

VIRGINIA

APPOMATTOX COUNTY NEGRO - COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

1932

Index	Page
4 b 8.1 Family cow .....	7
4 h 1.7 Records of production .....	6
4 L 3.1 Grazing .....	8
6 a 2.42 Junior leaders .....	10
6 a 2.6 Junior clubs .....	10
6 h 4.13 Soil improvement campaign .....	5
8 c 10.1 Emergency hay crops .....	4
16 c 4 Lime .....	5

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT OF P. W. CALLAHAN, LOCAL AGENT  
 FOR APPOMATTOX COUNTY FOR YEAR 1932.  
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Demonstrations	Page
Organization -----	1
Corn -----	2
Wheat -----	3
Hay -----	4
Soil Improvement -----	5
Poultry -----	6
Cows -----	7
Hogs -----	8
Garden -----	9
Junior Activities -----	10
Fairs -----	11

COUNTY AGENT NEGRO ANNUAL REPORT

*John L. Charity,  
 District Agent,  
 Dec. 19/32*

To make farm demonstration work more effective, I have as my aid a community club in each organized community and an advisory board, to this is added a group of volunteer local leaders, 86 in number working with men, women, boys and girls. The community clubs choose two or more members from each club. These men and women meet together and form a county unit known as an Advisory Board. The duty of the board being to draw up a program of work for the county and assist the agent in putting it over; to provide for all county-wide activities, to send delegates and make report at State College Farmers' Conference and to do likewise at the State Advisory Board. And to plan for and help make success of the County Farmers' Conference.

Knowing the power the clergy has among the people and to be in position to use that power and influence, all resident ministers and those not living in but holding charge in the county, are recognized as honorary members of the board. Their counsel and aid are at all times sought and most freely given. I consider that we are favored by the help that we have been able to get from the clergy. Their churches are always put at our disposal to hold any of our farmers meetings whenever we so desire. I am often asked by the pastors to meet their congregations and address them on this phase of work. I have found that a difficult piece of work can be put over in community if the aid of the pastor is secured. I spoke to the trustee boards of Stonewall and Peaceful Grove Churches on the matter of building sanitary toilets at their churches. I was told that the matter would be looked after as soon as funds were available. I quietly spoke to the pastor, who assured the matter would be looked after and began then to get up the money. The same pastor has charge of both churches. Now both churches have good toilets of which the congregations are proud.

The agent sent a delegate to the Farmers' Conference at State College and one to the State Advisory Board, paying their way on both occasions. The board also provided for and made us a success of our County extension school.

In putting on the corn demonstrations early and deep plowing was urged, the demonstrators were assured that this step followed good seed, proper cultivation and on good land and proper fertilization and with a good growing season a good crop should be expected. All of the demonstrations who started continued through the year, all report having about enough corn to last through the year by considering that brought over from last season. This being a great measure is accounted for by the fact that on account of the decline of price in tobacco, farmers have found it not profitable to continue the use of planting large tobacco crops on the best land and using the less productive land for corn. I find some of the best corn demonstrations in the county now growing on old tobacco lots, and in all cases giving good yields. This was true in the case of Mr. M. R. Lewis whose tobacco sold so low last year that he cut down his crop materially this year and used some of his long tobacco lots for corn. His corn grew some of these lots was very good all during the growing season, and estimated at 75 bushels per acre. Mr. T. H. Chambers of Bent Creek in the same community as Mr. Lewis did the same thing with about the same result.

I made a survey of the situation during the fall to determine how well the farmers were fixed to go through the year. I did not find one demonstrator who did not think he could get through with the corn he has in his bin, though in most cases much of it was corn brought over from the last crop.

Last year every wheat exhibit was turned down at the fair except two, on account of stinking smut. The attention of all the farmers was called to the fact that a good crop can not be expected under such condition. The demonstrators this time were very careful to treat their seed for stinking smut.

A well prepared seed bed was urged as the very first consideration, followed by good seed treated to prevent stinking smut and other diseases. While we could on the whole boast of no such yield as we had last year, many are sure of enough wheat to last through this year.

