

VIRGINIA

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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

of

J. L. Montagus, County Agent

BATH COUNTY

VIRGINIA

1933

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

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STATUS OF COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATIONS

The county extension organization remained substantially the same as last year. In addition to the regular agricultural work, the agent was called upon to assist with Farm Seed Loans, Red Cross Relief, Game and Fish Protection, R.F.C. Relief Work, and C.C.C. placements and Land Bank Loan Applications.

The members of the Agricultural Advisory Council were used on the committees of the above work and were the means of accomplishing so many varied tasks. The members of the Council were invaluable in the distribution of the FFC garden seeds.

No organized 4-H club work was undertaken this year. It was dropped because the members were not carrying out their projects and were devoting their time to meetings only. A lack of club leaders also contributed to the reasons for dropping this work for a year. A shifting of the schools and bus transportation made it difficult to retain the old club organizations. However, it is planned to carry on with 4-H club work in 1934.

PLAN OF WORK 1933

Owing to a continuance of low prices for farm products, the program of work was planned along conservation lines, rather than experimentation. This called for projects requiring a minimum of cash outlay. The only project of an experimental nature was that of sowing lespedeza. This however, was very successful. The prevention of losses from diseases and parasites was strongly emphasized. Another major phase of the program was the establishment of home gardens for those who were out of work.

I. AGRONOMY PROGRAM:

1. Farm Crops.

a. LESPEDEZA. Get 50 farmers to try out this crop.
Results: 35 farmers sowed 169 acres

b. Seed Corn. Introduce pure seed to 10 farms
Results: 11 farmers tried pure seed

c. Abruzzi rye. Introduce on 5 farms.
Results: 8 farmers responded.

2. Soil Fertility.

a. Stress building up of soil fertility.
Results: 22 farmers made changes to improve fertility

b. Use lespedeza in pasture improvement demonstrations.
Results: 8 farmers secured favorable results.

c.

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c. Make soil tests for lime deficiency.
Results: 6 tests made, 3 farms applied lime.

d. Continue stressing drainage of wet land.
Results: 3 farms completed major open ditch systems.

II. VEGETABLE GARDENS FOR UNEMPLOYED

1. Plan distribution of seeds furnished with RFC funds.
Results: Seed and potatoes furnished 300 families.
2. Furnish planting guides with seeds.
Results: Guides furnished with each package and guide for fall gardens mailed to each family. Also circular on insect and disease control mailed.
3. Give demonstrations in winter storage of vegetables.
Results: Circular showing diagram of storage pit mailed.

III. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. Use present period of low prices to improve breeds.
Results: 15 sires placed, 9 replaced flocks of sheep.
2. Better sires. Help replace.
Results: same as 1. above.
3. Beef cow herd projects. Continue this.
Results: 3 calf feeding demonstrations while on cows. 18 farmers building up cow herds for raising calves.
4. Prevent livestock losses by:
 - a. Combatting parasites by drenching and dipping.
Results: 73 drenching demonstrations, 4997 head drenched. 13 flocks dipped 520 head dipped.
 - b. Vaccinating against diseases.
Results: 79 vaccination demonstrations, 778 head treated.
 - c. Better wintering and feeding:
Results: 143 given information on wintering and pasture finishing.
5. Horses: Show need for more draft horses.
Results: 14 farmers influenced to breed mares.
6. Home cheese making. Give demonstrations.
Results: 11 demonstration meetings, 78 attended. 15 families now making cheese.

IV. POULTRY HUSBANDRY

1. Prevent losses from diseases and parasites by:
 - a. Treating for worms.
 - b. Improving feeding and housing.Results: 18 farm flocks improved by above methods.

V. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

1. Farm Management.
 - a. Get 10 farmers to keep general farm accounts.
 - b. Outlook. Keep farmers informed of changes.
Results: 5 farms kept accounts. Outlook information given 217 farmers. Articles published.

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- B. Federal Crop Loans. Assist with applications. Help rehabilitate borrowers by recommending better balanced farming.
Results: 35 farmers assisted with credit difficulties.
9 assisted with balancing farm operations.

AGRONOMY

Work under this head was planned with the idea of increasing soil fertility and the improvement of seed stock.

