Virginia. Mr. Whitehead operator of Mapleton Farm, has one of the best flocks of Barred Rocks in the State, according to Extension Specialists. The R.O.P. Work is being done with a great deal of care and pride by Mr. Whitehead and is serving to give many an improved source from which to purchase quality chicks.

Other work sponsored has been to encourage every farm family to keep a home flock of chickens to produce food for the home with the surplus being sold to supplement the family budget. Our soil and climatic conditions are quite suitable to the production of poultry and with large consuming centers within close trucking distance it seems that poultry should be one of our most profitable enterprises.

Broilers are raised on a small scale by many farm men and women. We have no large commercial broilerman. Frequently I have been called upon to assist with the problems confronted by producers. Capenizing demonstrations have been given during the year.

Turkeys are grown on many farms in a commercial way. Disease has not taken a heavy toll among these birds this year and our growers bid fair to make a good profit on their labors.

FARM PRODUCTS SHOW

The Farm Products Show is a new experience for the Eastern Shore. Northampton and Accomac are joining to make this show a success in hopes that it will be an annual affair hereafter. The show will be held early in December but the bulk of the work has been done in November.

This show has as its objective encouraging the production and use of better seed and also promotes a live at home program through offering prizes for winter vegetables. An extensive educational program featuring leading agricultural authorities within our State has been planned. It is hoped that many farmers will attend both phases of the show.

Advertisements were sold to pay the cost of publishing the catalogues and also to pay the prizes. Several large concerns contributed special prizes. These taken with our regular premiums list will give prizes totaling about \$300.00. Special prizes are being offered for classes open only to Eastern Shore boys under 20 years of age.

OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The outlook for our county is not bright when a long time view point is taken. Potato legislation, if enforced, may relieve the situation temporarily. Our farmers are too heavily in debt and land values are too high for the present available returns of crops. However, we will always be a factor, at seasons, in the market of truck crops. The pathetic point is that with lower earning power, our standard of living will have to be lowered. Trying to uphold these standards has resulted partially in our farm debt problem.

My recommendations are chiefly centered around the development of a "Live at Home Program". This program should conserve our natural resources and promote the production of all foods used in the home and for livestock on the farm. Certain non-productive lands should be returned to soil improvement uses and only lands considered the most productive should be used for cash crops. Certain standards of living must be changed although not necessarily lowered. A strong farmers cooperative should be organized which has the support of the majority of our farmers and all of them should be members, if possible. This movement would do much to remedy our marketing problem and would save much money in the purchase of supplies. This, with a good "Live at Home Program" would do much to restore prosperity to our county.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
 Va. Agr. & Mech. Col. & Poly. Inst. and U. S. D. A. Cooperating
 EXTENSION WORK STATE OF VIRGINIA

1935 SEED SHOW PREMIUM LIST

| | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th | 5th |
|---|-------------------------------|------|------|------|---------|
| I. CORN (10 ears) | | | | | |
| 1. Yellow, large, best exhibits | 5:00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| 2. White, large, best exhibits | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | |
| 3. Small-eared varieties (Truckers Favorite, Hickory King Biggs Prolific, etc.) best exhibit) | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | |
| 4. Sweepstakes | Pitcher by T. W. Wood and Son | | | | |
| II. CEREALS (1 peck) | | | | | |
| 1. Wheat | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | | |
| 2. Oats | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | | |
| 3. Rye | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | | |
| III. BEANS (1 peck) | | | | | |
| 1. Soy beans, best exhibit | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 | | |
| 2. Cowpeas, best exhibit | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 | | |
| 3. Snap beans (Wax, Bountiful, Refuges, Black Valentine), Interstate | | | | | Ribbons |
| 4. Fordhook beans, Interstate | | | | | Ribbons |
| IV. SWEET POTATOES 24 roots | | | | | |
| 1. Certified Big Stem Jersey | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | | |
| 2. Little Stem Jersey, cert. | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | | |
| 3. Certified Porto Rico | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | | |
| 4. Golden | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 |
| 5. Big Stem Jersey | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 |
| 6. Little Stem Jersey | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 |
| 7. Porto Rico | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 |
| 8. Mayman | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | |
| 9. Sweepstakes | Cup donated by Ben Mitchell | | | | |
| V. IRISH POTATOES (30 tubers) | | | | | |
| 1. Irish Cobblers | 5.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| 2. Any other variety | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 | | |
| 3. International Class Certified Irish Cobblers | | | | | Ribbons |
| VI. FRUITS | | | | | |
| 1. Apples, best plate 5 | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 | | |
| 2. Pears, best plate 5 | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 | | |
| VII. PUMPKINS, best specimen | | | | | |
| | 1.00 | .50 | .25 | | |
| VIII. BEST GARDEN COLLECTION OF FALL VEGETABLES | | | | | |
| | 5.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| IX. HAY, best bale, at least 10lbs. | | | | | |
| | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | |

The above is the premium list for 1935 Seed Show which is to be held jointly by Northampton and Accomac Counties at Central High School on December 5 and 6th. An interesting educational program is being planned in connection with the show. Various organizations are planning interesting exhibits which will attract your attention.

Begin at once to select and prepare your exhibit. We believe the premium money and experience is worth your while. Everyone should do their part to make the Show a success.

Yours very truly,

J. G. Tankard
 J. G. Tankard, Co., A.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

EASTERN SHORE SEED SHOW

This is our first attempt at having a Show of this kind. We want you to give us your support through your presence and your exhibits. We believe that we have made the premium list worth your while, although it is not as large as that paid by long established shows. We hope to grow to this as we grow in experience and enthusiasm.

Please look this book over and if it does not interest you pass it on to a friend who may not have received one. We hope that the educational talks may interest many who do not care to enter the seed classes. At any rate, visit the building at Central High School on December 5 and 6 and help make the Seed Show a success.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



Jno. E. Tankard
County Agent.

JET:B

P. S. In case you have no way to get your entry to Central High bring it to my office and I will be glad to see that it is entered in its proper class.

JET

EXTENSION WORK

STATE OF VIRGINIA

Eastville, Virginia
November 27, 1938

Dear Club Boys:-

Do you wish to pick up a bit of extra cash for Xmas? If so, get interested in the Farm Products Show which we are holding at Central High School, Painter, Virginia on December 5 and 6. Your father perhaps has already received a catalogue. The premiums are worth while and you stand as good a chance of winning as any other boy in the two counties. Notice the two classes below:

SPECIAL CORN CLASS

Best 10 ears exhibited by Eastern Shore boys under 20 years.
Nitrate of Soda donated by Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau

| | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. |
| 300 lbs. | 200 lbs. | 100 lbs. |

SPECIAL FALL IRISH POTATO CLASS

Best exhibit of 30 tubers by Eastern Shore Boys under 20
1 Ton Royal Fertilizer donated by Smith-Douglas Company

| | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. |
| 1000 lbs. | 600 lbs. | 400 lbs. |

These exhibits do not have to be grown by you, but just selected.

Your corn exhibit should be selected from either white or yellow corn and should have uniformity as one of the most outstanding characteristics. Other important points are the cob, luster, polish, and size of kernels, straightness of rows and how well they cover the tips and butts of the ear.

The potato exhibits should be from home grown seed, cobbler variety. Care should be taken to select medium size potatoes which are uniform in size and shape and true to type. The skin should be bright and free from deep eyes or other undesirable characteristics.

Exhibits of corn or potatoes should be wrapped individually to prevent shattering of kernels or skin injury.

Other classes which should attract your attention are:

BEST GARDEN COLLECTION OF FALL VEGETABLES

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1st | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. |
| 5.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 |

MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|------|------|----------|------|
| Best Collection | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. |
| | 10.00 | 8.00 | 5.00 | Electric | 2.00 |
| | | | | Iron | |

Again let me state that we would like for some 4-H boy to be among the winners. Consider the possibility and if you want me to carry your exhibit to the show I will do so if you will get it to me before noon on December 4th.

Looking forward to some winning exhibits, I am

Very truly yours

J. L. Tankard, Jr.
J. L. Tankard, Co. Agt.

J.L.T:B

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

Eastville, Virginia
November 11, 1935

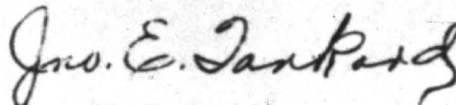
Dear Member:

Your name has been on the 4-H roll for the past year. The Club year, as you know, does not end until October 31st of each year. Your name with your project had been sent in to the State Office. Now they have sent this list back to us asking to show exactly what progress was made by you in your project. So far your record book has not come in to my hands. 4-H members do not trifle with an undertaking. They carry it through to a definite conclusion and never quit before they have finished the job they set out to do.

We are sorry that you were not present at the 4-H Banquet, had you been there you would have decided that the work is quite worth while. Will you please fix up a record book showing exactly what you did in your project regardless of whether the outcome was as you would have liked or not. This is very important since a partly completed project will count something for your club and county. You should not let it be an absolute loss. Please turn your book over to your President or local Leader at once. Any delay may make your book too late to be included in the final report.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



Jno. E. Tankard
County Agent.

JET:B



ACHIEVEMENT BANQUET

Plans are being developed rapidly for our achievement banquet which is to be held on the evening of November 8th at Franktown Massanutten High School.

Remember, only those members who turn in project record books will be allowed to attend. If you have not completed yours and turned it in to your leader you should do so at once. We are expecting a good attendance of members and parents so don't disappoint those who are planning the evening's entertainment.

In the near future you will be told more about the part your club will play in the program. You will be told also what food each member should bring. The important thing now is to complete our club work so that we will know definitely how many are eligible to attend. Call on me, your leader or club president for assistance in completing your record book.

Looking forward to the best Achievement Banquet yet, I am,
with best wishes,

JLT:J

Sincerely yours,

John E. Tanhard,
Co. Asst.

Eastville, Virginia
October 21, 1935

EUROPEAN CORN BORER QUARANTINE

A recent communication from Mr. G. T. French, State Entomologist, Richmond, Virginia, states that the quarantine which was placed on Northampton and Accomack counties preventing shipment of corn on the ear to the mainland of Virginia is still in effect.

Mr. French states further that scouting on the Eastern Shore shows a very bad and heavy infestation this year while at the same time similar scouting on the other side of the bay has revealed no sign of the presence of European Corn Borer.

I may remind you that nothing at the present time prevents shipment of ear corn to the North and many shippers are making use of Philadelphia and Baltimore markets in preference to shelling as is required for shipment into the mainland of Virginia.

STRAWBERRY FERTILIZATION

Dr. H. H. Zimmerley has proved at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station that fall fertilization of strawberries pays and that usually spring fertilization makes berries later, thereby, causing a resultant loss from this practice.

