Annual R

COUNTY EXTENSIO WORK

Virginia Agricultural Ex

C. B. HASKINS

agent

assistant agent

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

PLAN OF WORK FOR 1955

The County Situation and Problems

Charlotte County is located in Southside Virginia. The topography of the county is generally from rolling to hilly, and in some sections extremely hilly. The soils of the county are varied in type, from sandy to clays. The southern and western sections have a larger percent of sandy and sandy-loams than the northern and northeastern sections. In the southern and western sections flue-cured tobacco is the leading cash crop, supplemented with other general crops. Within the past eight or ten years livestock has been added and increased with some very fine herd, particularly beef cattle with several "A" and "B" grade dairys. Fire-cured tobacco is the principal cash enterprise with the majority of farmers while there are others who grew corn, wheat, barley and beef cattle from which they realize their greatest cash income. This section may be considered as the livestock section of the county with some very modern dairys. There is also, a sprinkling of burley and flue-cured tobacco found there.

Also, in the northern section is to be found the most productive soils. This is due to the type of farming that has been carried on. Fire-cured tobacco, unlike flue-cured, has contributed to the soil building program, fitting into the type of soil, the animal enterprises as well to the general crops' program with red clover the predominating legumes. Scarcely a farm is found without some of the clovers growing, as a basis for their hay and cover crops. Not too far from the lime grinding at Appomattox, has been another factor in the soil building program in this area. Since the development of the soil building program by the government the practices have increased in this area and and has spreaded over the entire county-many of the areas lime as well of many other of the improved practices had never been introduced. This has contributed tremendously to the economic status of the county as a whole.

The county is about average in size for the state with an area of 496 square miles with approximate 299, 520 acres of farm land. There are 2010 farms averageing around 100 acres per farm. 170, 009 acres are operated by their owners; 75, 677 acres rented. There are 80, 688 acres in crops, 139, 660 in woods. There is a farm population of approximately 14, 052 of which are Negroes who operate 670 farms. There are 293 owners, and 156 croppers, renters or share workers.

EXECUTIVE AND AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS OF THE EXTENSION PROGRAM

	No.	Men	Women	Total
County Agricultural Advisory Board	1	38	21	59
County Farmers' Clubs	3	46		46
Families in Clubs	37	38	14	52
Number of 4-H Clubs	7	174 boys		174
Number Leaders Adult Clubs		18	4	22
Number Leaders 4-H Clubs		3	7	10
County 4-H Council	1	1	1	2

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD

President.....Mr. Edwin Morton
Randolph, Va.

Vice President.....Mr. Charlie Shepperson
Charlotte C. H., Va.

Secretary.....Mrs. Ethel Vehable
Saxe, Virginia

Assistant Secretary.....Mrs. Lucy Johnson
Charlotte C. H., Virginia

Treasurer.....Mr. H. McKinley Johns
Randolph, Virginia

COUNTY JUNIOR 4-H COUNCIL

President.....Ralph Smith
Red Oak, Virginia

Vice President.....Doris Fowlkes
Keysville, Virginia

Secretary.....Louis Simpson
Drakes Branch, Va.

Assistant Secretary.....Leroy Fields
Red Oak, Va.

Treasurer.....Dorothy Snead
Randolph, Va.

ADULT DEMONSTRATIONS

Pastures	18
Corn	12
Wheat	4
Farm and Home Unit	1
Barn Ventilation	6
Swine	2
Tobacco	3
Hay	2
Beef Cattle	3
Poultry	1
Weed Control	1

COUNTY-WIDE ACTIVITIES

County Advisory Board Meetings

4-H Council Meetings

Agronomy Committee Meetings

Farm and Home Water System Committee Meetings

Agriculture Fair Committee Meetings

Field Meetings as Result Demonstrations

Farm and Home Tours

4-H Pig Program

4-H Tobacco Program

GOAL OF THE EXTENSION PROGRAM IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY

"More Proficient Farms and Homes"

I. Five Year County Community Objectives:

A. To increase the yield of corn per acre by 15 bushels on 60 farms.
B. To increase the soil fertility by the use of legumous crops, lime rotation, cover crops, terraceing, the use of manure, cooperating with farmers, the Soil Conservation Service, and working with both in developing and carrying out the organized programs.
C. Increase the size of farm poultry flocks (chickens) to at least 50 hens per flock in 80 flocks.
D. To increase egg production to 210 per hen in 60 flocks.
E. To increase year-around gardens to 80.
F. To increase the yeild and quality of tobacco to an average of 1300 pounds on fifty farms.
G. To increase the number of hogs to an average of 5 per family in 45 families.
H. To increase the number of milk cows to an average of 2 in 45 families.
I. To increase milk production to 4 gallons per cow in the case of 40 cows.
J. To assist 5 individuals in becoming established in farming.
K. To assist 3 individuals in becoming land and home owners.