CORN. A wider distribution of better adapted seed and the more efficient use of fertilizer were stressed in this project. Farmers were advised to place fertilizer near the hill of corn and use balanced fertilizers.

Government 183 and Panunkey seed were used by 4 demonstrators having silos. They liked the yield of grain and the hardiness displayed by these varieties in withstanding severe windstorms.

8 demonstrators were well pleased with a local strain of Golden Queen which the agent has been recommending for the last four years. The acreage of this variety now amounts to one fifth of the total in the county as each demonstrator for the past four years has been recommending it to his neighbors.

WHEAT. Demonstrations with this crop were designed to show the advantages of liming and the use of high analysis fertilizers, reserving a part of the regular application of fertilizer for the spring seeding of clover and grass. Three men mixed their own fertilizers. Two used ground limestone which improved the yield of grain and the stand of grass.

RYE. Since the drought year of 1930, many farmers have substituted this crop for a part of all of their wheat acreage, as it furnishes a hardier pasture for ewes in the spring. The 6 demonstrators report the yield of grain equal to wheat, even when pastured until Mat 1. Abruzzi rye is almost universally grown. Rye and wheat as pasture-grain crops have resulted from efforts of the agent during the drought year to use these crops for pasture.

CATS AND BARLEY. The 4 cats demonstrations were with fertilizer and lime and showed up well. Two winter barley demonstrations gave yields of 30 and 36 bushels, respectively. Springs barley has not done well enough to substitute for cats. The agent emphasized the importance of some kind of cover crop on land open during the winter.

BUCKWHEAT. One notable demonstration with this crop was a 45 acre field of wheat stubble that was disced and sown to

buckwheat, thereby realizing two crops in one year. 13 bushels per acre was the yield, it being a poor season. The buckwheat stubble was seeded to small grain and grass will be sown in it next spring.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA. Work on this was confined to showing farmers how to care for old stands and helping those who wanted assistance to seed new plots. This is not a very practical crop here on most farms and is expensive to seed. Only 3 new seedings were made.

RED CLOVER. Six demonstrations of red clover sown on small grain in the spring with fertilizer were made. These demonstrations showed more ability to withstand drought.

LESPEDEZA. The greatest amount of work with legumes was confined to getting farmers to try this crop. In 1932 only 5 farmers in the county were known to grow this crop on an acreage of 24 acres. This year, 35 farmers sowed 159 acres. All who grew it in 1932 increased their acreage this year. The growing of this crop was demonstrated in every community in the county.

Ed Matheny reported that after growing Korean lespedeza on river bottom land for two years, it increased the corn yield 10 bushels per acre. It attained a height of 14 inches and was mowed for hay.

E. S. Porter reported that it made more hog pasture than any crop he ever sowed for hogs.

C. W. Black sowed 6 acres on barley in 1932 mixed with red clover and timothy. This year he cut a ton of clover hay per acre in July and the last of September he mowed three two-acre loads of lespedeza hay per acre. The total hay outyielded his excellent stand of alfalfa.

Allan Rector sowed it on newly cleared thin shale land. It grew to a height of 10 inches and afforded pasture at a time when other grasses were burnt up by the drought.

Two trials of lespedeza sericea were seed but have not made much of a showing.

News articles about the lespedeza crops seeded in 1932 were published. Circular letter giving cultural directions was issued. Seed merchants were asked to send out price lists and circulars. 108 farmers were personally interviewed. 3 field meetings were held. The Vo-Ag. class from the high school visited Mr. Black's demonstration.

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PASTURES. Better utilization of pastures was demonstrated by 13 farmers. This was done by pasture fertilizations and by sowing Korean lespedeza on some of the thinner pastures.

SOYBEANS. Not many farmers grow this crop, but of the 9 who did, 8 have been persuaded to use curing racks. This practice tends to lead farmers to grow this crop in regular rotation as it makes more certain the proper curing of the hay and less interference with the harvesting of corn.

POTATOES. Demonstrations of this crop were made to show the advantage of fall applications of manure and row applications of fertilizer. The poor season destroyed fair comparisons.