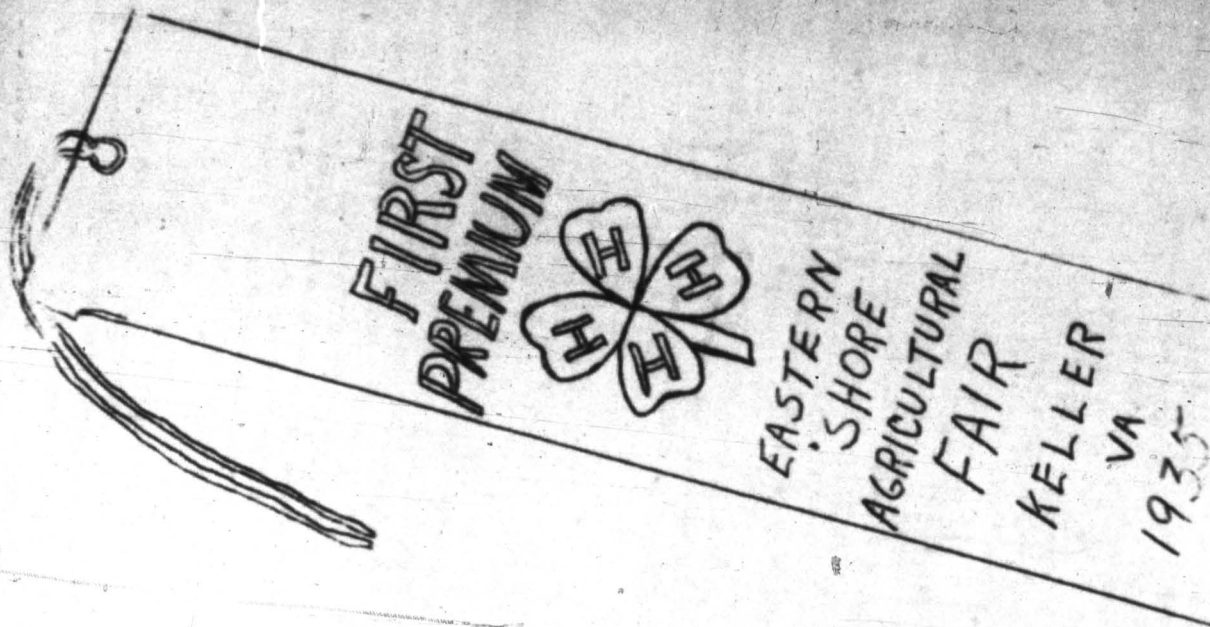
If you have not already fertilized your strawberries, do so now. Dr. Zimmerley recommends 800 to 1000 pounds of 6-6-5 per acre. This fertilizer should be applied only when the foliage is dry and any fertilizer which clings to the foliage should be brushed off immediately in order to prevent burning. Thinning of beds is also a big help in producing heavy crops of berries. Try a few rows and then you can determine for yourself the results obtained.

EASTERN SHORE SEED SHOW

Plans are going forward for a Seed Show to be held jointly by Northampton and Accomack counties at Central High School on Dec. 5 & 6. Premiums will be paid for all winning exhibits. Begin now to select your exhibit of corn, Irish and sweet potatoes, rye, wheat and oats. We hope that everyone will become enthusiastic about the show. The idea is to encourage the production and use of better seed and to show everyone where the best can be secured.

Sincerely yours,

Geo. E. Sanford
County Agent



Below are the prizes won by Club Members with their exhibits at Keller Fair. We had a small number of entrees but what we had showed up well in competition with Accomack. Premium money will be given out at our Achievement Banquet in October.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------|
| Charles West | Bridgetown | Garden Exhibit | 3rd. | .50 |
| H. S. Jones | Kiptopeke | Flat Onions | 3rd. | .25 |
| Harold Goffigon | Cape Charles | Irish Potatoes | 1st. | 1.50 |
| Joseph Mapp | Franktown | Melon large | 1st. | .75 |
| Joseph Mapp | Franktown | Melon large | 3rd. | .25 |
| Carrol Ames | Bridgetown | Melon small | 1st. | .75 |
| Clifton Leatherbury | Machipongo | Pumpkins | 1st. | .75 |
| Francis Jones | Kiptopeke | Pumpkins | 2nd. | .50 |
| Jimmie Carpenter | Cape Charles | B.R. Cockrel | 1st. | .75 |
| Jimmie Carpenter | Cape Charles | B.R. Pullet | 2nd. | .50 |
| Jimmie Carpenter | Cape Charles | B.R. Pullet | 3rd. | .25 |
| Mildred Leatherbury | Machipongo | R.I. Bockerel | 1st. | .75 |
| Mildred Leatherbury | Machipongo | R.I. Pullet | 1st. | .75 |
| Mildred Leatherbury | Machipongo | R.I. Pen | 1st. | 2.00 |
| Marguerite Mapp | Machipongo | Brahma Cockerel | 1st. | .75 |
| Marguerite Mapp | Machipongo | Brahma Pullet | 1st. | .75 |
| Marguerite Mapp | Machipongo | Brahma Pen | 1st. | 2.00 |
| Maggie Jones | Kiptopeke | Guinea | 1st. | 1.00 |
| S. A. Nottingham, Jr. | Franktown | Pig | 1st. | 2.50 |
| | | | Total prizes | 17.05 |

Our exhibits were good as you will notice from the number of first places taken by our members. The only regret is that we did not have more members represented in our exhibits. It was rather discouraging to visit members and find that some had no project or else had not taken care of it during the summer and had nothing to enter at the Fair. Our club year ends November 1st so even now you get your project and record book in shape.

Begin thinking now for next years club work. Interest and enthusiasm are necessary both from the member and parents to assure good work.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. G. Tankard
 County Agent.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
Va. Agr. & Mech. Col. & Poly. Inst. and U. S. D. A. Cooperating
EXTENSION WORK STATE OF VIRGINIA

KNOW YOUR SOIL TEST FOR LIME

Avail yourself of free analysis and recommendations by
Dr. J. B. Hester, Soil Technologist, Va. Truck Expt. Station

1. Sink a trowel four or five inches into the ground and throw the soil to one side.
2. Take a thin slice of soil from the side of the hole just made, getting a uniform amount of soil on the trowel from the surface to the bottom of the hole. Put this soil in a bucket for carrying.
3. Take samples at different intervals irregularly across the field and place the soil in the same container.
4. Mix thoroughly these different sample of soil. Then take about a teacupful of soil which will represent the average of the field. A small paper bag can be used for a container.
5. Make separate samples of fields, plots, garden or lawn which have received different treatment in the past and are likely to be in different condition.
6. Write sample number, your name and address on each bag. Keep a record of each sample so that you can place it when the report is returned to you.
7. Please give the following information on each sample:
 - a. High, low, sandy or heavy_____
 - b. Area_____
 - c. Kind of lime you expect to use_____
 - d. Previous crop and condition_____
 - e. Next crop_____
 - f. Date last limed and quantity_____
8. Do not take sample soon after heavy rain. Your lime reaction is not normal at that time.

Leave sample at the County Agent's office in Eastville or at any other convenient place for you, just phone this office Eastville 31 and I will call for same.

January 16, 1935
Eastville, Vir. Inia

JOHN E. TANKARD
COUNTY AGENT

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
Va. Agr. & Mech. Col. & Poly. Inst. and U. S. D. A. Cooperating
EXTENSION WORK STATE OF VIRGINIA

Eastville, Virginia

July 29, 1935



4-H CAMP AT CAPE HENRY CANCELLED

I have just received word from authorities at Blacksburg and Cape Henry that it is not advisable to hold our Camp this summer. This decision was reached because of the fact that infantile paralysis is still prevalent in certain sections of Virginia.

I know that many of you are disappointed and I can truthfully say that I am also. Our annual camp is one of the most interesting and inspiring activities of club work. It is hoped by all that we will not let this cause a lack of interest in our great work. Instead we must plan local club meetings to renew interest in our activities which are both work and play.

Don't forget about your exhibit at the Fair. If you are interested in this feature please get in touch with me and I will help you.

Sincerely yours,

Jno. E. Tankard
Jno. E. Tankard
County Agent.

JET:B

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
Va. Agr. & Mech. Col. & Poly. Inst. and U. S. D. A. Cooperating
EXTENSION WORK STATE OF VIRGINIA

"SUMMER TOPICS"



Eastville, Virginia
July 16, 1935

The State Short Course for 4-H members is called off. This was supposed to be held on July 22-27 with all-Star Conference July 19-22.

The prevalence of infantile paralysis in certain sections of our State has caused Dr. Riggan, State Health Commissioner, to advise against children congregating in groups. Director Hutcherson, Mr. Elcan and others feel that they must protect the health of the citizens of the State and so they announce that the Rally will not be held this summer.

Naturally many of you are wondering about Cape Henry Camp on August 8-13. This is too far away to know definitely about yet but some doubt as to its advisability is expressed by local health authorities. When definite information is available you will be notified.

Regardless of these handicaps lets continue to go forward in Club Work. We are disappointed by not having several new All-Stars in our county this year but next year we trust that nothing will prevent their election and initiation.

Plans for Keller Fair exhibits are being made. Premiums are being enlarged. Classes in Flowers and other things are being added so that everyone can compete. Plan an exhibit from your project. All exhibitors of 4-H Club Work will get in free on Wednesday of the Fair and all stand a chance of winning premium money.

Yours for better club work, I am

Sincerely

J. W. E. Tankard
County Agent.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
 Va. Agr. & Mech. Col. & Poly. Inst. and U. S. D. A. Cooperating
 EXTENSION WORK STATE OF VIRGINIA

Eastville, Virginia
 July 9, 1935

Every farmer on the Eastern Shore of Virginia is delighted with what they, through their Committee of Farmers, have accomplished. We have been shown what benefits can be secured through sticking together for the common good and from now on we will continue to act in our own behalf.

Everyone agrees that we could not have selected a more unselfish, a more untiring or a more loyal group of men to represent us and we wish to pay tribute to their efforts. Northampton is particularly proud of their representatives, Messrs. George Fowler, Chairman; T. H. Nottingham and Q. G. Nottingham.

In discussing the accomplishments of our movement with members of the committee certain facts and figures were brought out quite forcefully and I am giving them to you. I have heard it said that if you lay every statistician in the world down, end to end, that you would never reach a conclusion. I am no statistician so get your pencil and check these figures.

| Harvesting and selling cost | Sale Price | Return to meet other expenses |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| .70 per bbl. | \$1.00 | .30 |
| .70 " " | 2.00 | 1.30 |
| | therefore | |
| 4 bbls. sold @ | 1.00 | returns 1.20 |
| 1 " " @ | 2.00 | " 1.30 |

If we market at this time only one-fourth of our crop we have more money returned to meet cost of seed, fertilizer and labor and still have the other three-fourths to dispose of as we see fit.

Figures show that 2165 car loads of potatoes have been sold since the farmers took the reins on the 27th of June. The difference in money returnable to meet expenses other than harvesting can easily be figured at \$1.00 per barrel or approximately \$400,000.00, exclusive of today's sales.

Again I say, stick with your committee, give them a hand for,

"WE PULL THE MOST WHEN WE PULL TOGETHER"

Sincerely yours,

Geo. E. Tankard
 County Agent.