II. ANNUAL OBJECTIVES: (Goals for 1954)

A. Goals:
1. Increase yeild of conr per acre by 5 bushels on 20 farms.

Methods to be used:
a. Assist in reorganizing farm programs.
b. Organize 100 bushels' corn clubs with 12 or more members.
c. Have boys in 4-H clubs carry corn projects.
d. Work with farmers in confineing corn production, in rotation, with grains and legumes, where possible.
e. Try to get some pastures included in rotations.
f. Stress value of good seed and assist where necessary, in securing them.
g. Set up goals and improved practicing with farmers.
h. Fertilize according to the croping system, crop and soil requirement.
i. Give factual data on good and poor methods of corn production.
j. Encourage the exhibiting of corn at fairs and shows.

III. Administrative Goals or Objectives:

A. Enroll 260 in some type of club work and activities.
   1. 4-H club work.
   2. Adult Farmers' clubs.
   3. Older Youth clubs.
   4. 100 bushels' corn clubs
   5. Pasture demonstrations
   6. Small grain demonstrations
   7. 4-H pig clubs
   8. 4-H tobacco projects

B. Increase the ability in, and a greater appreciation for record keeping among 4-H members and adult farmers.

   1. Describe the keeping of a wrtten record as a visable picture with that of guessing at something that seems to exist and have existed, without actual proof for same.
   2. Use factual data in discussions with club members and compare the items that they may recall in their activities. Compare the actual result.
   3. Emphasize budgeting as sure and definite steps in making progress.
   4. Have boys and parents to work cooperatively in keeping a good farm record.

C. Reach not less than 200 boys through 4-H club work and activities.

   1. Reorganize all former 4-H clubs.
   2. Organize additional 4-H clubs.
   3. Reorganize former adult farmers' clubs.
   4. Organize additional Farmers' clubs.
   5. Make personal visits to farms and homes to create interest in extension activities, and solicit cooperation of club leader to do the same, as well as former friends of the extension program.

D. Reorganize the County Agricultural Advisory Board.
   1. Hold 4 regular meetings per year, and additional meetings when necessary.
   2. Add to the present membership.
   3. Solicit the interest and activities of all members, that they may be ambassadors, where ever and when ever they go, of the county extension program.

E. Reach 50 adults direct, through farmers' club work and related activities.
   1. Reorganize adult farmers' clubs.
   2. Organize additional clubs.
   3. Result demonstrations.

F. Strive for 100% completionof all activities started.

1. 4-H club crop projects
2. 4-H club animal projects.
3. Adult demonstrations.
   a. Pasture.
   b. 100 bushels corn demonstrations.
   c. Small grain demonstrations.
   d. Tobacco barns' controled ventilations.
   e. Farm and Home water systems.
   f. 4-H pig projects for show and sale, with parent support.
   g. 4-H tobacco projects, with parents' support.

G. Continue making surveys and analysis to determine problems.
H. Support and participate in all worthwhile community activities.
J. Make every use of advisory Board to improve and enlarge the program of the extension service, and to carry through teaching methods.
K. Keep records acurately, carefully, send in same on time.
L. Have efficiency as the goal in working with individuals.
M. Keep alert as to trends in the agriculture situation and acquaint farmers with same, and assist them in adjusting their activities accordingly.
N. Cooperate with the Home agent and other agriculture agencies that the communities may be served best to the fullest extent.
O. Make direct and indirect contact with as many of the farm pipulation as possible to do so.
P. Tabulate, summarize, and utilize, as near as possible, all available data relating to farmers and their activities as will be found possible to do.