HOME GARDENS

The County Committee on Relief Work asked the agent to look after the securing and distribution of garden seed and seed potatoes for 300 families on the relief work. Members of the Advisory Council secured the requests for seed and distributed them to the individuals in their respective communities. The agent selected the varieties of seed that do well here. A planting guide was furnished with each package. Timely circular letters prepared by garden specialists were later mailed out. One dealing with insect control, one with planting of fall vegetables and one giving directions and illustrations for winter storage of vegetables.

Five meetings concerning this work were held and 13 people assisted with the distribution of seeds and the giving of instructions on gardening.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Extension work under this department showed a total value of service or saving of \$1920.00 based on very conservative estimates. This represents what the services furnished by the extension division would have cost by other means and the increased efficiency with which the work was accomplished.

With the help of the Agricultural Engineering Department, Mr. L. E. Wood of Mirrod Hall installed a hydro-electric plant at a cost of \$1400.00 which experienced workmen in the electrical trade estimated would cost \$3000.00. The extension department made a preliminary survey, then a complete survey, and design of the dam and plant. Installation was made with local help. This 13-kilowatt, 110-volt plant furnishes all the power necessary for a small summer resort hotel. It replaced a 64-cell 110-volt storage battery plant which was about worn out.

Mr. C. W. Black constructed the first trench silo in the county under the supervision of the agent.

6-Bath Co.

Plans for one farm house were furnished by the engineering dept. as well as plans for 2 cribs, 1 lime spreader, 1 hog house, 3 poultry houses and 1 grainery.

The agent planned open ditch drainage systems on two farms draining 28 acres of very fertile land. The clearing off of brush with a mowing machine instead of with hand labor saved one farmer over ~~\$\$\$22x~~ \$100.00.

LIVESTOCK

Livestock projects were mostly of a loss prevention nature. Outlook information was much in demand. Farmers were more particular about preventing losses from parasites and diseases than ever before.

BEEF CATTLE. The agent gave 71 demonstrations in vaccinating to prevent blackleg, 647 head being permanently immunized. 8 farmers were instructed on eradicating lice from cattle, one herd of 90 head being treated and a total of 145 were treated for lice. One herd of 48 calves was vaccinated for pink eye which the owner reported as reducing the effects of the disease by 50% compared to previous year's losses.

4 demonstrations in grain fattening calves while on the cows were conducted with 27 head at an average profit of \$5.00 per head over the usual way of suckling stock calves.

Assistance and advice was given 24 farmers on preventing losses from black scours and other cattle diseases.

Outlook information was given 52 cattle men and one article published in the paper on this.

Feeding information was given to 83 farmers, most of it in connection with other work with cattle.

SHEEP were troubled more than usual with stomach and tape worms this summer. 73 demonstrations were conducted in worm control, a total of 4997 head being treated. Nicotine and blue stone were given together on account of the prevalence of tape worms.

Over 1,000 lambs were reported dip for ticks by farmers. Arsenical dip as recommended by the agent is proving more effective than coal tar dips.

The campaign to reduce the branding of sheep with improper materials conducted last year showed excellent results this year. Branding with a paint that would scour out was an exception last year. This year, improper branding was the exception.

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Outlook information was given 38 sheep raisers and 26 profited by advice on feeding.

The outlook information as published in the local papers and in circular letters was especially valuable in determining farmers not to sell early in the season when buyers were offering low prices.

Although the dranching of sheep is largely in the nature of a personal service by the agent, the practice affords many opportunities to give outlook, feeding, marketing and other information on sheep management that otherwise would not occur.

SWINE. The only outbreak of hog cholera in the county was immediately stopped through the complete cooperation of all the farmers in that particular locality. They called the agent and had their hogs immunized, some of the farmers paying for the vaccine of their neighbors who did not have the money. 85 hogs were treated in one day for 6 different farmers.

Outlook information on the overproduction of hogs was published this fall and 31 farmers advised to fatten and butcher a part of their sows. Reports indicate this article was heeded by a number of small hog raisers.

FARM MANAGEMENT

FARM ACCOUNTS. An effort to get farmers to keep farm accounts was made this year. 5 farmers were started in this work and have ~~been~~ been assisted by the agent. More will be added the coming year.

ROTATIONS were planned and started on four farms.

CREDIT. 35 farmers were assisted in getting credit.

Outlook information is becoming to be more and more appreciated by farmers on account of their limited incomes. On account of this interest, the local press is a good medium through which this information can be given the farmers.