JET:B

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
Va. Agr. & Mech. Col. & Poly. Inst. and U. S. D. A. Cooperating
EXTENSION WORK STATE OF VIRGINIA

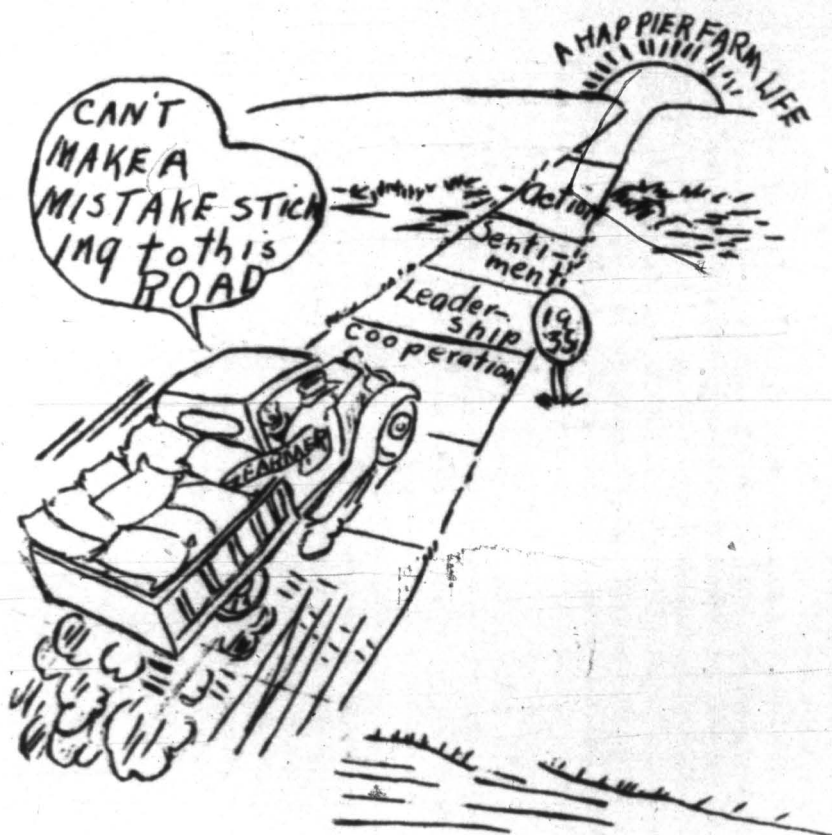
Eastville, Virginia
June 6, 1935

1. A majority of tomatoes become U. S. No. 1 if allowed to ripen.
2. Intelligent and skillful picking can do more to uncover profits from the tomato field than any other farm practice.
3. These investigations show that growers secure a higher percentage of U. S. No. 1's and larger yields by picking less often and doing a better job.
4. The most important factor after the crop has been grown is the careful picking of it.
5. In these studies tomatoes remain as U. S. No. 1's for an average of six and half days in moderately warm dry weather it is not usual for individual tomatoes to remain as U. S. No. 1's for ten to fifteen days and occasionally for twenty to twenty-five days.
6. Color is only one factor of quality, but good flavor is usually found associated with excellent color.
7. Sandy soils unless high in organic matter and with sufficient available plant food or likely to grow a low percentage of U. S. No. 1's.
8. There is little difference between the percentage of U. S. No. 1's produced on black soil as compared with clay soil.
9. Tomatoes ripening during the first half of the season grade a greater percentage of U. S. No. 1's than during the last half of the season.
10. Heavily defoliated plants produce a low percentage of U. S. No. 1's during a harvesting season of hot weather.
11. Tomato picking has been a common pass and it's vital importance is all too often overlooked by the foreman until his load reaches the factory.
12. Under favorable conditions culls do not exceed two or three percent for the season if the growers pick tomatoes properly.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE



Eastern Shore farmers are to be congratulated upon their recent action to prevent a disastrous potato season. Supply must be limited to demand and truck shipments must be regulated.

"WE PULL THE MOST WHEN WE PULL TOGETHER"

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Tankard
County Agent.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATING

Eastville, Virginia
April 2, 1935

EXTENSION SERVICE

Fight High Food Prices
Live AT HOME
Grow Health and Wealth

Start your garden at once if you have not already done so. This plot of land will declare you a handsome profit regardless of what other acreages may yield.

The Silver Loving Cup was won last year by Mr. E. G. Tankard. The race now stands Mr. Tankard, winner two years; Mrs. J. S. Wilson, winner one year. Who will win in 1935? Gardens will be inspected and scored twice, Spring and Fall. Be sure to plant a succession of vegetables.

If you wish to enter the competition for the cup sign the coupon below and return it to this office in the near future.

Yours for more and better gardens

J. E. Tankard
Jno. E. Tankard, County Agent.

I wish to enter the garden contest this year yes no

Sign _____
name address

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

EXTENSION SERVICE

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATING

Eastville, Virginia
March 21, 1935

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL LEADERS
meet
EASTVILLE, VIRGINIA MARCH 29, 1935

Northampton County Agricultural Advisory Committee will meet at Eastville High School on Friday, March 29th at 8:00 P. M.. This meeting is called for the purpose of helping the County Agent plan and develop his work for the present year.

The work for the past year will be reviewed briefly by committee members. The winner of the garden contest will be presented the Silver Loving Cup. Suggestions will be asked for concerning the work and tentative plan of the County Agricultural Agent. This work is being patronized as never before and all leaders should think seriously as to how it can be improved. Come out and express all the constructive criticism possible.

Mr. J. H. Quisenberry is expected to be present and it is further hoped that he will favor us with one of his thought inspiring talks which are always witty and full of good old "horse sense."

Trusting that everyone who receives this letter as an Agricultural Leader will make a special effort to be present on Friday night, March 29th., I am

Yours for greater service,

J. E. Tankard
Jno. E. Tankard, County Agent.

JET:B

March 18, 1935

RED SPIDER AND ROOT APHIDS

Dr. Harry Walker and I recently surveyed many strawberry fields all over the county. Red Spiders and Root Aphids were found quite generally. Precautions should be taken at the earliest possible moment to protect our present crop and our new fields which are being set from these pests.

Red Spiders are very tiny and are hard to see with the naked eye although this is not impossible. One of the first indications of their presence is that the plants fail to grow as they should in the spring and many leaves become reddish brown and somewhat cupped up on the undersides where these tiny spiders are feeding, eventually killing these leaves. Later they also injure the caps of the fruit through sucking thereby causing them to turn brown instead of remaining bright green. Young berries turn brown and become hard and dry and have no sale value. Where red spiders are present dusting sulphur should be used at the rate of 40 to 70 lbs. per acre depending on the size of the bed. For best results the plants should be wet with dew and the temperature sometime during the day should reach at least 70 degrees F. A second application of dust should be made about a week or ten days after the first in order to kill any young spiders that may have hatched or any that may have escaped the first dusting.

Root aphids and their eggs have been found quite numerous in most fields. Ants may carry the lice from one plant to another and also to the roots of the plants. To prevent injury to new plantings, which is characterized by the dying out of individual plants, "Black Leaf 40" (nicotine sulphate) should be used to dip the plants in before setting. A mixture should be made by mixing three-fourths of a pint of "Black Leaf 40" to 50 gallons of water. The plants should be dipped only long enough to insure a wetting of all parts. The plants should be set the same day they are dipped.

The above precautions are highly necessary for the proper growth of strawberries. You will be amply repaid for your time and trouble. Be sure to call on me if I can be of any further service in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

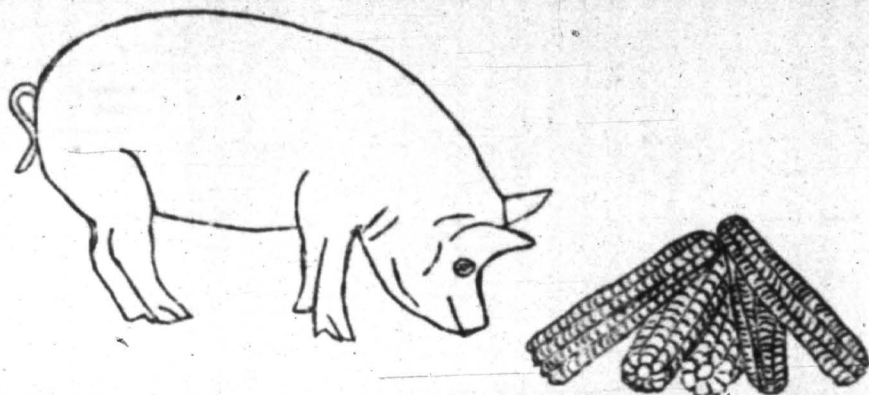
Jno. E. Tankard

Jno. E. Tankard
County Agent.

JET:B

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
Va. Agr. & Mech. Col. & Poly. Inst. and U. S. D. A. Cooperating
EXTENSION WORK STATE OF VIRGINIA

Eastville, Virginia
February 5, 1935



1935 CORN-HOG PROGRAM

explained at:

Agri. Dept. Franktown-Nassawadox School, Friday, February 8-2:00P.M.

County Agent's Office, Eastville, Monday, February 11-7:30 P. M.

The 1935 Corn-Hog Reduction Program has been announced by the A.A.A. If you were a signer of a contract in 1934 or if you were eligible to sign and did not, be sure to attend one of these meetings and learn about the 1935 program which has undergone certain definite changes.

All 1934 contracts have been sent away for certification and payment which we hope will be made in the near future

If you wish to know anything about the 1935 program now is the time to find it out. Tell your friends. Lets begin our program early before the race of planting begins. Attend which ever meeting is most convenient.

Sincerely yours,

Jno. L. Tinkard
Jno. L. Tinkard
County Agent.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING

HOG CHOLERA

In an effort to prevent losses to Northampton farmers from imported hogs which have the cholera and are spreaders of the disease to other healthy hogs, I appeared before our local supervisors and upon my recommendation they accepted a resolution which will protect you against this menace.

This resolution, which was made a local law, makes it illegal to import hogs into this County from other Counties or States unless they have been previously immunized by the serum alone or the serum and virus method. Each hog shall have a metal tag in the ear bearing a serial number and shall be accompanied by a certificate, signed by a licensed veterinarian or other authorized person showing that they have been immunized against cholera.

So far as is known there is not a single case of cholera in Northampton at the present time. If everyone will take advantage of the above resolution we should be able to keep this disease to a minimum. Do not buy imported hogs unless they are marked with the metal tag and accompanied by the certificate. Furthermore, if you wish to help in this control work, it is your duty to report anyone who is bringing in hogs in violation to the law.

The new set-up for vaccinating hogs by this office is this, as some of you already know. You and your neighbors get together and call this office giving the total number of hogs in that vicinity to be treated. As soon as there are enough hogs in that vicinity for one-half days work, I will bring Dr. Thomas and he will do the work at a reduced figure because of your cooperation and my furnishing the transportation. I know that this is not as convenient for many of you as the previous method, but local men, even though their will is good, cannot continue during these times to give their gas, time etc., for nothing as they have done in years past. This compromise with the veterinarians is proving satisfactory and since serum has recently advanced in keeping with hog prices, there is more reason than before why this method should be used.