MINOR ENTERPRISES AND PROJECTS

Iv. Home grounds and Yard beautification:

A. Goal:
1. To have these arranged according to improved standards.

Methods to be used:
a. Distribute materials on home ground improvement.
b. Conduct demonstrations in yard beautification.
c. Make group visits of some good yard and home ground arrangements.

V. Land Use:
A. Goal:
1. To obtain the highest possible returns from all lands by utilizing it according to its ability to produce.

Methods to be used:
a. Get as many farmers connected with the SCS program as possible to the point of effeciency of the limited personnel.
b. Work with farmers in carrying out the plans and recommendations of the SCS.
c. Visit with farmers some good land use programs.

A K S A F E T Y

VI. Forestry:

A. Goal:
1. To get farmers to realize, consider and utilize their forest as a definiate part of their farming program.

Methods to be used:
a. Determine with the farmers the possibilities with the forest and forest products.
b. Get farmers to use their idle, waste and erroded land for increasing and the establishment of new forest by setting pine seedlings.
c. Get farmers to harvest and market their products according to the forest service recommendations.

VII. Extension planning and methods:

A. To acheive the highest possible results and efficiency from all activities relating to the farm programs in the county.

Methods to be used:
a. Study extension methods and teaching and apply them in executing the above program, making improvements when necessary and practical.
b. Work constantly with farmers and rural people, making the services of the extension personnell available at all times.
c. Create and maintain the highest type of personal relations.
d. Be sympathetic and understanding in making contact with people.

VIII. 4-H Club Activities

Goals: Crops and animals

A. To increase the soil fertility by the use of legumous crops, lime, rotation, cover crops, terraceing, the use of manure, cooperating with farmers, the Soil Conservation Service, and working with both in developing and carrying out the organized programs.

Methods to be used:
a. Work with farmers in developing a 3, 4 and 5 year rotational program with pastures included.
b. Encourage terraceing and contour farming-assist in developing these systems.
c. Assist in determining plant food requirement of the soil.

B. Increase the size of farm poultry flocks to 30 laying hens in 30 flocks.

Methods to be used:
a. Determine with the farmer and farm wife the possibilities in producting eggs to supplement the cash income.
b. Encourage more women to become members of farmers' clubs.
c. Exhibit and explain charts, distribute all available factual data and information of poultry and egg production.
d. Assist in the improvement of housing.
e. Encourage grading and cooperating in marketing poultry.
f. Encourage increase grain yields, on the farm, that the feed problem may be eased.

g. Teach the farm wives how to cull that they may keep out all boarders.

C. Goal:

1. Increase egg production to 150 per hen in 35 flocks.

Methods to be used.

a. Stress and work with farmers in bringing about a balanced farm program that their cash income may be distributed through out the year.
b. Improve the sanitary conditions and feeding practices on the farms.
c. Teach that pastures for chickens are as essential as ro other farm animals.
d. Improve the quality of breeds that are kept on the farms.

D. Goal:

1. Increase the year-around gardens to 20.

Methods to be used:

a. Distribute to farmers information on year around garden programs.
b. Stress both, health and economic value of growing and extensive use of home grown vegetables in the diet.
c. Cooperate in ordering and purchasing vegetablesplants and seed not available on farm and in the communities.
d. Teach amount and analysis of vegetable requirement according to type of vegetable grown.

E. Goal:

1. Increase the yeild and quality of tobacco to an average of 1100 pounds per acre in the case of 20 farms.

Methods to be used:

a. Get farmers to grow their tobacco in a rotation with grains and grasses.
b. Determine as near as possible to do so, the varieties, fertilization, when and after the best soil available on the farm has been selected. Those varieties, amount and analysis of fertilize required for the particular soil, through soil tests and analysises.
c. Asist farmers in working out a better distribution of the available labor.
d. Advocate, and assist farmers in the instalation of the Oxford type or controled system of ventilation.
e. Urge those who have the controled ventilators to help sell the use of this type ventilator.
f. Keep farmers informed as to the latest methods and procedures suckers, insects and disease control.
g. Advocate the sowing of cover crops on land to be put in tobacco.
H. Conduct grading demonstrations, the purpose for which grading is done and the purpose for which each grade is used that he may have a greater appreciation for more careful selection of land, analysis and amounts of fertilizer as well as other plant foods and organic matter.