Mr. Isaac Patterson, of Appomattox had perhaps the most outstanding demonstration. Mr. Patterson decided to break up one of his alfalfa lots for tobacco and follow the tobacco with wheat which was first treated and then seeded. This wheat did well during the entire growing season, and the one and a half acres threshed fifty four bushels of very good wheat. That was away over the county's average yield and above the community's average yield.

I have given my best effort trying through demonstration, bulletin, circular letters and club meetings to impress the importance of raising insufficient amount for horses and cattle. Hayraising is now a part of the program for each community in the county. We have this year been majoring on cowpeas, soy beans, alfalfa and clover, as hay crops. The accomplishment in the last few years is wonderful when compared with the condition that existed some ten years ago when too much of our hay was brought into the county from other sections of the country. Hay is now being produced not only to be fed to horses but to be fed to cattle as well. The result is better cows, more milk and more and better butter, much of which after supplying the family needs find its way to the market and help the housewives to supply some of the needs of the home.

Mr. Isaac Patterson of Appomattox is a alfalfa demonstrator and reports that his field gave two cuttings of very good hay this year. When I visited him a few weeks ago, he took me to his barn which was full of hay besides two sheds which were full also. He said that he had plenty of hay for his horses and also for his two cows, and that he finds his cows did extremely well as to their flow of milk and butter production when fed on hay. Mr. Chambers of Towerhill is a great believer in soy beans. His field this year was excellent. In answer to my comment on his good crop of soybeans, he said "I never expect to stop raising soy beans as long as I am raising livestock. Mr. Reed of Stonewall keeps well fed horses and cows the year round. He has only 25 acres of land which is considered a very small farm in this community. I notice he has three large stacks of clover and mixed hay on his stack yard and his stable left full. I am pleased to point to Mr. Reed's effort as a fine example of what can be done on a small farm when properly handled. Mr. Walter Harvey of *Chop* has a clover field demonstration that would be a credit to any farm. All of these facts mentioned, I think go a long way toward solving our hay problem. In fact I don't think we have a serious hay problem as I don't remember seeing any farmer hauling a bale of hay from the market this year.

If I have a hobby in this work it is Soil Improvement. For I am trying to convince the farmers that no crop is profitably produced unless it is economically produced and no crop can be economically produced on poor soil. We have made made Soil Improvement a part of the program in each community.

To stimulate interest in the movement, we put on a Soil Improvement campaign two years ago to have a five year run. While the campaign is county-wide it culminates each year in a contest between three communities. These communities are selected from different sections of the county, that better supervision can be given and that the work may have a wider spread.

The slogan is lime, legume and manure. The interest taken in the campaign, and especially in the contest is evidenced by the amount of effort put forth. The first year Stonewall, Mt. Airy and Towerhill were the contestants. All farmers showed a decided interest in the movement. As I tried to stay very close to the communities in contest, I am fully aware of their efforts. I know that more lime was spread the period since the campaign started than has been spread in any like period during my 40 years residence in the county. These farmers not only put on more lime than ever before but seeded more legume and gave more attention to producing and spreading manure. In this Stonewall was considered by the advisory board the winner, this was done after getting report of the amount of improvement done. In the second year's contest, Oakville, Spout Spring and Pamplin were in the contest; with the trophy going to Pamplin. Chap, Evergreen and Vera are now contesting.

The whole movement presents to me not only a pleasing study but the greatest encouragement as I watch the struggle of these earnest farmers are making to reach their greatest goal, Better Farms.

Reed of Stonewall, Trent of Stapleton, Chambers of Towerhill, Walker and Logan of Pamplin and Harvey of Concord are some of the outstanding farmers in this line, as each one mentioned has a regular system and make it a point to improve a certain portion of their farms each year.

All farm families in the county keep a flock of chickens I know of no exception. To help the families to obtain the best result from their flock, I continually urge purebred birds, better feeding, better housing, better sanitary arrangement and culling.

All demonstrators have followed these instructions. The result is we have a much better breed of poultry in the county especially among the demonstrators who in every case have purebred stock. The housing condition has been so improved that we now have modern open front poultry houses on nearly all the farms. Housewives have been very insistent all the year on obtaining advice on care of poultry, and I have done my best in instructing and supervising these fields. When I go over the field, appearances show that the instruction have been followed.