Remember the new resolution, uphold it and we will be protecting ourselves on hog purchases.

Sincerely yours,

Jno. E. Tinkard
Jno. E. Tinkard
County Agent.

FARM DEBT ADJUSTMENT

Your County's Farm Debt Adjustment Committee is organized and functioning. It is possible that you are not fully familiar with the seven definite ways in which this Committee can assist you and your creditors in handling financial situations which may be at the present existing.

The functions of your County Committee include the following:

1. To give friendly, reliable information and counsel to both creditors and debtors. Too frequently a debtor broods over his difficulties instead of seeking effective relief.
2. To work out agreements enabling worthy farmers to remain on the farm, instead of losing hope and deeding the farm to the creditors. Creditors as a rule do not wish to take title to a debtors property.
3. To aid in stopping unnecessary foreclosure, while recognizing that some foreclosures cannot be avoided in the best interests of all parties.
4. To assist debtors and creditors to compose the debts in the form of a loan which the debtor has a reasonable chance of carrying.
5. To suggest an extension agreement which will, in a sense, "freeze" the debts, pending further settlement. Such an agreement may be the fairest solution of many distressed farmers' problems and may insure the most effective operation of the farm until such time as the future level of prices may be more definitely known.
6. To assist closed banks to make an equitable adjustment of Farmers' debts for the best interests of bank depositors and the indebted farmer.
7. To guide debtors and creditors in taking the best court procedure when legal action appears to be the best solution. Few people are well informed, especially with regard to the revised Federal Bankruptcy Act which permits adjustments through conciliation commissioners upon a more or less voluntary basis without resorting to the provisions of the Frazier-Louise act which renders him a bankrupt.

It will be appreciated if you will carefully consider this information for your own use and also transmit it to any of your neighbors whom you may know to be in need of such assistance. If you will immediately communicate with me concerning your own problems or the problems of any of your neighbors, I will be glad to furnish you with the proper form of application and also give you the name of each Committee member.

Eastville, Virginia
January 9, 1935

Yours Very Truly,

Geo. C. Tankard

Geo. C. Tankard
County Agent.

J.L.T.B.

CONTROL OF THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE IN VIRGINIA

By L. V. Brannon, Division of Truck Crop and Garden Insect Investigations, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Virginia Truck Experiment Station.

For several years the Mexican bean beetle has caused heavy losses in Virginia and adjoining States. Growers of beans must be prepared to combat this pest if normal crops yields are to be harvested.

It should be borne in mind that, regardless of winter survival, the insect multiplies so rapidly that a heavy midsummer infestation may be bred up from a relatively light early spring infestation.

CULTURAL PRACTICES

In eastern Virginia emergence from hibernation usually begins during the first week of May, with the peak of emergence coming about May 15. By this time approximately 50 percent of the emergence has usually occurred. Emergence from hibernation continues at a slower rate until about the middle of June, when the last of the overwintered beetles enter the fields.

It is thus apparent that in order to avoid the heaviest early season infestation of overwintering adults, the spring crop of snap beans should be planted as early as weather conditions will permit. It is also obvious that beans planted about the first of May will receive the heaviest population of overwintered beetles and consequently the most serious early-season damage. The fall crop should be planted as late as possible. The beetle does not reproduce so rapidly late in August and in September as in the spring and early summer.

Heavy bean beetle damage usually occurs during July, August, and part of September. Normally large acreages of Fordhook and Henderson bush lima beans are planted in July, following early potatoes, and are available for food for the beetles during these months. Careful attention should be given to controlling the beetles on these plantings, as usually the beetles bred up on the spring crop of snap beans are flying about in search of food at this time and young lima beans prove very attractive to them. These crops have a long growing season (being available for food for the beetle until frost), consequently a few untreated rows may be the source of many thousands of beetles which may spread to fall plantings of snap beans in the vicinity, or breed up large late-fall populations to enter hibernation.

PLOWING

The destruction of the crop remnants immediately after the field is picked or abandoned is as important as thorough spraying or dusting. The field should be plowed at least 6 inches deep, special effort being made to cover all the bean foliage. Under usual conditions a high percentage of all stages of the insect may be killed when thorough plowing is done.

ARTIFICIAL CONTROL

The Mexican bean beetle may be effectively controlled by the thorough application of one of the following dusts or sprays:

Sprays

Derris (finely ground root, 4 percent rotenone content:
2 or 2½ pounds to 50 gallons of water, or
2 or 2½ ounces to 3 gallons of water

These sprays have a rotenone content of approximately 0.020 and 0.025 percent, respectively.

When derris contains a higher rotenone content, less of the material may be used to obtain sprays of the rotenone content mentioned above. No sprayer or sticker is required.

Derris powder does not readily mix with water. In preparing small quantities (2 or 3 gallons) the derris root powder should be placed in about a quart of water and vigorously stirred until all of the material has become suspended in the water. This should then be poured into the sprayer (through the strainer), and any residue on the strainer should be washed through with the remainder of the water. In case a compressed-air sprayer is used in applying the material, the sprayer should be shaken at frequent intervals so that the material may be constantly agitated. In preparing larger quantities (50 to 100 gallons) the required amount of derris root powder should be placed in a bucket containing about 3 gallons of water and stirred vigorously until the material has become suspended in the water. After running about half of the required amount of water into the sprayer, start the agitator and pour the derris root-water mixture into the sprayer. Then add the remainder of the water.

In preparing derris root sprays the grower should be positive that he is using derris root containing 4 or 5 percent rotenone, and not one of the commercial ready-mixed derris dusts containing 0.50 to 0.75 percent rotenone, as the latter would not have the proper rotenone content for use as a spray and are entirely unsuitable for this purpose.

Cryolite: 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water or 3 ounces to 3 gallons of water

To prepare the spray mixture, weigh the proper quantity of cryolite, then mix it with a small quantity of water, and wash it through a fine strainer into the spray tank to prevent clogging of nozzels.

Cryolite should not be applied to snap beans after pods have begun to form.

Magnesium arsenate: 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water or 2 ounces to 3 gallons of water.

The material is still the most economical insecticide for the control of the Mexican bean beetle, but recent experiments indicate that better results and greater yields may be obtained with derris or cryolite. Also, in recent years a brand of magnesium arsenate has been sold which seriously injures bean foliage. In view of these facts, derris or cryolite is now recommended in preference to magnesium arsenate. Growers who are unable to obtain derris or cryolite may profitably continue the use of magnesium arsenate, provided they are able to obtain the same brand that has given satisfactory results in the past.

DUSTS

Ground derris root with a carrier used as a dust has given very promising results. The general conclusion from a large number of applications is that a dust should contain from 0.50 to 0.75 percent of rotenone. The rotenone content of the finished mixed dust of course depends on the amount of diluent used as well as on the percentage of rotenone in the derris. Insecticide companies now sell high grade finely ground derris powder of specified rotenone content by blending the various analyzed batches.

To prepare a dust containing 0.50 percent rotenone, use the following formula:

- Derris powder (4 percent rotenone content) 12½ pounds
- Talc, or other diluent 87½ pounds

To prepare a dust containing a 0.75 percent rotenone, use the following formula:

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Derris powder (4 percent rotenone content) | 18 1/2 pounds |
| Talc, or other diluent | 81 1/2 pounds |

If the rotenone content of the derris is greater or less than 4 percent, then the proportions of the inert diluent must be varied accordingly. For instance, if a derris powder containing 5 percent rotenone is used, 10 pounds of this and 90 pounds of diluent should be mixed to obtain a 0.50 percent rotenone dust. If it is desired to make a 0.75 percent rotenone dust from derris powder containing 5 percent rotenone, 15 pounds of the 5 percent derris powder should be mixed with 95 pounds of diluent.

Other diluents which may be used are infusorial earth, kaolin (China clay), dusting gypsum, wheat flour, or tobacco dust. Fine dusting sulphur may be mixed with the infusorial earth or clay to the extent of 25 pounds of sulphur substituted for a like amount of the earth or clay.

Commercial dusts containing from 0.50 to 0.75 percent of rotenone may be obtained already mixed.

Cryolite and magnesium arsenate have not given as satisfactory results when used as dusts as when used as sprays, but at times cryolite has given good results when mixed with fine dusting sulphur, wheat flour, talc, or tobacco dust, at the rate of 60 pounds of cryolite to 40 pounds of the diluent.

Dusts are usually applied at dosages of 20 to 25 pounds per acre on bunch beans, but when careful applications are made the dosage may sometimes be reduced.

Caution: Neither cryolite nor magnesium arsenate should be applied to snap beans after pods have begun to form.

Dust mixtures may be prepared on the farm by placing the ingredients in a steel drum together with several rocks about as large as the fist. The drum is then tightly closed and rolled about for a distance of 400 or 500 feet. At the same time it should be tipped on end at intervals of about 50 feet.

WHEN AND HOW TO APPLY THE MATERIALS

Effective control of the Mexican bean beetle depends upon thorough and timely treatments. The material should be so applied that it will reach the undersides of the leaves where the insect feeds.

Begin treatments when beetles are found in the field. If careful observations are made, treatments may be delayed until eggs of the beetles become numerous, that is, when an egg group may be found on each 10 feet of row, or when the beetles are present in sufficient numbers to cause noticeable foliage injury.

As the beans grow, the new foliage must be covered with the material; therefore, the treatment should be repeated at weekly or 10 day intervals, especially if the pest is abundant. One to three, sometimes four, applications are required, but as a rule two or three thorough applications will be sufficient on snap beans. Growers of lima beans for market must necessarily protect the crop over a longer period.

ADDITIONAL TESTS PLANNED

During the season of 1935 the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture will continue control experiments, in cooperation with the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, at Norfolk and Onley, Virginia. In these tests a large number of materials will be compared.

J. B. Tankard, County Agent.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Recent instructions from Blacksburg and Washington concerning Rural Electrification are somewhat indefinite. However I know that you are anxious to learn of any new developments and I am endeavoring to help keep you posted.

The large amount of money to be expended on this work will be loaned at a low rate of interest with no outright grants. Extensions can be built by the Federal Government, by State, by farm cooperatives and by existing utility companies. All lines must be self-liquidating; that is they must be able to return to the Government within 20 years the money which was loaned for construction purposes, meanwhile paying possibly three percent interest.

It appears that our only opportunity is through our present utility company. Our desired extensions are located throughout the county and are not sufficient to warrant the forming of a cooperative organization for the purpose of borrowing money.

The Eastern Shore Public Service has signified its willingness to construct lines wherever they can be self supporting. Washington has the following to offer on this. "Where the number of customers average three per mile of line let us say, it will be necessary that each of those customers in addition to his lighting and small appliances load must use one of the three major household appliances, etc." They state further, "We propose to make it possible for the rural consumer to pay for his house wiring and purchase appliances, pumps and bathroom equipment on the installment plan, and since these payments will probably be spread over the life of the appliance and the interest rate will be lower than any heretofore used, the monthly costs will be materially lower than those now in effect."