F. Goal:

1. To increase the number of hogs to an average of three per family in 25 families.

Methods to be used:

a. Where practical, get each family to keep a brood sow.
b. Incourage more pastures for hogs and assist in setting up pasture programs.
c. Cooperate in sponsoring a pig show and sale.
d. Have the boys and farmers to exhibit their animals at fairs and shows.
e. Advocate improved stock among both boys and adults.
f. Visit with boys and adults, some of the leading breeders in the swine business.
g. Stress at all times a live-at-home farm program.

G. Goal:
1. To increase the number of milk cows to an average of 11/2 in 25 families.

Methods to be used:
a. Help to plan a definate place in the farm program for pastures that they may contribute to the feed supply for the livestock; food for the family, soil building and improvement along with supplementing the cash income through the sale of surplus animals.
b. Purchase animals on the installment plan where one is not able to pay cash.
c. Purchase calves, feeding surplus feeds to grow them into a productive animal.
d. Emphasize the value and possibilities with cows for supplementing and improving the diet, soil building through manure, and supplementing the cash income.
e. Produce factual data on the trend in farming towards increase animal number production.
f. Encourage articial breeding where a good bull is not available.

H. Goal:
1. Increase milk production to 3 gallons per cow per day in the case of 25 animals.

Methods to be used:
a. Distribute information of good pasture programs, mixtures, and balance rations.
b. Emphasize well bred animals.
c. Give information on animal care and management.
d. Stress the value of good housing of all animals.
e. Help to work out a good feeding program.
f. Describe the possivilities in purchasing day-old calves and feeding surplus milk marketing it through such animals.

I. Goal:
1. To assist 2 individuals in becoming established in farming.

Methods to be used:
a. Stress the above objectives and goals to the end that efficiency may be obtained, and through observation of such, others may improve their efforts thereby making it possible to change their present status (renters and tenants).
b. Furnish all information and guidance possible when ever practical and possible.

J. Goal:
1. To assist 2 individuals in becoming land and home owners.

Methods to be used.
a. Help to discover the possibilities and channels through which land and home ownership may be acquired.

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES FOR 1955

ACTIVITIES PLANNED EACH MONTH	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
Clubs organization and reorganization		x	x									
Writing up and sending in plan of work		x										
Reports and extension methods		x										
Studying extension methods and teaching		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Project selection		x	x	x								
Methods of crop production			x	x	x							
Junior Council meeting			x									
Planning club activities		x	x	x						x		
Production methods in garden and truck crops			x	x								
Organizing pig project program		x	x	x								
Planning group activities			x	x	x					x		
Planning and selecting exhibits for the fair(5 Co)												
Planning and selecting exhibits for the countyfair											x	
Observe Rural Life Sunday				x								
Planning and developing the pig projects				x	x							
Records and record keeping	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Dairy and beef projects management				x	x							
Concentrate on the pasture programs				x	x				x	x		
Fertilization of projects and field crops			x	x	x	x				x	x	
Plan activities for the summer						x						
Select delegates for state shortcourse-Wildlifeconf.						x						
Take delegates to Short Course-Wildlife Conference							x	x				
Visit farmers and 4-H club projects			x	x	x	x	x	x				
Controling diseases and insects					x	x	x	x				
Touring and visiting projects							x	x	x			
Surveying and planning improvement for future proj.							x	x	x			
Conduct a county farm toru								x				
Sponsor & cooperate conducting recreational activities					x		x					
Make follow-up visits of special activities						x	x	x		x		
Agricultural Advisory Board Meetings		x			x			x		x		
Conduct 4-H club meetings	x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x
Marketing grading and selling				x	x					x	x	
Visit out-of county fairs and exhibits											x	
Checking results of 4-H projects and activities											x	
Complete and turn in Record books												x
Take inventory and check accomplishments												x
Attend Annual Conference of Agents											x	
Work out and send in stastical Report												x
Write up and send in Annual Narrative												x
Send in first & second Live-at-home- Community Report		x										
Send in Preliminary & Final 4-H club enrollment					x							
Send in report for State and County Awards												x
State Farmers' Conference					x							
State Advisory Board Meeting									x			
Agronomy Committee Meeting					x							