Approximately 20% of the wheat acreage of 1939 was sowed to other small grains in 1932 on the strength of this type of information, while better care of sheep and wool has been the results for sheep raisers this year.

MARKETING

WOOL was cooperatively handled this year. Two cars of wool being sold at an increased price of 1 cent per pound, or an amount of \$1200.00 extra income derived from this project.

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FOOD AND NUTRITION

Owing to reduced incomes on farms, the county agent gave 11 demonstrations in home cheese making. In addition to this, specialists spent 3 days on this work. 78 people attended these demonstrations.

As a result of this work, 15 families reported they were making cheese in their homes. Four of these are selling their surplus cheese on nearby markets. 3 are making cottage cheese for sale.

Interest in this was aroused by news articles, circular letters and the 3 demonstrations given by specialists at the beginning of this work. After the specialists completed their work, the agent gave demonstrations when requested to do so. When these requests came in, the agent asked those making the request to invite in their neighbors for the demonstration.

RELIEF WORK

Home GARDENS. This form of relief work is covered on page 5 of this report. It was handled under the RFD Relief Committee.

RED CROSS ROLL CALL. This was under the supervision of the agent. Members of the advisory committee handled the roll call in the county districts. Several members also served on the Red Cross relief committee.

GAME AND FISH PROTECTION. The agent outlined a project for the Civil Works Committee whereby men out of employment could be used in vermin control, including bobcats, foxes, hawks, minks and weasels.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS PLACEMENTS. The agent set up an organization for the handling of the men for the CCC camps. Members of the advisory council recommended the men for this work from their respective communities. A total of 90 men were given work in these camps.

EMERGENCY ACTIVITIES

PRODUCTION-REDUCTION CAMPAIGNS. None of these were conducted in the county as none were applicable here.

EMERGENCY WORK. Most of this is covered under RELIEF WORK above. Food and nutrition was also an emergency activity.

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 Bath
Report of J. L. Montague County County Agent
(Name) (Title)
From December 1, 1932 November 30 1933

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

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGE 3



COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Approved:

Date Dec. 2/33

W. C. Shaddock
State or District Supervisor

Date 1/10/34

Carroll G. ...
State Extension Director

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

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

<ol style="list-style-type: none">(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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">(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.
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- 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 organization or a subject-matter leader.

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the 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 conclusion or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the conclusion 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.

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GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

J. L. Montague County Agent 12
(Name) (Title) (Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name Bath County Advisory Council

(b) Number of members (1) Men 24
(2) Women _____

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 9

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

(a) Adult work (1) Men 12
(2) Women _____

(b) 4-H Club work (1) Men _____
(2) Women _____
(3) Older club boys _____
(4) Older club girls _____

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

7. Members in above clubs or groups.

8. Number of 4-H Clubs.

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys _____
(b) Girls _____

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys _____
(b) Girls _____

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

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year and Over
(a) Boys _____						
(b) Girls _____						

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

	Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys _____												
Girls _____												

¹ 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 8 of this report. ² In counting where more than one extension agent is employed, each agent making a report should include under questions 9, 10, 11, and 12 only those boys and girls whom the agent has directly supervised.

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GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

12. Number of 4-H Club members in school	Out of school	13
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained	(a) Judging	14
	(b) Demonstration	
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 ¹ made in conducting extension work		1028
18. Number of different farms visited		270
19. Total number of home visits ² made in conducting extension work		19
20. Number of different homes visited		20
21. Number of calls relating to extension work	(a) Office	246
	(b) Telephone	132
22. Number of days agent spent in office		97
23. Number of days agent spent in field		204
24. Number of news articles or stories published ³		36
25. Number of individual letters written		572
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)		15
27. Number of bulletins distributed		120
28. Number of radio talks made		25
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown		29
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Adult work	(1) Number
	(b) 4-H Club	(2) Total men leaders attending
		(3) Total women leaders attending
		(1) Number
		(2) Total leaders attending
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)	(a) Number	27
	(b) Total attendance	83
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations	(a) Number	3
	(b) Total attendance	10
33. Tours conducted	(a) Adult work	(1) Number
	(b) 4-H Club	(2) Attendance
		(1) Number
		(2) Attendance
34. Achievement days held	(a) Adult work	(1) Number
	(b) 4-H Club	(2) Total attendance
		(1) Number
		(2) Total attendance