The data that was assembled some time ago by this office seems to be of no value now. This was used in presenting the project for the State as a whole, but now before any thing can be accomplished more complete information must be obtained. It further must be realized that extension through thinly populated sections or at least through sections where only a portion of the people will desire electrification will be impossible unless those desiring such signify their willingness to use above the average load of electrical energy. It is suggested that interested persons living along the route can get better information from their neighbors than anyone else. This being true, we hope that someone or a group will volunteer to secure the following information.

No. 1) The total number of customers on each line proposed, and the estimated kwh. consumption per year of those prospective customers, expressed perhaps in the monthly charge each cooperating customer is willing to pay.

No. 2 An estimate of the amount the average customer on each line could spend for appliances each month (refrigerator, electric range water heater or motor) in addition to what he would pay for current.

If the above data appears to be enough to make the line self supporting, we believe that we can push it through to completion. The Federal aid in financing, wiring and equipping will undoubtedly prove helpful to many. When additional information is available I will try to pass it on to you. In the meantime if I can be of any further service please call on me.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. L. Tankard
County Agent.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Division of Cooperative Extension
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 Northampton
REPORT OF

(Name) Home Demonstration Agent. From _____ to _____, 193

4-H Club Agent. From _____ to _____, 193

Joe. E. Jarboe Agricultural Agent From Dec 1, 1934 to Dec 1, 1935

READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3



Approved:

Date _____

State Extension Director.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS' ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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. Results obtained through assistance rendered agents by specialists should also be included. This report shows, insofar as possible, the part each agent has taken in forwarding the extension program. The county totals should be the sum of the activities and accomplishments of individual agents minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment. The county totals, when properly recorded, show the progress made in the county during the year in forwarding the entire extension program. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

The statistical summary should be a report of this year's activities and results that can be verified by records on file in the county office. Where records are not available careful estimates are desired. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

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

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning of the narrative report.
- IV. Changes in county extension organization.
 - (1) Form.
 - (2) General policies.
 - (3) Procedure.
- V. County program of work.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.

Under appropriate headings and subheadings present in some detail for each major project or line of work the goals set up, the methods used, the results achieved, and the significance of these results in terms of improved farms and homes and of better community life.
- VI. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.

TERMINOLOGY

To insure reports which convey the intended meaning to others and to facilitate the compilation of satisfactory national statistics on extension, it is extremely important that terms be used in accordance with accepted definitions. The following definitions of extension terms have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities. Agents should read these definitions before starting to write the annual reports.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
5. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations. A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, 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 result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
8. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. A 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.
13. 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.
14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. Reports 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.
20. The county extension association or committee is that county organization, whether a membership or a delegate body, which is recognized officially in the conduct of extension work in the county.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report. Include time of assistants with that of regular agent.

| AGENT | | Total months of service this year | Days devoted to A.A.A. work | Days devoted to relief work | Total days in office | Total days in field |
|---|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| (Name) Home demonstration agent | } (1) | | | | | |
| Asst. home demonstration agent | | | | | | |
| 4-H Club agent | } (2) | | | | | |
| Assistant 4-H Club agent | | | | | | |
| <i>Geo. E. Siskind</i> Agricultural agent | } (3) | 12 | 30 | 10 | 96 | 207 1/2 |
| Assistant agricultural agent | | | | | | |

2. County extension association or committee:

(a) Agricultural extension:

(1) Name *County Advisory Board*

(2) Number of members *51*

(b) Home demonstration:

(1) Name

(2) Number of members

(c) 4-H Club:

(1) Name *County 4-H Council*

(2) Number of members *15*

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted *7* 3
4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees *7* 4
5. Number of different voluntary county or community project leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:
- (a) Adult work { (1) Men *17* (2) Women *13* (b) 4-H Club work { (1) Men *7* (2) Women *1* (3) Older club boys (4) Older club girls *2* } 5
6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in A.A.A. program, or in relief work: { (a) Men *6* (b) Women *6* } 6
7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work *0* 7
8. Number of members in such clubs or groups *0* 8

| ITEM | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total (d) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 9. Number of 4-H Clubs | | | <i>7</i> | <i>7</i> |
| 10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled | (1) Boys <i>87</i> | | <i>87</i> | <i>87</i> |
| | (2) Girls <i>72</i> | | <i>72</i> | <i>72</i> |
| 11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing | (1) Boys <i>72</i> | | <i>72</i> | <i>72</i> |
| | (2) Girls <i>46</i> | | <i>46</i> | <i>46</i> |

12. Number of different members enrolled in 4-H Club work for:

| MEMBERS | 1st year | 2d year | 3d year | 4th year | 5th year | 6th year and over |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| (a) Boys | <i>42</i> | <i>22</i> | <i>9</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>0</i> |
| (b) Girls | <i>32</i> | <i>16</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>8</i> | <i>3</i> |

¹ County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.

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 7 to 24, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

³ Same as footnote 2 but refers to completions instead of enrollments.

⁴ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Age | 10 and under | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 and over |
|---|-----------|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------|
| 13. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age ¹ | (a) Boys | 13 | 14 | 13 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | (b) Girls | 16 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

14. Number of 4-H Club members:¹ (a) In school 159 (b) Out of school none 14

| ITEM | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total (d) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 15. Number of 4-H Club teams trained | (1) Judging | | 0 | 0 |
| | (2) Demonstration | | 0 | 0 |
| 16. Number of groups other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older | | | 0 | 0 |
| 17. Members in groups reported in question 16 | (1) Young men | | 0 | 0 |
| | (2) Young women | | 0 | 0 |
| 18. Total number of farm or home visits ² made in conducting extension work | | | 1266 | 1266 |
| 19. Number of different farms or homes visited | | | 1070 | 1070 |
| 20. Number of calls relating to extension work | (1) Office | | 913 | 913 |
| | (2) Telephone | | 1249 | 1249 |
| 21. Number of news articles or stories published ³ | | | 50 | 50 |
| 22. Number of individual letters written | | | 827 | 827 |
| 23. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed) | | | 31 | 31 |
| 24. Number of bulletins distributed | | | 1186 | 1186 |
| 25. Number of radio talks made | | | 0 | 0 |
| 26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown | | | 1 | 1 |
| 27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen | (1) Adult work | | 6 | 6 |
| | (b) Men leaders | | 39 | 39 |
| | (c) Women leaders | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club | (a) Number | | 15 | 15 |
| | (b) Leaders | | 60 | 60 |
| 28. Method demonstration meetings held (include all method demonstrations in both adult and 4-H Club work given by agents and specialists not reported under question 27) | (1) Number | | 5 ⁴ | 5 ⁵ |
| | (2) Total attendance | | 97 | 97 |
| 29. Meetings held at result demonstrations | (1) Number | | 0 | 0 |
| | (2) Total attendance | | 0 | 0 |

¹ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.

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

³ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.

⁴ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

⁵ Note.—Questions 18-24 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | | Home dem- onstration agents | 4-H Club agents | Agricultural agents | County total ¹ | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----|
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | |
| 30. Tours conducted | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 0 | 0 | |
| | (2) 4-H Club | (a) Number | | 0 | 0 | |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 0 | 0 | |
| 31. Achievement days held | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 0 | 0 | |
| | (2) 4-H Club | (a) Number | | 1 | 1 | |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 180 | 180 | |
| 32. Encampments held (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, as these should be re- ported under other meetings.) | (1) Farm women | (a) Number | | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| | | (b) Total members at- tending | | 0 | 0 | |
| | | (c) Total others attend- ing | | 0 | 0 | |
| | (2) 4-H club | (a) Number | | 0 | 0 | |
| | | (b) Total boys attend- ing | | 0 | 0 | |
| | | (c) Total girls attend- ing | | 0 | 0 | |
| | | (d) Total others attend- ing | | 0 | 0 | |
| | | (1) Number | | 80 | 80 | |
| 33. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported | (2) Total attendance | | 9187 | 9187 | 33 | |
| | 34. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | | | 34 |
| (b) Total attendance | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H club | | (a) Number | | 15 | 15 | |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 163 | 163 | |

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE FOR YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and farm homes in the county which have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations as a result of the extension program for men, women, boys, and girls. 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. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

Include results of emergency activities as well as the regular extension program.

| | | |
|---|------|---------|
| 35. Number of farms in county | 961 | 35 |
| 36. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program | 2936 | 36 Est. |
| 37. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 0 | 37 |
| 38. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 0 | 38 |
| 39. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | 94 | 39 |
| 40. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | 57 | 40 |
| 41. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 36, 37, and 39, minus duplications.) | 403 | 41 Est. |
| 42. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program. (Include questions 38 and 40, minus duplications.) | 97 | 42 Est. |

¹ County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.

Note.—Questions 35-42 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

7

CEREALS¹

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Corn (a) | Wheat (b) | Oats (c) | Rye (d) | Barley (e) | All other cereals ² (f) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|------|
| 43. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | } 43 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 40 | | | 1 1/2 | | | |
| (4) Specialists | | | | | | | |
| 44. Number of communities in which work was conducted | 7 | | | 4 | | | 44 |
| 45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting | | | | | | | 45 |
| 46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | | | | | | | 46 |
| 47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted | | | | | | | 47 |
| 48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations | | | | | | | 48 |
| 49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held | | | | | | | 49 |
| 50. Number of other meetings held | 5 | | | | | | 50 |
| 51. Number of news stories published | 4 | | | | | | 51 |
| 52. Number of different circular letters issued | 2 | | | | | | 52 |
| 53. Number of farm or home visits made | 50 | | | | | | 53 |
| 54. Number of office calls received | 51 | | | 4 | | | 54 |
| 55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled | 2 | | | | | | 55 |
| (1) Boys | | | | | | | } 56 |
| (2) Girls | | | | | | | |
| 56. Number of 4-H Club members completing | 0 | | | | | | 56 |
| (1) Boys | 0 | | | | | | } 57 |
| (2) Girls | 0 | | | | | | |
| 57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing | 1 | | | | | | 57 |
| 58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing | 30 bu. | bu. | bu. | bu. | bu. | bu. | 58 |
| 59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations | | | | | | | 59 |
| 60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations | 50 | | | | | | 60 |
| 61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations | | | | | | | 61 |
| 62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations | | | | | | | 62 |
| 63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise | 31 | | | | | | 63 |
| 64. Number of farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed | 31 | | | | | | 64 |
| 65. Total acres taken out of production on such farms in accordance with contracts reported in question 64 | 481.2 | | | | | | 65 |
| 66. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ⁴ | | | | | | | 66 |
| (1) _____ | | | | | | | } 66 |
| (2) _____ | | | | | | | |
| (3) _____ | | | | | | | |
| (4) _____ | | | | | | | |
| (5) _____ | | | | | | | |

¹ Report fall-sown crops the year they are harvested.

² Indicate crop by name.

³ Include all corn and hog contracts. This total should agree with 2026.