NARRATIVE REPORT OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK

IN

C H A R L O T T E C O U N T Y

1955

C. B. Haskins

LOCAL FARM AGENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

****
***
*

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY	1
EXECUTIVE AND AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM	2
ADULT DEMONSTRATIONS	3
MAJOR ENTERPRISES OR PROJECTS (CORN)	4
TOBACCO	5
HOGS	7
POULTRY	7
GARDENS	8
DAIRY COWS	8
FORESTRY	9
HOME GROUND BEAUTIFICATION	9
LAND USE	10
4-H CLUB ACTIVITIES	10
ADMINISTRATIVE GOALS OR OBJECTIVES	10
VALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK	11

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY

****

Charlotte County lies in South Side Virginia, in the water shed of the Roanoke River. It is bordered by the counties of Mecklenburg on the south, Lunenburg on the east, Prince Edward on the north and northeast, Appomattox on the north, Halifax on the west and southwest and Aampbell on the northwest.

Charlotte is around the twentieth in size among the other counties of the state. The land area covers 496 square miles. This comprises 299,520 acres of land. There are approximately 2010 farms averaging around 100.9 acres per farm. 170,000 acres are operated by their owners. 75,677 are rented. There are 80,688 acres in crop land, and 139,660 in forest. There is a farm population of approximately 14,052 of which are Negroes who operate 670 farms. There are 293 owners, 115 part owners, and 156 croppers, renters or shareworkers. These operate 17,646 acres of land.

The topography of the county if generally from rolling to hilly. The northern and western sections are hilly to extremely hilly. You will find more tan a dozen types of soils that are found in this section of the country. With the exception of flue cured tobacco the best farm lands are found in the northern and western parts of the county. The type of tobacco (fire-cured) has contributed largely to this. The type of soil, type of tobacco, and a lime grinding plant, not too far away, contributed also, to a farm land which is capable of producing larger yields than in sections where flue cured tobacco is grown.

The type of farming is mostly general with a few exceptions. Dairying, beef cattle and poultry account for a few other types of farming. Aside from several of the main highways, the Southern, Norfolk and Western, and the Virginia Railroads along with motor trucks provide easy transportation to the several nearby markets.

EXECUTIVE AND AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM

	No.	Men	Women	Total
County Agricultural Advisory Board	1	35	18	53
County Farmers Community Clubs	2	42		42
Families in Clubs	42	42		42
Number of 4-H Clubs	7	223 boys		223
Number Leaders Adult Clubs		14		14
Number Leaders 4-H Clubs		8	8	16
County 4-H Council	1	3	9	12

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD

President.....Mr. Edwin Morton
Randolph, Virginia

Vice President.....Mr. Samuel Venable
Saxe, Virginia

Secretary.....Mrs. Ethel D. Venable
Saxe, Virginia

Assistant Secretary.....Mrs. Lucy Johnston
Charlotte C. H., Virginia

Treasurer.....Mr. H. M. Johns
Randolph, Virginia

COUNTY JUNIOR 4-H COUNCIL

President.....Ralph Smith
Red Oak, Virginia

Vice President.....Del Doris Fowlkes
Keysville, Virginia

Secretary.....Louis Simpson
Drakes Branch, Virginia

Assistant Secretary.....Leroy Fields
Red Oak, Virginia

Treasurer.....Dorothy Sneed
Randolph, Virginia

ADULT DEMONSTRATIONS

Pasture	15
Corn	3
Wheat	6
Farm and Home Unit	1
Farm and Home Development	2
Barn Ventilation	7
Swine	2
Tobacco	1
Hay	2
Alfalfa	1
Sweet Potato	3
Forestry	1
Total	44

County-Wide Activities

	Meetings
County Advisory Board	3
4-H Council	1
Agronomy Committee	1
Farm & Home Water System Committee	
Agriculture Fair Committee	1
Farm and Home Tour	1
Field meetings at Result Demonstrations	14
4-H Pig and Tobacco Programs	

MAJOR ENTERPRISES OR PROJECTS

Corn

Goals

Increase yield per acre by 5 bushels on 20 farms.

Assist farmers in reorganizing their programs.

Increase the number of improved practices in the production of corn.

Methods Used

Work with and assist farmers in the reorganization of their programs.

Had boys enrolled in 4-H clubs to follow improved practices.