Mrs. M. Trent of Stapleton who conducts a poultry center, is one of the outstanding demonstrators. Mrs. Trent is very insistent on getting the latest information on poultry. She keeps a flock of well housed and well fed purebred birds. Her flock is so attractive in appearance that she has no trouble selling all she can spare to her neighbors for setting. So impressed has one of the dealers become with her poultry and the poultry product that his truck makes weekly calls to her place for chickens and eggs. She always keep a record on her flock as to income and cost. At present her poultry and poultry and poultry products may be considered her mainstay for gathering in finance.

Mrs. Reed of Stonewall, Mrs. Woodson of Bent Creek, Mrs. Logan of Pamplin and Miss Chambers of Towerhill all have good flocks and are finding it comparatively easy to dispose of their birds and eggs at a fairly good price.

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All farm families in the county keep one or more cows. In fact we make it a point in our club meetings to discuss the importance of the family cow and the method of feeding and housing. In some of our recent meetings the question was discussed as to whether there was any reasonable excuse for a farmer who fails to provide plenty of milk for his family, especially his growing children. The verdict as then expressed was that he had no excuse.

To keep the cows in good condition and up to a good flow of milk, I advise sowing enough rye for early green pasture and such crops as cowpeas and soy beans to be grazed should the pastures get dry in the fall and to have enough hays to stow away for winter use.

Mr. Chambers of Towerhill makes it a point to put up enough soy beans to carry his cows through the winter. By so doing his daughter (who is his housekeeper) gets enough from her butter and cream to dress herself and have some money besides. Mrs. L.L. Woodson of Bent Creek always keep as many as two good cows that are well cared for these cows give an abundance of milk which answers the table purpose and then some for the pig pen. On account of the good quality of her butter she can dispose of it all at Gladstone, a nearby market.

There being no scrub bulls in the county, our cows are showing up in good grades and are better fed and sheltered.

When I took the agency in this county some years ago, I found the practice was to buy the pig in the fall from any body, any kind and put it in a small pen and take it out the next fall weighing around 150 to 175 pounds and butchering; the meat costing perhaps about 50 cents per pound. I took in the situation and decided something should be done. We took the matter up in our club meeting trying to interest the people in hog grazing pastures. I found the idea was new. At one meeting a man made this statement "You can't make a pig by grazing him, you have got to feed him". I finally visited Pamplin and found there Mr. W.J. Walker who had some very good method of raising hogs and was doing some grazing. I got him to put on a demonstration with an expanded grazing program. In less than three years Pamplin's hog raising was revolutionized. And now in every section of the county one can see pastures of rye, rape, cowpeas and soy beans for hogs. The practice now is to bring the hogs along by spring and summer pastures and use the corn in the fall to finish off with, instead of having to use it to raise and fatten the hog just before butchering time.

We used Mr. Walker at our conferences and club meetings to tell the story of his method and success. I help to spread the news as I passed through the county. Mr. Logan of Pamplin was not long in adopting the method. Trent of Stapleton, Chambers of Towerhill, Reed of Stonewall, Lewis of Agee and Hix of Mixburg deserve to be mentioned, as all these men have good grazing pastures giving their hogs access to shady streams of pure water.

Our garden activities have taken on new life since the garden contest was put on a few years ago. It is now the custom for the visiting housewife to be taken through the garden of her host. Every woman is now trying to have a good garden if not the best. The contest was put on to stimulate garden and to give the women a larger part in our program. The idea is working fine and is productive of some very good gardens. While the contest is county wide, Spout Spring community is indulging in a local contest. Most every family in the community has either laid down or has accepted a challenge from another family; some on the production of some particular vegetable and some on the whole garden.

At our meetings gardening claims a big portion of our program. The contest terminates each fall in a community fair in Spout Spring community, where the garden products are exhibited, and judged by capable judges. My district agent, Mr. Charity has served as judge for the occasion. Last year he brought with him Miss L. A. Jenkins district agent. She traveled more than 200 miles for the occasion. On the 10 of this month the fair was held and Mr. Charity brought both district agents, Miss Jenkins and Mr. T. B. Patterson. After judging, these agents paid cash for all premiums won, this was from their own pockets. I consider that this act attested to their opinion of the fair.