⁴ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Alfalfa | Sweet-clover | Clover (red, crimson, pink, white) | Vetch | Lespedeza | Festuca | |
|--|---------|--------------|--|-------|-----------|---------|----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | |
| 67. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | | | | 67 |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 2 | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | | | | |
| (4) Specialists | | | | | | | |
| 68. Number of communities in which work was conducted | 2 | | | | | | 68 |
| 69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting | | | | | | | 69 |
| 70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | | | | | | | 70 |
| 71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted | | | | | | | 71 |
| 72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations | | | | | | | 72 |
| 73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held | | | | | | | 73 |
| 74. Number of other meetings held | | | | | | | 74 |
| 75. Number of news stories published | | | | | 1 | | 75 |
| 76. Number of different circular letters issued | | | | | | | 76 |
| 77. Number of farm or home visits made | 4 | | | | | | 77 |
| 78. Number of office calls received | 1 | | | | | | 78 |
| 79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled | | | | | | | 79 |
| (1) Boys | | | | | | | |
| (2) Girls | | | | | | | |
| 80. Number of 4-H Club members completing | | | | | | | 80 |
| (1) Boys | | | | | | | |
| (2) Girls | | | | | | | |
| 81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing | | | | | | | 81 |
| 82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing | | | | | | | 82 |
| (1) Seed | bu. | bu. | bu. | bu. | bu. | xxxx | |
| (2) Forage | tons | tons | tons | tons | tons | xxxx | |
| 83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations | 1 | | | | | | 83 |
| 84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations | | | | | | | 84 |
| 85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations | | | | | | | 85 |
| 86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations | | | | | | | 86 |
| 87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise | | | | | | | 87 |
| 88. Number of farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed | | | | | | | 88 |
| 89. Total acres taken out of production on such farms in accordance with contracts reported in question 88 | | | | | | | 89 |
| 90. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹ | | | | | | | 90 |
| (1) | | | | | | | |
| (2) | | | | | | | |
| (3) | | | | | | | |
| (4) | | | | | | | |
| (5) | | | | | | | |

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—CONTINUED

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Soybeans | Cowpeas and field peas | Velvet-beans | Black-eyed peas | Peas | All other legumes and forage crops ¹ | |
|---|----------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|---|------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | |
| 67. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | | | | | } 67 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | | | | 10 | | | |
| (4) Specialists..... | | | | | | | |
| 68. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | | | | 7 | | | 68 |
| 69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | | | | | | | 69 |
| 70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | | | | | | | 70 |
| 71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted..... | | | | | | | 71 |
| 72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations..... | | | | | | | 72 |
| 73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held..... | | | | | | | 73 |
| 74. Number of other meetings held..... | | | | | | | 74 |
| 75. Number of news stories published..... | | | | | 1 | | 75 |
| 76. Number of different circular letters issued..... | | | | | 1 | | 76 |
| 77. Number of farm or home visits made..... | | | | | 20 | | 77 |
| 78. Number of office calls received..... | | | | | 30 | | 78 |
| 79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | | | | | | | } 79 |
| (1) Boys..... | | | | | | | |
| (2) Girls..... | | | | | | | |
| 80. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | | | | | | | } 80 |
| (1) Boys..... | | | | | | | |
| (2) Girls..... | | | | | | | |
| 81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing..... | | | | | | | 81 |
| 82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing..... | | | | | | | } 82 |
| (1) Seed..... bu. bu. bu. bu. lb. bu. | | | | | | | |
| (2) Forage..... tons tons tons tons tons tons | | | | | | | |
| 83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations..... | | | | | | 60 | 83 |
| 84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations..... | | | | | | 10 | 84 |
| 85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations..... | | | | | | 20 | 85 |
| 86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations..... | | | | | | 70 | 86 |
| 87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise..... | | | | | | 98 | 87 |
| 88. Number of farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed..... | | | | | | | 88 |
| 89. Total acres taken out of production on such farms in accordance with contracts reported in question 88..... | | | | | | | 89 |
| 90. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ² | | | | | | | } 90 |
| (1)..... | | | | | | | |
| (2)..... | | | | | | | |
| (3)..... | | | | | | | |
| (4)..... | | | | | | | |
| (5)..... | | | | | | | |

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Irish pota- | Sweetpota- | Cotton | Tobacco | All other special crops | |
|--|-------------------|------------|--------|---------|-------------------------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | |
| 91. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | | | } 91 |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 40 | 10 | 5 | | 10 | |
| (4) Specialists | | | | | | |
| 92. Number of communities in which work was conducted | 7 | | | | | 92 |
| 93. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting | 12 | | | | | 93 |
| 94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | 60 | | | | | 94 |
| 95. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted | | | | | | 95 |
| 96. Number of meetings at result demonstrations | | | | | | 96 |
| 97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held | | | | | | 97 |
| 98. Number of other meetings held | 14 | | 3 | | | 98 |
| 99. Number of news stories published | 6 | | | | 1 | 99 |
| 100. Number of different circular letters issued | 2 | | | | 1 | 100 |
| 101. Number of farm or home visits made | 110 | 20 | | | 60 | 101 |
| 102. Number of office calls received | 141 | 15 | 4 | | 117 | 102 |
| 103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled | | | | | | } 103 |
| (1) Boys | 4 | 1 | | | 2 | |
| (2) Girls | 0 | | | | | |
| 104. Number of 4-H Club members completing | | | | | | } 104 |
| (1) Boys | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | |
| (2) Girls | 0 | | | | | |
| 105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing | 5 $\frac{17}{20}$ | 1 | | | 2 | 105 |
| 106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing | 1100 bu. | 135 bu. | | | 135 bu. | 106 |
| 107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations | 15 | 20 | | | | 107 |
| 108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations | 8 | | | | | 108 |
| 109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations | | 10 | | | | 109 |
| 110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations | 500 | | | | | 110 |
| 111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise | 900 | | | | | 111 |
| 112. Number of farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed | | | | 2 | | 112 |
| 113. Total acres taken out of production on such farms in accordance with contracts reported in question 112 | | | | 3 | | 113 |
| 114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ² | | | | | | } 114 |
| (1) _____ | | | | | | |
| (2) _____ | | | | | | |
| (3) _____ | | | | | | |
| (4) _____ | | | | | | |
| (5) _____ | | | | | | |

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

³ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Home gardens | Market gardening, truck, and canning crops | Beautification of home grounds | Tree fruits | Bush and small fruits | Grapes | |
|---|--------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | |
| 115. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | 115 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 20 | 25 | 10 | 2 | | 2 | |
| (4) Specialists | | | | | | | |
| 116. Number of communities in which work was conducted | | | | | | | 116 |
| 117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting | | | | | | | 117 |
| 118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | | | | | | | 118 |
| 119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted | | | | | | | 119 |
| 120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations | | | | | | | 120 |
| 121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held | | | | | | | 121 |
| 122. Number of other meetings held | 1 | 3 | | | | | 122 |
| 123. Number of news stories published | 6 | 4 | 1 | | | | 123 |
| 124. Number of different circular letters issued | 7 | 5 | | | | | 124 |
| 125. Number of farm or home visits made | 192 | 265 | 50 | 4 | | 3 | 125 |
| 126. Number of office calls received | 60 | 174 | 17 | 1 | | 1 | 126 |
| 127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled: | | | | | | | 127 |
| (1) Boys | 40 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| (2) Girls | 11 | 2 | 11 | | | | |
| 128. Number of 4-H Club members completing: | | | | | | | 128 |
| (1) Boys | 31 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| (2) Girls | 8 | 2 | 8 | | | | |
| 129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing | 9 3/4 | 3 3/8 | XXXX | | | | 129 |
| 130. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H club members completing | XX bu. | XX bu. | XXXX | bu. | bu. | bu. | 130 |
| 131. Number of farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed | | 45 | 6 | | | | 131 |
| 132. Number of farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed | 50 | 65 | | | | | 132 |
| 133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed | | | | | | | 133 |
| 134. Number of farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed | | | | | | | 134 |
| 135. Number of farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise | | | | | | | 135 |
| 136. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn | XXXX | XXXX | 5 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | 136 |
| 137. Number of homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees | XXXX | XXXX | 6 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | 137 |
| 138. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences | XXXX | XXXX | 5 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | 138 |
| 139. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings | XXXX | XXXX | | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | 139 |
| 140. Number of homes where other specific practice recommendations were followed: ¹ | | | | | | | 140 |
| (1) _____ | | | | | | | |
| (2) _____ | | | | | | | |
| (3) _____ | | | | | | | |
| (4) _____ | | | | | | | |

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Forestry (a) | Agricultural engineering* (farm and home) (b) | |
|--|---|--|-------|
| 141. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | } 141 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | 2 | 3 | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | | | |
| (4) Specialists..... | | | |
| 142. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | | | 142 |
| 143. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | | | 143 |
| 144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | | | 144 |
| 145. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted..... | | | 145 |
| 146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations..... | | | 146 |
| 147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held..... | | | 147 |
| 148. Number of other meetings held..... | | | 148 |
| 149. Number of news stories published..... | | 1 | 149 |
| 150. Number of different circular letters issued..... | | 1 | 150 |
| 151. Number of farm or home visits made..... | 4 | 3 | 151 |
| 152. Number of office calls received..... | 1 | | 152 |
| 153. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | | | } 153 |
| (1) Boys..... | | | |
| (2) Girls..... | | | |
| 154. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | | | } 154 |
| (1) Boys..... | | | |
| (2) Girls..... | | | |
| 155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club members completing..... | (1) Transplant beds cared for..... (2) Acres planted to forest trees..... (3) Acres thinned, weeded, pruned, or managed..... (4) Acres of farm woodland protected from fire..... | (1) Acres terraced..... (2) Machines or equipment repaired..... (3) Articles made..... (4) Equipment installed..... | } 155 |
| FORESTRY - Continued | | | |
| 156. Number of farms on which new areas were reforested by planting with small trees..... | | | 156 |
| 157. Acres involved in preceding question..... | | | 157 |
| 158. Number of farmers planting windbreaks or shelter belts..... | | | 158 |
| 159. Number of farmers planting trees for erosion control..... | | | 159 |
| 160. Number of farmers making improved thinnings and weedings..... | | | 160 |
| 161. Number of farmers practicing selection cutting..... | | | 161 |
| 162. Number of farmers pruning forest trees..... | | | 162 |
| 163. Number of farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fire..... | | | 163 |
| 164. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores..... | | | 164 |
| 165. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and sirup..... | | | 165 |

* 4-H farm shop clubs should be reported under this heading.