Stressed the production of corn in rotation with grains, grasses and legumes.

Stressed the value, the possibilities, and value of labor, income, soil improvement through increased crop yields and quality from the many improvements to each crop, by including pastures in the rotation.

Stressed the value of good seed as one's cheapest and most profitable investment.

Assisted in setting up goals and practices.

Sent in soil samples for lime and plant food requirements.

Showed slides on good and poor practices, with fertilizer, seed and cultivation.

Encouraged the exhibiting of corn at fairs and exhibits.

Pointed out the good and bad practices during the community farm tours from year to year.

Took advantage of opportunities to talk to groups on corn production.

Sent out materials on the production of corn, voluntarily and on request.

MAJOR ENTERPRISES OR PROJECTS

Corn

Results:

Less interest and activity have been given to efforts in producing 100 bushels of corn to the acre this year due to dry weather for the past three years, and the margin of profit therefrom due to the return from amounts of additional fertilizer used. However, a more encouraging feature is of as much interest and effort. There is a steady increase in the reorganization of the general farm programs including the three arms of farming--cash, supply and soil improvement crops. These are definite pointers to a more practical and secure farm program, soil and community building. A reduction in acreage in some crops, an increase in others, especially hay, with improved practices in producing the various crops. Many farmers who have put too much emphasis on cash crops find that a balance farm program results in a more secure and steady progress, assurity for more of the things needed and desired, and a happier and more contented family group.

79 boys were enrolled in corn projects; 47 completed

Thirty to forty farmers were assisted in setting up a rotational system with pastures included in this system in some cases.

The use of hybrid corn has about tepered oof with most farmers using hybrid seed.

Twenty three soil samples were sent in for analysis and many farmers or most of these followed recommended practices as to plant foods. Good practices shown through slides made definite contributions.

Exhibits at fairs continue to increase, winning prizes as a result of improved practices.

Tobacco

Goals:

To increase the yield and quality of tobacco to an average of 1100 pounds per acre in the case of 20 farms.

Use proper amounts and analysis of fertilizer as shown and recommended by and from soils' test; change over to recommended varieties or to those already being used that give both maximum yield and quality.

Rotating tobacco in connection with other crops to control diseases, increase yield and improve quality.

Tobacco continued

Methods Used:

Stressed the production of tobacco in rotation with other crops and assisted farmers with working out rotations.

Assisted in securing soil tests to determine soil deficiencies and requirements for plant food, amounts and analysis.

Discussed with individuals and groups, labor-saving procedures in the production of tobacco.

Assisted farmers in installing better ventilation in curing barns, by assisting the construction of the Oxford type ventilation.

Through demonstrations, taught farmers how to construct these ventilators and urged them to assist others.

Sent out regularly materials on tobacco production.

Stressed the value of organic matter by way of cover crops.

Conducted four tobacco grading demonstrations.

Enrolled 4-H club boys in tobacco projects.

Enrolled ten boys in projects for Show and Sales Contest. Five finished.

Results:

Ten to twelve farmers began rotation with other crops.

Twenty seven soil tests were secured for lime and fertilizer.

Contacted 250 farmers direct or indirectly, as to labor saving procedures.

Assisted one farmer in installing improved ventilation. Three other vents were put in by farmers who had attended demonstrations.

Sent out more than 10 different pieces of materials to 160 farmers.

More than fifty farmers sowed rye, rye grass, oats or wheat for cover crops.

Fifty or more individuals attended grading demonstrations.

Enrolled 10 boys in tobacco projects.

5 boys completed their projects for Show and Sales Contest and resulted in a total of 4.6 acres with a net income of $2548.87 and a 0.54 average per pound.

Hogs

Goal:
To increase the number of hogs to an average of three per family.

Methods Used:

Encouraged more pastures and assisted in setting up pasture programs.
Induced farmers to carry a brood sow when and where practical.
Cooperated in sponsoring a Pigs Show and Sale.
Attempted to have some of the animals exhibited at fair and show.
Stressed a live-at-home program that the cash from the farm may be used for more of the things needed and desired by members of the family.
Stressed good stock and gave factual data and comparison between good and poor blood.