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

25. Encampments held <small>(Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)</small>	(a) Farm women	(1) Number	25
		(2) Total members attending	
		(3) Total others attending	
		(4) Total others attending	
26. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	26
		(2) Total boys attending	
		(3) Total girls attending	
		(4) Total others attending	
27. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	27
		(2) Total attendance	
		(1) Number	
		(2) Total attendance	
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	
		(2) Total attendance	
		(1) Number	
		(2) Total attendance	

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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		Days spent actually helped with line of work	Days spent directed to line of work	Number of meetings held in relation to line of work		Number of news stories published	Number of displays shown by extension agent	Number of items or home visits made	Number of office visits received	
	66	67			68	69				70	71
38. Cereals (page 8)	11	5		17			3		140	25	36
39. Legumes and forage crops (pages 9, 10)	16	10		53	3	4	2		200	36	20
40. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)	3			2					12	5	40
41. Cotton (page 11)											41
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)											42
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)	15	6		20	5	7	4		85	14	43
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)	3	1		1					3	2	44
45. Fruits (page 12)	3	2		3					15	8	45
46. Forestry (page 13)									2		46
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13)				1			4		25	3	47
48. Agricultural engineering (page 14)	4	4	2	9			1		45	9	48
49. Poultry (page 15)	5	3		8			2		40	16	49
50. Dairy (page 15)									3	1	50
51. Other livestock (page 16)	15	12		117	2	7	5		610	94	51
52. Farm management (page 16)	12	5	3	38			3	1	60	12	52
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17)	6	4	2	15	2	3	1		130	18	53
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18)	6	3	4	9	11	4	2		50	4	54
55. Child training and care (page 19)											55
56. Clothing (page 20)											56
57. Home management (page 21)											57
58. Home 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 ¹				3							62
63. Organization—extension association and committee ¹				5							63

(The totals for these columns do not necessarily check with the information given on pages 4, 4, and 4, since one meeting, farm visit, circular letter, etc., may require a two- or three-line of subject matter.)

¹Under "building the extension program" include all work incident to the collection of economic and social data as a basis for determining programs, the marketing 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.

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

LEASURES AND FORAGE CROPS

Report Only This Year's Experiences and Yields that are Reported by Members

Item	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Alfalfa	Sweet clover	Chick peas, clover, wheat	Vetch	Lespedeza	Perennial
72. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....					3	
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	8	1	6		32	13
74. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations.....	26	15	120		138	179
75. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices ¹	$\frac{1}{8}$ bu. /acre	$\frac{1}{15}$ bu. /acre	$\frac{1}{15}$ bu. /acre	— bu. /acre	$\frac{1}{11}$ bu. /acre	XXXXX XXXXX
76. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....						
(1) Boys.....						
(2) Girls.....						
77. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....						
(1) Boys.....						
(2) Girls.....						
78. Number of acres grown by club members completing.....						
79. Total yield of crops grown by club members completing ¹	— bu. /acre	— bu. /acre	— bu. /acre	— bu. /acre	— bu. /acre	XXXXX XXXXX

Notes.—Work relating to soils and fertilizers, insects, and plant diseases should be reported in connection with the crops concerned.

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

¹Indicate whether yield in bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.

FORESTRY

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

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 of farm woodland managed by club members completing 100
101. Number of new areas reforested by planting with small trees according to recommendations 101
102. Acres involved in preceding question 102
103. Number of farms assisted in forest or woodland 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
- 107a. Number of farmers cutting timber on farm for construction or repair of buildings on recommendation of agent. 107a
(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

Cultivation of blight resistant chestnut orchard

RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

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

(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 Grants

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held	111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year	112
113. Number of adults completing training in terracing and other engineering extension schools, or completing plans for some major engineering improvement	113
114. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys (b) Girls } 114
115. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys (b) Girls } 115
116. Number of units improved by 4-H Club members:	
(a) Acres terraced	(c) Articles made
(b) Machines or equipment repaired	(d) Equipment installed
	116