FORESTRY—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| | |
|---|-------|
| 166. Number of farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal..... | 166 |
| 167. Number of farmers following wood-preservation recommendations..... | 167 |
| 168. Number of farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products..... | 168 |
| 169. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹ | |
| (a)..... | } 169 |
| (b)..... | |
| (c)..... | |
| (d)..... | |

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—Continued

| Engineering activities | Number of farms (a) | Number of units (b) | Total value of service or savings (c) | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|--|-----|
| 170. Terracing and erosion control..... | | acres. | \$..... | 170 |
| 171. Drainage practices..... | | acres. | | 171 |
| 172. Irrigation practices..... | | acres. | | 172 |
| 173. Land-clearing practices..... | | acres. | | 173 |
| 174. Better types of machines..... | | machines. | | 174 |
| 175. Maintenance and repair of machines..... | | machines. | | 175 |
| 176. Efficient use of machinery..... | | X X X X X X X X X | | 176 |
| 177. All buildings constructed (include silos)..... | | buildings. | | 177 |
| 178. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted..... | | buildings. | | 178 |
| 179. Farm electrification..... | | | | 179 |
| 180. Home equipment (include sewing machines)..... | | | | 180 |
| 181. Total of columns (a) and (c)..... | farms. | X X X X X X X X X | \$..... | 181 |

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in question 175, by types:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| (a) Tractors..... | (e) Mowers..... | } 182 |
| (b) Tillage implements..... | (f) Planters..... | |
| (c) Harvesters and threshers..... | (g) Other..... | |
| (d) Plows..... | | |

183. Number of buildings and equipment improved as reported in questions 177, 178, 179, 180, by types:

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|
| (a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished..... | (i) Silos..... | } 183 |
| (b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished..... | (j) Hog houses..... | |
| (c) Sewage systems installed..... | (k) Poultry houses..... | |
| (d) Water systems installed..... | (l) Storage structures..... | |
| (e) Heating systems installed..... | (m) Other..... | |
| (f) Lighting systems installed..... | | |
| (g) Home appliances and machines..... | | |
| (h) Dairy buildings..... | | |

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

POULTRY AND BEES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Poultry (a) | Bees (b) | |
|--|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 184. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | } 184 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | 10 | | |
| (4) Specialists..... | | | |
| 185. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | | | 185 |
| 186. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | | | 186 |
| 187. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | | | 187 |
| 188. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted..... | | | 188 |
| 189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations..... | | | 189 |
| 190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held..... | 1 | | 190 |
| 191. Number of other meetings held..... | | | 191 |
| 192. Number of news stories published..... | 2 | | 192 |
| 193. Number of different circular letters issued..... | | | 193 |
| 194. Number of farm or home visits made..... | 45 | | 194 |
| 195. Number of office calls received..... | 23 | | 195 |
| 196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | (1) Boys 17 | | } 196 |
| | (2) Girls 39 | | |
| 197. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | (1) Boys 14 | | } 197 |
| | (2) Girls 25 | | |
| 198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing..... | 1594 chickens | | 198 colonies |

POULTRY—Continued

| | | | |
|--|--|----|-------|
| 199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended..... | | 10 | 199 |
| 200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks..... | | | 200 |
| 201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing..... | | 35 | 201 |
| 202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations..... | | 36 | 202 |
| 203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control..... | | 30 | 203 |
| 204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations..... | | 10 | 204 |
| 205. Number of families following marketing recommendations..... | | | 205 |
| 206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise..... | | 5 | 206 |
| 207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹ | | | |
| (a)..... | | | } 207 |
| (b)..... | | | |

BEES—CONTINUED

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-------|
| 208. Number of farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives..... | | | 208 |
| 209. Number of colonies involved in question 208..... | | | 209 |
| 210. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations..... | | | 210 |
| 211. Number of farmers following requeening recommendations..... | | | 211 |
| 212. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations..... | | | 212 |
| 213. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹ | | | |
| (a)..... | | | } 213 |
| (b)..... | | | |

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

DAIRY CATTLE, BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND HORSES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Dairy cattle (a) | Beef cattle (b) | Sheep (c) | Swine (d) | Horses and mules (e) | Other livestock (f) | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| 214. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | | | | | 214 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | 5 | | 3 | 30 | 2 | | |
| (4) Specialists..... | | | | | | | |
| 215. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | | | | | | | 215 |
| 216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | | | | | | | 216 |
| 217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | | | | | | | 217 |
| 218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted..... | | | | | | | 218 |
| 219. Number of meetings at result demonstrations..... | | | | | | | 219 |
| 220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held..... | | | 2 | | | | 220 |
| 221. Number of other meetings held..... | | | | 5 | | | 221 |
| 222. Number of news stories published..... | 1 | | | 1 | | | 222 |
| 223. Number of different circular letters issued..... | | | | 2 | | | 223 |
| 224. Number of farm or home visits made..... | 10 | | 5 | 139 | 6 | | 224 |
| 225. Number of office calls received..... | 8 | | 2 | 80 | 3 | | 225 |
| 226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | | | | | | | 226 |
| (1) Boys..... | 3 | | 0 | 13 | | 2 | |
| (2) Girls..... | 0 | | 1 | 7 | | 0 | |
| 227. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | | | | | | | 227 |
| (1) Boys..... | 3 | | 0 | 15 | | 2 | |
| (2) Girls..... | 0 | | 1 | 2 | | 0 | |
| 228. Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing..... | 3 | | 2 | 30 | | 3 | 228 |
| 229. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires..... | | | 2 | 4 | | | 229 |
| 230. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females..... | 4 | | | 6 | | | 230 |
| 231. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted..... | | | | | | | 231 |
| 232. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs..... | | | | | | | 232 |
| 233. Number of herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted..... | | | | | | | 233 |
| 234. Number of members in these associations..... | | | | | | | 234 |
| 235. Number of farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals..... | | | | | | | 235 |
| 236. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing..... | 2 | | | 6 | | | 236 |
| 237. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making..... | 1 | | | | | | 237 |
| 238. Number of farmers following parasite-control recommendations..... | | | 10 | 25 | 15 | | 238 |
| 239. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations..... | 25 | | 5 | 15 | 30 | | 239 |
| 240. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations..... | | | | | | | 240 |
| 241. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise..... | | | | 38 | | | 241 |
| 242. Number of farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed..... | | | | 31 | | | 242 |
| 243. Total reduction in number of animals on such farms in accordance with contracts reported in question 242..... | | | | 129 | | | 243 |

* Include rabbits, goats, game and fur animals.

* Include all corn and hog contracts. This total should agree with 66(a).

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Public problems and economic planning on county or community basis ¹ | FARM MANAGEMENT | | | Outlook | Marketing, buying, and financing | |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|---|---------|----------------------------------|-----|
| | | Farm records (inventories, accounts, etc.) | Individual farm planning | Farm and home financing (short and long time) | | | |
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | |
| 244. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | | | | | 244 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | 5 | 10 | | | 4 | 10 | |
| (4) Specialists..... | | | | | | | |
| 245. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | | | | | | | 245 |
| 246. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | | | | | | | 246 |
| 247. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | | | | | | | 247 |
| 248. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted..... | | | | | | | 248 |
| 249. Number of meetings at result demonstrations..... | | | | | | | 249 |
| 250. Number of method-demonstration meetings held..... | | | | | 6 | | 250 |
| 251. Number of other meetings held..... | | | | | | | 251 |
| 252. Number of news stories published..... | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | 252 |
| 253. Number of different circular letters issued..... | 1 | | | | 1 | | 253 |
| 254. Number of farm or home visits made..... | 15 | 68 | | | 12 | 20 | 254 |
| 255. Number of office calls received..... | 50 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 18 | 255 |
| 256. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | | | | | | | 256 |
| (1) Boys..... | XXXX | | | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | |
| (2) Girls..... | XXXX | | | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | |
| 257. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | | | | | | | 257 |
| (1) Boys..... | XXXX | | | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | |
| (2) Girls..... | XXXX | | | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | |
| 258. Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent..... | | | | | | | 258 |
| (a) Regular..... | | | | | | 31 | |
| (b) A. A. A..... | | | | | | 22 | |
| 259. Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent..... | | | | | | | 259 |
| 260. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts..... | | | | | | | 260 |
| 261. Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements..... | | | | | | | 261 |
| 262. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credit..... | | | | | | | 262 |
| 263. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments..... | | | | | | | 263 |
| 264. Number of farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year..... | | | | | | | 264 |
| 265. Number of farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during year..... | | | | | | | 265 |
| 266. Number of farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records..... | | | | | | | 266 |
| 267. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations..... | | | | | | | 267 |
| 268. Number of farmers advised relative to leases..... | | | | | | | 268 |
| 269. Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income..... | | | | | | | 269 |
| 270. Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditure: | | | | | | | 270 |
| (a) By exchange of labor or machinery..... | | | | | | 0 | |
| (b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services..... | | | | | | 70 | |
| (c) By producing larger part of food on farm..... | | | | | | 400 | |
| (d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery..... | | | | | | 50 | |
| 271. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established..... | | | | | | | 271 |
| 272. Number of farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting..... | | | | | | | 272 |

¹ Include taxation, land utilization, rural rehabilitation, economic basis of extension program, drought and flood relief. Insofar as possible, production adjustment activities should be reported under the crop or livestock concerned.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| | | |
|--|--------|------|
| 273. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ assisted in organizing during the year | 0 | 273 |
| 274. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ previously organized assisted by extension agents this year | 2 | 274 |
| 275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274) | 600275 | Ent. |
| 276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems | 300276 | " |
| 277. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations | 100277 | " |

| ITEM | Standardizing, packaging, or grading | Processing or manufacturing | Leasing markets and transportation | Use of current market information | Financing | Organization | Accounting | Keeping membership informed | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | |
| 278. Number of organizations assisted with problems of | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 278 |
| 279. Number of individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of | 50 | | 10 | 75 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | 279 |

| ITEM | Hay and grain | Cotton | Tobacco | Dairy products | Livestock | Wool | |
|---|---------------|--------|---------|----------------|-----------|------|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | |
| 280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 280 |
| 281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 281 |

| ITEM | Fruits and vegetables | Poultry and eggs | Home products | | Livestock | Wool | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|------|-----|
| | | | Food | Handicraft | | | |
| | | | (f) | (g) | | | |
| 280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 280 |
| 281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 281 |

| ITEM | Livestock | Feed for livestock | Farm equipment | Oil and gas | Fertilizer, seed, and other farm supplies | Home equipment | Home supplies | |
|--|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-------------|---|----------------|---------------|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | |
| 282. Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$2000 | \$ | \$ | 282 |
| 283. Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 283 |

¹Include independent local associations, units of federations, branches of centralized organizations, terminal sales agencies, production associations which do buying or selling, and curb and home demonstration club markets.