As a result of the good natured rivalry in the community, good garden are produced.

While no attempt is made in this county to maintain strictly market gardens yet all the vegetables not used for table or canned find a ready market in Lynchburg.

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The juniors have their separate organization. They have a Junior Council whose duty it is to help to plan and supervise all junior county-wide activities, and send delegates to State Short Course, and help plan and make success of County Club Outing.

While there is yet no separate organization for those who are beyond the age limit, the older boys and girls are used as club leaders, and extremely good leaders they make. I am reminded that during the summer Emory Jones of Stomewall club, and a leader there came to me and asked me "How about putting on a membership drive". I told him to go to it with my best wishes. I then asked him what put that in his mind. He said he was tired of Agee Club leading. I told his club how I appreciated their leader's forethought, and aroused them and the drive commenced in earnest. It was not long before Stomewall membership rose from 51 while Agee had 55 to its present membership of 76 while Agee was coming from 55 to its present membership of 64. Not only did the junior clubs themselves show that they were deeply interested the leaders caught the spirit and entered into the rivalry of their own. They seemed possessed with an ambition to see who could boast of leading the largest group. The club record was jumped from an enrollment of 195 and 169 completing as of last year's report to 204 members enrolled and 184 completing as of this year's report.

In corn production the rivalry, is keenest. This is especially true in Towerhill community where the Lewis boys and the Ferguson boys keep up a vigilant watch on each other from planting time to gathering time. Other communities manifest a like spirit; but the rivalry in all cases was perfectly friendly.

I find working with the juniors a very interesting study. If I am, and I hope I am, adding materially to their development, I am sure they are bringing out the best that there is in me, for to know that the group is depending on my guidance, I am trying to learn how to guide safely.

This year on account of the drought, in this section was considered a short crop year. So when the time approached to hold the County Fair, The Sec. Treas. sent for me to come to his office for a conference. He asked if in my judgment I considered that the county was in a shape to put on a creditable agricultural exhibit. I told him I was confident it could. He asked me what in my opinion I thought my people could do. I told him they could make the usual showing. When the exhibits were set up The Fair Association expressed surprise at the number and merit of the exhibits.

My district agent came to me at the State Advisory Board Meeting and said he was trying to determine through his local agents what to expect at the State Fair, and asked me how much corn of merit I could send. I told him I could send at least ten exhibits. He asked "Wouldn't you better say seven". I sent eight and three of them took prizes.

The Spout Spring Community Fair has been treated under another head. It is the pride of that community and is a credit.

#### Extension School.

Instead of the usual Farmers' Conference, we are now having a two day Extension School as this system is more inviting in securing better talent and more time for treatment of the subject matter embraced in the program. We had some experts from Hampton Institute, and some from State College and all of the State District Agents. All of the speakers handled their subjects with telling effect on the audience.

### COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

## ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Appomattox  
 Report of P. W. Colesham County Local Agent  
 From December 1<sup>st</sup> 1931 to November 30<sup>th</sup> 1932

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

**READ DEFINITIONS, PAGE 3**



NEGRO

### COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT.

Approved:

Date Dec. 1, 1932

John L. Charity  
State or District Supervisor

Date \_\_\_\_\_

State Extension Director.

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**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 agent, assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the people of the county in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support of extension work.

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

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

**NARRATIVE SUMMARY**

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

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

**SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT**

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
  - (1) Form of organization—changes and development.
  - (2) Functions of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
  - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.
  - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
    - (a) Cereals.
    - (b) Legumes and forage crops.
    - (c) Potatoes, Irish.
    - (d) Cotton.
    - (e) Tobacco and other special crops.
    - (f) Home gardens and home beautification.
    - (g) Market garden and truck crops.
    - (h) Fruits.
    - (i) Forestry.
    - (j) Rodents and miscellaneous insects.
    - (k) Agricultural engineering and home engineering.
    - (l) Poultry.
    - (m) Dairy.
    - (n) Other livestock.
    - (o) Farm management.
    - (p) Marketing, farm and home.
    - (q) Foods and nutrition.
    - (r) Child training and care.
    - (s) Clothing.
    - (t) Home management.
    - (u) Home furnishings.
    - (v) Home health and sanitation.
    - (w) Community activities.
    - (x) Miscellaneous.
  - (2) Project activities and results.
- V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

#### DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific lines of extension work to be undertaken by the extension agent during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organizer or a subject-matter leader.
5. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations. A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
- A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.
- The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A result demonstrator is an adult, boy, or girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the suggestion 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 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 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 his office, extension conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of two to six days' duration, arranged by the extension service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report.
- P. W. Ballaham* *Local Agent* *12 months*  
 (Name) (Title) (Months of service this year)
2. County extension organization or association. *County Advisory Board*
- (a) Name \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Number of members \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Men *18*  
 (2) Women *7*
3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. *16*
4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees. *10*
5. Number of different voluntary county or community local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
- (a) Adult work \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Men *58*  
 (2) Women *7*
- (b) 4-H Club work \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Men *1*  
 (2) Women *5*  
 (3) Older club boys *17*  
 (4) Older club girls *11*
6. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work \_\_\_\_\_
7. Members in above clubs or groups \_\_\_\_\_
8. Number of 4-H Clubs *7*
9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Boys *114*  
 (b) Girls *90*
10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Boys *103*  
 (b) Girls *81*
11. Number of members enrolled in 4-H Club work for:
- |           | 1st Year  | 2d Year  | 3d Year   | 4th Year  | 5th Year | 6th Year and Over |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| (a) Boys  | <i>19</i> | <i>8</i> | <i>14</i> | <i>40</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>28</i>         |
| (b) Girls | <i>10</i> | <i>9</i> | <i>19</i> | <i>44</i> | <i>7</i> | <i>1</i>          |
12. Number of 4-H Club members according to age.
- | Age   | 10       | 11       | 12        | 13        | 14        | 15        | 16        | 17        | 18        | 19        | 20       |
|-------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Boys  | <i>4</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>8</i>  | <i>10</i> | <i>17</i> | <i>13</i> | <i>19</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>9</i>  | <i>10</i> | <i>1</i> |
| Girls | <i>1</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>9</i>  | <i>14</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>11</i> | <i>15</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>3</i>  | <i>1</i> |

<sup>1</sup> Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 8 to 24, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

13. Number of 4-H Club members in school	162	Out of school	42	13
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained		(a) Judging	7	14
		(b) Demonstration	7	
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age				15
16. Members in above groups		(a) Young men		16
		(b) Young women		
17. Total number of farm visits <sup>1</sup> made in conducting extension work			226	17
18. Number of different farms visited			120	18
19. Total number of home visits <sup>2</sup> made in conducting extension work				19
20. Number of different homes visited				20
21. Number of calls relating to extension work		(a) Office	83	21
		(b) Telephone		
22. Number of days agent spent in office			43	22
23. Number of days agent spent in field			258	23
24. Number of news articles or stories published <sup>3</sup>				24
25. Number of individual letters written			499	25
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)			22	26
27. Number of bulletins distributed			451	27
28. Number of radio talks made				28
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown			3	29
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	3	30
		(2) Total men leaders attending	42	
		(3) Total women leaders attending	14	
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	2	
	(2) Total leaders attending	20		
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)		(a) Number	52	31
	(b) Total attendance	1925		
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations		(a) Number	4	32
	(b) Total attendance	94		
33. Tours conducted		(a) Number		33
	(b) Total attendance			
34. Achievement days held	(a) Adult work	(1) Number		34
		(2) Total attendance		
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number		
		(2) Total attendance		

<sup>1</sup> List as farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.<sup>2</sup> Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

35. Encampments held	(a) Farm women (b) 4-H Club	(1) Number _____ (2) Total members attending _____ (3) Total others attending _____	} 35	
		(1) Number _____ (2) Total boys attending _____ (3) Total girls attending _____ (4) Total others attending _____		
36. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported		(a) Number _____ (b) Total attendance <u>621</u>		} 36
		(1) Number _____ (2) Total attendance _____ (1) Number _____ (2) Total attendance _____		
37. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(a) Adult work (b) 4-H Club	(1) Number _____ (2) Total attendance _____	} 37	
		(1) Number _____ (2) Total attendance _____		