Engineering activities	Planned improvements being made	(a) Number of farms	(b) Number of units	(c) Total value of services or savings	
117. Terracing and erosion control			acres	\$	117
118. Drainage practices	gran ditch	3	28 acres	140.	118
119. Irrigation practices	mt. Sander	1	3 acres	30	119
120. Land-clearing practices	Bush	1	24 acres	100	120
121. Better types of machines			mach.		121
122. Maintenance and repair of machines ¹	repairing Plumbing	3	11 mach.	50	122
123. Efficient use of machinery			x x x x x		123
124. All buildings constructed ²	Plans furnished	2	2 bldgs.	250	124
125. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted ²	Plans "	4	3 bldgs.	200	125
126. Farm electrification ³	Engineering advice	2	2	1150	126
127. Home equipment ⁴					127
128. Total of columns (a) and (c)	x x x x x	16	farms	\$ 1920. ⁰⁰	128

¹ 129. Number of machines repaired as reported in question 122, by type:

(a) Tractors	2	(c) Harvesters and thrashers	1
(b) Tillage implements	5	(d) Other	3
			129

² 130. Number of building and equipment improvements as reported in questions 124, 125, 126, 127, by type:

(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished	1	
(b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished		
(c) Sewage systems installed	(A) Dairy buildings	
(d) Water systems installed	(c) Silos <i>truss</i>	
(e) Heating systems installed	(f) Hog houses	
(f) Lighting systems installed	2	(k) Poultry houses
(g) Home appliances and machines		(l) Other
		5
		130

FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

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

145. Number of method demonstration meetings held 145
146. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year 146
147. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled in farm account work (a) Boys 147
(b) Girls 147
148. Number of 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 148
(b) Girls 148
149. Number of farms keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent 5 149
150. Number of farms keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent 150
151. Number of farms assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts 5 151
152. Number of farms assisted in making inventory or credit statements 3 152
153. Number of farm business or enterprise survey records taken during year 6 153
154. Number of farms making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records 4 154
155. Number of other farms adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations 4 155
156. Number of farms advised relative to leases 2 156
157. Number of farms assisted in obtaining credit 35 157
158. Number of different farms assisted in using outlook or other timely economic information as a basis for readjusting farm operations (Use best judgment in making conservative estimate) 217 158
159. Number of farms in preceding question making readjustments in— 159
- (a) Wheat 15 (g) Dairy cattle (n)
(b) Corn (h) Beef cattle 20 (o)
(c) Cotton (i) Hogs 15 (p)
(d) Potatoes 5 (j) Sheep 10 (q)
(e) Tobacco (k) Poultry (r)
(f) Truck crops 5 (l) (s)

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and are Reported by District

Item	60 Grain and feed	61 Cotton	62 Dairy products	63 Livestock	64 Fruits and vegetables	65 Poultry and eggs	66 Honey products	67 <i>misc</i>	
160. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups ¹ organized during the year									160
161. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups ¹ previously organized, assisted by extension agent this year								1	161
162. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162)								45	162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	2,600.00	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								1	167
168. Financing									168
169. Business policies									169
170. Production to meet market demand								1	170
171. Reduction of market losses									171
172. Use of current market information								1	172
173. Standardizing									173
174. Processing or manufacturing									174
175. Packaging and grading									175
176. Loading								1	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								82	183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Suggested by Bureau

154. Number of method demonstration meetings held *11* 154

155. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year 155

	Food selection and preparation		Food preservation
	(1) Girls	(2) Boys	
156. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled			156
157. Number of 4-H Club members completing			157

158. Number of homes assisted in planning family food supply for a year 158

159. Number of homes budgeting food expenditures for a year 159

160. Number of homes balancing family meals 160

161. Number of homes improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations 161

162. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch 162

163. Number of children involved in preceding question *35* 163

164. Number of homes using improved methods in child feeding 164

165. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation) 165

166. Number of jars of canned products preserved by 4-H Club members 166

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

** Method demonstrations were in cheese making*

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.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	219
220. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	220
220½. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts.....		220½
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 home.....		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)