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Food selection and preparation | Food preserva- tion | |
|---|---|------------------------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | |
| 284. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | } 284 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | | 2 | |
| (4) Specialists..... | | | |
| 285. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | | 2 | 285 |
| 286. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | | 4 | 286 |
| 287. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | | 2 | 287 |
| 288. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted..... | | 2 | 288 |
| 289. Number of meetings at result demonstrations..... | | | 289 |
| 290. Number of method-demonstration meetings held..... | (1) By agents or specialists..... | 2 | } 290 |
| | (2) By leaders..... | | |
| 291. Number of other meetings held..... | (1) By agents or specialists..... | | } 291 |
| | (2) By leaders..... | | |
| 292. Number of news stories published..... | | 2 | 292 |
| 293. Number of different circular letters issued..... | | | 293 |
| 294. Number of farm or home visits made..... | | 4 | 294 |
| 295. Number of office calls received..... | | 5 | 295 |
| 296. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | (1) Boys..... | | } 296 |
| | (2) Girls..... | | |
| 297. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | (1) Boys..... | | } 297 |
| | (2) Girls..... | | |
| 298. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing: | | | |
| (a) Dishes of food products prepared..... | (b) Meals planned and served..... | | } 298 |
| (c) Quarts canned..... | (d) Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products..... | | |
| (e) Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried..... | | | |
| 299. Number of families budgeting food expenditure for a year..... | | | |
| 300. Number of families following food-buying recommendations..... | | | 300 |
| 301. Number of families serving better-balanced meals..... | | | 301 |
| 302. Number of families improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations..... | | | 302 |
| 303. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch..... | | | 303 |
| 304. Number of children involved in question 303..... | | | 304 |
| 305. Number of families following recommended methods of child feeding..... | | | 305 |
| 306. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation)..... | | | 306 |
| 307. Number of families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget..... | | | 307 |
| 308. Number of families assisted in the canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats..... | | | 308 |
| 309. Number of quarts canned by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members)..... | | | 309 |
| 310. Number of other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members)..... | | | 310 |
| 311. Total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved (questions 298, 309, 310) \$..... | | | 311 |
| 312. Number of families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply..... | | | 312 |
| 313. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply..... | | | 313 |

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| 314. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | |
| (a) Home demonstration agents..... | | | } 314 |
| (b) 4-H Club agents..... | | | |
| (c) Agricultural agents..... | | 30 | |
| (d) Specialists..... | | | |
| 315. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | | 7 | 315 |
| 316. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | | 7 | 316 |
| 317. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | | 98 | 317 |
| 318. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted..... | | | 318 |
| 319. Number of meetings at result demonstrations..... | | | 319 |
| 320. Number of method-demonstration meetings held..... | { (a) By agents or specialists..... | 1 | } 320 |
| | { (b) By leaders..... | | |
| 321. Number of other meetings held..... | { (a) By agents or specialists..... | 68 | } 321 |
| | { (b) By leaders..... | 14 | |
| 322. Number of news stories published..... | | 8 | 322 |
| 323. Number of different circular letters issued..... | | 6 | 323 |
| 324. Number of farm or home visits made..... | | 124 | 324 |
| 325. Number of office calls received..... | | 65 | 325 |
| 326. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | { (a) Boys..... | 87 | } 326 |
| | { (b) Girls..... | 72 | |
| 327. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | { (a) Boys..... | 72 | } 327 |
| | { (b) Girls..... | 46 | |
| 328. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work..... | | 140 | 328 |
| 329. Number of families improving habits of children..... | | | 329 |
| 330. Number of families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones..... | | | 330 |
| 331. Number of families providing recommended play equipment..... | | | 331 |
| 332. Number of families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs..... | | | 332 |
| 333. Number of different individuals participating in child-development and parent-education program..... | { (a) Men..... | | } 333 |
| | { (b) Women..... | | |
| 334. Number of children involved in question 333..... | | | 334 |
| 335. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹ | | | |
| (a)..... | | | } 335 |
| (b)..... | | | |
| (c)..... | | | |
| (d)..... | | | |
| (e)..... | | | |

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

CLOTHING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| | | |
|--|--|-------|
| 336. Days devoted to line of work by: | | |
| (a) Home demonstration agents..... | | } 336 |
| (b) 4-H Club agents..... | | |
| (c) Agricultural agents..... | | |
| (d) Specialists..... | | |
| 337. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | | 337 |
| 338. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | | 338 |
| 339. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | | 339 |
| 340. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted..... | | 340 |
| 341. Number of meetings at result demonstrations..... | | 341 |
| 342. Number of method-demonstration meetings held..... | { (a) By agents or specialists..... (b) By leaders..... | } 342 |
| 343. Number of other meetings held..... | { (a) By agents or specialists..... (b) By leaders..... | |
| 344. Number of news stories published..... | | 344 |
| 345. Number of different circular letters issued..... | | 345 |
| 346. Number of farm or home visits made..... | | 346 |
| 347. Number of office calls received..... | | 347 |
| 348. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | { (a) Boys..... (b) Girls..... | } 348 |
| 349. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | { (a) Boys..... (b) Girls..... | |
| 350. Number of articles made by 4-H Club members completing..... | { (a) Dresses..... (b) Other..... | } 350 |

| ITEM | Adults | Juniors | |
|--|--------|-----------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | |
| 351. Number of individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing..... | | | 351 |
| 352. Number of individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing..... | | | 352 |
| 353. Number of individuals keeping clothing accounts..... | | | 353 |
| 354. Number of individuals budgeting clothing expenditures..... | | | 354 |
| 355. Number of families following clothing-buying recommendations..... | | X X X X X | 355 |
| 356. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations..... | | | 356 |
| 357. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing..... | | | 357 |
| 358. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements..... | | X X X X X | 358 |
| 359. Total estimated savings due to clothing program..... | \$ | \$ | 359 |
| 360. Number of individuals following other specific practice recommendations: ¹ | | | } 360 |
| (a)..... | | | |
| (b)..... | | | |

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

HOME MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Home management | House furnishings | Handicraft | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | |
| 361. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | | } 361 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | | | | |
| (4) Specialists..... | | | | |
| 362. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | | | | 362 |
| 363. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | | | | 363 |
| 364. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | | | | 364 |
| 365. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted..... | | | | 365 |
| 366. Number of meetings at result demonstrations..... | | | | 366 |
| 367. Number of method-demonstration meetings held..... | (1) By agents or specialists | | | } 367 |
| | (2) By leaders..... | | | |
| 368. Number of other meetings held..... | (1) By agents or specialists | | | } 368 |
| | (2) By leaders..... | | | |
| 369. Number of news stories published..... | | | | 369 |
| 370. Number of different circular letters issued..... | | | | 370 |
| 371. Number of farm or home visits made..... | | | | 371 |
| 372. Number of office calls received..... | | | | 372 |
| 373. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | (1) Boys | | | } 373 |
| | (2) Girls..... | | | |
| 374. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | (1) Boys | | | } 374 |
| | (2) Girls..... | | | |
| 375. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing..... | | { rooms articles } | articles | } 375 |

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

| | |
|--|-----|
| 376. Number of kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience according to recommendations..... | 376 |
| 377. Number of families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment..... | 377 |
| 378. Number of families adopting recommended laundering methods..... | 378 |
| 379. Number of families assisted in home soap making..... | 379 |
| 380. Number of families adopting recommended methods in care of house..... | 380 |
| 381. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences..... | 381 |
| 382. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities..... | 382 |
| 383. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts..... | 383 |
| 384. Number of families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan..... | 384 |
| 385. Number of families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan..... | 385 |
| 386. Number of families assisted in developing home industries as a means of supplementing income..... | 386 |
| 387. Number of families following recommended methods in buying for the home (other than foods and clothing)..... | 387 |
| 388. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family living (other than reported under foods and clothing)..... | 388 |
| 389. Number of families assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living..... | 389 |

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION—Continued

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----|
| 415. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | (a) Boys..... | 415 |
| | (b) Girls..... | |
| 416. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | (a) Boys..... | 416 |
| | (b) Girls..... | |
| 417. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work..... | (a) Boys..... | 417 |
| | (b) Girls..... | |
| 418. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests..... | (a) 4-H Club members..... | 418 |
| | (b) Others..... | |
| 419. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations..... | | 419 |
| 420. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations..... | | 420 |
| 421. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)..... | | 421 |
| 422. Number of families adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations..... | | 422 |
| 423. Number of families installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans..... | | 423 |
| 424. Number of homes screened according to recommendations..... | | 424 |
| 425. Number of families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects..... | | 425 |
| 426. Number of individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program..... | | 426 |
| 427. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹ | (a) | 427 |
| | (b) | |

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Extension organization and program making | |
|--|---|-----|
| | (a) | (b) |
| 428. Days devoted to, line of work by: (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | 5 | 5 |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | | |
| (4) Specialists..... | | |
| 429. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | 7 | 7 |
| 430. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | 20 | 25 |
| 431. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | 65 | 70 |
| 432. Number of meetings held..... | 1 | 1 |
| 433. Number of news stories published..... | 2 | 1 |
| 434. Number of different circular letters issued..... | 1 | 1 |
| 435. Number of farm or home visits made..... | 10 | 15 |
| 436. Number of office calls received..... | 5 | 8 |
| | | 436 |

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES—Continued

| | |
|--|-----|
| 437. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations..... | 437 |
| 438. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders..... | 438 |
| 439. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs..... | 439 |
| 440. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations..... | 440 |
| 441. Number of families following recommendations as to home recreation..... | 441 |
| 442. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented..... | 442 |
| 443. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for..... | 443 |
| {(a) Adults.....} | } |
| {(b) Juniors.....} | |
| 444. Number of communities assisted in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, etc..... | 444 |
| 445. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices..... | 445 |
| 446. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished..... | 446 |
| 447. Number of communities assisted in providing library facilities..... | 447 |
| 448. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc..... | 448 |
| 449. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency..... | 449 |

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

| ITEM | Predatory animals | Rodents | General- feeder insects ¹ | Weeds | All other work | |
|--|-------------------|---------|--|-------|-------------------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | |
| 450. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | | | } 450 |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | | | | | | |
| (4) Specialists..... | | | | | | |
| 451. Number of communities in which work was conducted..... | | | | | | 451 |
| 452. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting..... | | | | | | 452 |
| 453. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen..... | | | | | | 453 |
| 454. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted..... | | | | | | 454 |
| 455. Number of meetings at result demonstrations..... | | | | | | 455 |
| 456. Number of method-demonstration meetings held..... | | | | | | 456 |
| 457. Number of other meetings held..... | | | | | | 457 |
| 458. Number of news stories published..... | | | | | | 458 |
| 459. Number of different circular letters issued..... | | | | | | 459 |
| 460. Number of farm or home visits made..... | | | | | | 460 |
| 461. Number of office calls received..... | | | | | | 461 |
| 462. Number of farmers following recommendations..... | | | | | | 462 |
| 463. Pounds of poison used..... | | | | | | 463 |
| 464. Total estimated saving due to control program..... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 464 |

MISCELLANEOUS 4-H CLUBS (Indicate by name)

| ITEM | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | |
|---|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | | | | | | | |
| 465. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... | {(1) Boys..... | | | | | | } 465 |
| | {(2) Girls..... | | | | | | |
| 466. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... | {(1) Boys..... | | | | | | } 466 |
| | {(2) Girls..... | | | | | | |

¹ Include grasshoppers, army worms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.