**PROGRAM SUMMARY**

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

Line of work	Number of communities or other units participating	Number of leaders or committeemen assisting	Days specialists helped with line of work	Days agent devoted to line of work	Number of meetings held in relation to line of work	Number of news stories published	Number of different circular letters issued	Number of farm or home visits made	Number of office calls received	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
38. Cereals (page 8)	10	10	2	80	17	0	6	62	16	38
39. Legumes and forage crops (pages 9, 10)	10	10	2	90	20	0	5	58	20	39
40. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)										40
41. Cotton (page 11)										41
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)	3	2	0	4	9	0	1	4	6	42
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)	10	5	2	50	20	0	4	55	20	43
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)										44
45. Fruits (page 12)										45
46. Forestry (page 13)										46
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13)										47
48. Agricultural engineering (page 14)										48
49. Poultry (page 15)	3	3	2	23	16	0	3	29	12	49
50. Dairy (page 15)										50
51. Other livestock (page 15)	4	4	2	11	12	0	3	20	7	51
52. Farm management (page 16)										52
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17)										53
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18)										54
55. Child training and care (page 19)										55
56. Clothing (page 20)										56
57. Home management (page 21)										57
58. House furnishings (page 22)										58
59. Home health and sanitation (page 23)										59
60. Community activities (page 24)										60
61. Miscellaneous (page 24)										61
62. Building extension program of work <sup>1</sup>										62
63. Organization—extension association and committee <sup>2</sup>										63

(The totals for these columns do not necessarily check with the information given on pages 4, 5, and 6, since one meeting, farm visit, circular letter, etc., may relate to two or more lines of subject matter.)

<sup>1</sup> Under "building the extension program" include all work incident to the collection of economic and social data as a basis for determining programs, the conducting of program surveys, and the outlining of county, district, and community programs. Do not include work related to the execution of programs, as this should be reported under the projects above.

<sup>2</sup> Under "organization" include all work incident to maintaining extension associations, agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, advisory committees, project committees, community committees, and the like not reported under building the extension program.











## FORESTRY

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

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

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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## RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

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

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

Item	(a)	(b)	(c)	
	Rodents	Other animal pests	Insects	
108. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....				108
109. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....				109
110. Pounds of poison used.....				110

## AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

(Farm and Home)

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

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	112
113. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	113
(a) Boys.....	
(b) Girls.....	
114. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	114
(a) Boys.....	
(b) Girls.....	
115. Number of farms following recommendations in installing drainage systems.....	115
116. Acres drained by such systems.....	116
117. Number of farms following recommendations in installing irrigation systems.....	117
118. Acres irrigated by such systems.....	118
119. Number of farms building terraces and soil-saving dams to control erosion according to recommendations.....	119
120. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented.....	120
121. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders according to recommended methods.....	121
122. Number of families assisted with house-planning problems.....	122
123. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....	123
124. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....	124
125. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed according to recommendations.....	125
126. Number of water systems installed according to recommendations.....	126
127. Number of heating systems installed according to recommendations.....	127
128. Number of lighting systems installed according to recommendations.....	128
129. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....	129
130. Number of buildings involved in preceding question.....	130
(a) Dairy barns.....	
(b) Hog houses.....	
(c) Poultry houses.....	
(d) Silos.....	
(e) Other.....	
130½. Number of farms or homes following recommendations on maintenance and repair of machinery.....	130½
130½. Number of machines involved in preceding question.....	130½
(a) Tractors.....	
(b) Tillage implements.....	
(c) Harvesters and threshers.....	
(d) Other.....	
130½. Number of farms employing better types of machinery or equipment recommended by extension agent.....	130½

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

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

Item	(a) Poultry	(b) Dairy cattle	(c) Beef cattle	(d) Sheep	(e) Swine	(f) Horses and mules	
131. Number of method demonstration meetings held	4				5		131
132. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	7				4		132
133. Number of animals involved in these completed adult result demonstrations	682				45		133
134. Total profit or saving on adult result demonstrations completed	\$520				\$642		134
135. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	1			7		135
	(2) Girls	14			1		
136. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	1			7		136
	(2) Girls	10			1		
137. Number of animals involved in 4-H Club work completed	384				8		137
138. Number of farms assisted in obtaining purebred sires							138
139. Number of farms assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females							139
140. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized							140
141. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs							141
142. Number of herd or flock improvement associations organized or reorganized							142
143. Number of members in these associations							143
144. Number of farms not in associations keeping performance records of animals							144
(Use space below for State questions not listed above)							



**MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)**

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

Item	(a) Grain and feed	(b) Cotton	(c) Dairy products	(d) Livestock	(e) Fruits and vegetables	(f) Poultry and eggs	(g) Home products	(h) Other	
160. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups organized during the year.....									160
161. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups previously organized assisted by extension agent this year.....									161
162. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162).....									162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	163
164. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	164
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—									
165. Preliminary analysis.....									165
166. Organization.....									166
167. Accounting and auditing.....									167
168. Financing.....									168
169. Business policies.....									169
170. Production to meet market demand.....									170
171. Reduction of market losses.....									171
172. Use of current market information.....									172
173. Standardizing.....									173
174. Processing or manufacturing.....									174
175. Packaging and grading.....									175
176. Loading.....									176
177. Transporting.....									177
178. Warehousing.....									178
179. Keeping membership informed.....									179
180. Merging into larger units.....									180
Number of farms or homes not in cooperative associations or groups assisted with problems of—									
181. Standardizing.....									181
182. Packaging and grading.....									182
183. Use of current market information.....									183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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**FOODS AND NUTRITION**

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

- 184. Number of method demonstration meetings held ..... 184
- 185. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year ..... 185
- 186. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled ..... 186
 

Food selection and preparation	Food preservation
(a)	(b)
(1) Girls	
(2) Boys	
- 187. Number of 4-H Club members completing ..... 187
 

(1) Girls	
(2) Boys	
- 188. Number of homes assisted in planning family food budget for a year ..... 188
- 189. Number of homes budgeting food expenditures for a year ..... 189
- 190. Number of homes balancing family meals for a year ..... 190
- 191. Number of homes improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations ..... 191
- 192. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch ..... 192
- 193. Number of children involved in preceding question ..... 193
- 194. Number of homes using improved methods in child feeding ..... 194
- 195. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra,  
and constipation) ..... 195
- 196. Number of jars of canned products preserved by 4-H Club members ..... 196

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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## HOME MANAGEMENT

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

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

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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## HOME FURNISHINGS

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

231. Number of method demonstration meetings held ..... 231
232. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year ..... 232
233. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled ..... { (a) Girls ..... } 233  
 { (b) Boys ..... }
234. Number of 4-H Club members completing ..... { (a) Girls ..... } 234  
 { (b) Boys ..... }
235. Number of individuals improving the selection of household furnishings ..... { (a) Women ..... } 235  
 { (b) Girls ..... }
236. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing of furniture ..... { (a) Women ..... } 236  
 { (b) Girls ..... }
237. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies) ..... { (a) Women ..... } 237  
 { (b) Girls ..... }
238. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens) ..... { (a) Women ..... } 238  
 { (b) Girls ..... }
239. Number of individuals improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors ..... { (a) Women ..... } 239  
 { (b) Girls ..... }

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

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

240. Number of method demonstration meetings held..... 240

241. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year..... 241

242. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... 

(a) Girls.....	}	242
(b) Boys.....		

243. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... 

(a) Girls.....	}	243
(b) Boys.....		

244. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health clubs who participated in definite health-improvement work..... 

(a) Girls.....	}	244
(b) Boys.....		

245. Number of individuals following recommendations as to complete health examination..... 245

246. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations..... 246

247. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations..... 247

248. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)..... 248

249. Number of homes adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations..... 249

250. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans..... 250

251. Number of homes screened according to recommendations..... 251

252. Number of homes following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects..... 252

(Use space below for State questions not listed above.)

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## COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES

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

253. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.....	253
254. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....	254
255. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	255
256. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	256
257. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	257
258. Number of community houses, clubhouses, or community rest rooms established.....	258
259. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....	259
260. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	260
261. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	261
261½. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community or country-life work reported on this page.....	261½

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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## BEES, WEEDS, HANDICRAFT, RABBITS, AND MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

\*Indicate project by name.