HOME FURNISHINGS

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

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 <input type="text"/>	233
	(b) Boys <input type="text"/>	
234. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls <input type="text"/>	234
	(b) Boys <input type="text"/>	
235. Number of individuals improving the selection of household furnishings.....	(a) Women <input type="text"/>	235
	(b) Girls <input type="text"/>	
236. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refabricating of furniture.....	(a) Women <input type="text"/>	236
	(b) Girls <input type="text"/>	
237. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies).....	(a) Women <input type="text"/>	237
	(b) Girls <input type="text"/>	
238. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	(a) Women <input type="text"/>	238
	(b) Girls <input type="text"/>	
239. Number of individuals improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	(a) Women <input type="text"/>	239
	(b) Girls <input type="text"/>	

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

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

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 having health examination on recommendation of extension workers	(a) 4-H Club members _____ } 245 (b) Others _____ }
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-cursing 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.)

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES

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

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, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established.....	(a) Adults..... (b) Juniors.....
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)

BEES, WEEDS, HANDCRAFT, RABBITS, AND MISCELLANEOUS

Under This Heading Report Other Lines of Work not Included in the Preceding Pages, Such as Bees, Weeds, Handcraft, and Rabbit 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) Handcraft	(d) Rabbits	(e) Other clubs
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.....	(1) Boys.....				264
	(2) Girls.....				
265. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys.....				265
	(2) Girls.....				

PRODUCTION-REDUCTION CAMPAIGNS

ASSISTANCE RENDERED THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Nature of assistance or activity	Cotton	Wheat	Tobacco	Other
	ac	bu	bu	
1. Days devoted to campaign by agent or agents	Agricultural agent	3		
	Home demonstration agent			
	Days' and girls' club agent			
	Emergency agent			
2. Days State extension workers assisted in campaign in county				2
3. Smith-Hughes teachers assisting in campaign				3
4. Days such Smith-Hughes teachers assisted in campaign				4
5. Number voluntary county or community local leaders assisting in campaign				5
6. Total days spent on campaign by such local leaders				6
7. Farm visits made to explain plans for reducing production				7
8. Office calls to discuss reducing production		10		8
9. Individual letters written in interest of campaign		15		9
10. Circular letters written for use in campaign				10
11. Total copies of such circular letters mailed				11
12. News articles relating to reducing production furnished local papers		7		12
13. Meetings held to advance campaign				13
14. Total attendance at such meetings				14
15. Farms for which production-reduction contracts were completed				15
16. Total reduced production contracted for on such farms (cotton, animals, etc.)				16
17. Number of farmers following advice of agent in the planting of replacement crops or other use of land removed from production of liable crops				17

Insert name of any other group or livestock enterprise on which a definite production-adjustment campaign has been conducted in your county.

3

EMERGENCY ACTIVITIES

18. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining seed loans or other emergency Federal credit	12	18
19. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgages or other debt adjustments	10	19
20. Number of families assisted in producing a larger part of food on farm	130	20
21. Number of families, nonfarm, assisted with home gardens or home poultry	200	21
22. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established		22
23. Number of laborers assisted in obtaining employment on farms	8	23
24. Number of farm families assisted in developing supplemental sources of income	7	24
25. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency	23	25
26. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing		26
27. Number of families assisted in the canning of fruits, vegetables, and meats	5	27
28. Number of quarts canned	300	28
29. Value of canned products	\$ 30. ⁰⁰	29
30. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making	78	30
31. Number of families assisted in home soap making		31
32. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences	5	32
33. Number of farmers assisted in making home repairs of buildings or machinery		33
34. Number of farmers assisted in reducing cash expenditures through exchange of labor or machinery		34
35. Number of farm families assisted in bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services		35

4
SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE FOR 1933

Present conditions make it 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 is very difficult information for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other information as are available will be satisfactory.

Include results of the regular 1933 extension program as well as emergency activities.

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 36. Number of farms in county | 550 | 36 |
| 37. Number of farms on which substantial changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program | 300 | 37 |
| 38. Number of farm homes in which substantial changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | | 38 |
| 39. Number of other homes in which substantial changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 200 | 39 |
| 40. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | | 40 |
| 41. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled | | 41 |
| 42. Total number of different farm families substantially influenced by some phase of the extension program
(Include questions 37, 38, 40, and 41, less duplications) | 300 | 42 |