Results:

There were efforts on the part of our farmers to establish pastures.
Three additional farmers carried brood sows and one made addition to what he had.
There were five boys who carried pigs up to and through the time for the Show and Sale. Due to an unfortunate situation with one who was supposed to take the other, neither reached the Show and Sale. However, the other was sold on the regular market the same day.
Animals of poor blood seem to have banished.
There was an increase in products as in effort to supplement the farm income by producing more of the necessities leaving more of the normal cash income to purchase additional needy and desired commodities.
Sweet potatoes led in increase acreage and in production. Three farmers in one community raised more than 500 bushels.

Poultry

Goal:
To increase the size of family laying flock to 30 birds in flocks.

Methods Used:

Discussed with the farmers and farm wives the possibilities with poultry to supplement the farm cash income.
Encouraged women to become members of farm clubs.
Contacted personally and through charts, bulletins and other material with factual data showing results in activities with poultry.
Offered assistance in improving housing conditions.
Compared the grading of eggs and culling with the omission of these as substantial income.
We determined the possible difference in income, from growing the necessary grain on the farm and purchasing from the market, provided good methods are used in growing it.

Poultry continued

Results:
There is an increased emphasis in the case of a few farm wives to have the flock play a definite part in the farm and home program. One farmer and the wife of another supply the staple groceries from the sale of poultry and eggs.
The response of becoming members of farm clubs by the wives has not progressed to any desired point.
Bulletins and other materials were sent to more than 100 farmers and their wives.
The improvement of housing, in most cases, has not past beyond the planning stage.
Some culling of the flock and very small amount of grading has been done.
Some effort has been made in a dozen or more cases to produce the needed grain there on the farm.
Some increase has been made in the increase in number of birds in given flocks.

Gardens the Year Around

Goal:
To increase the year-around gardens to 20.

Methods Used:
Discussed with farmers and distributed information programs on year-around gardens to more than 160 farmers and farm wives.
Showed posters and gave recommendations for a well-rounded and balanced diet, and amount of each vegetalbe to provide.
Offered suggestions in the organization of labor with allowance for producing needed vegetables.
Gave factual data as to the value of the garden with that of other crops and enterprises on the farm.

Results:
Many of the farmers put in action some of the recommendations listed in materials sent them.
With a plan, farmers found more time to take care of the gardens.
Efforts were made to increase the amounts of vegetables canned and conserved.

Dairy Cows

Goal:
To Increase the number of cows to 1½ in 25 families.

Methods Used:
Discussed with and offered assistance to help plan the farm program with the cows contributing very definitely to the farm income and better living.
To purchase calves where one feels that he is not able, and can not be convinced that he can purchase an adult animal.
Emphasized the possibility with cows where one can grow and market his hay and other feeds in this way at home.
Emphasized the importance of developing a livestock program according to possibilities on one's particular farm, due to allotment of certain crops, probable allotment of others.

Dairy Cows continued

Results:

Information was requested by some farmers and others were sent information types of pastures and pasture programs and mixtures.
Increases were made by several farmers in number of cows.
Hay production and harvesting were double this year over the past few years. Some farmers harvested more than they ever harvested before.

Forestry

Goal:
To get farmers to realize, consider and utilize their forest as a definite part of their farming program.

Methods Used:
Determined with the farmer the necessity, and the possibility with his forest products.
Get farmers to utilize their idle and extremely hilly land and erroded plots by planting seedlings of desired species.
Induce farmers to cut and market their products according to improved methods and practices.

Results:

Some farmers are interested in conserving their forest. Others are cutting too close for pulp wood.
One farmer cooperated in letting his boy, a 4-H club member, plant 500 pine seedlings.
Three farmers contacted me regarding the forest service in estimating and marking his timber. The forester is in the process of estimating and marketing one track.

Home Grounds Beautification

Goal:
To have home gounds and lawns arranged according to improved standards.

Methods:

Distribute materials on home ground beautification and improvement.
Conduct demonstrations in yard beautification.
Had groups to visit good arrangements and yard improvement.

Results:
Distributed materials to more than 20 families, some on request.
Conducted one 4-H club yard demonstration on whoih compliments were given by a large number of individuals.
Cooperated with three others to improve their home ground.

Land Use

Goal:
To obtain the highest possible return from all lands by utilizing it according to its ability to produce.

Methods Used:

Advocated the services of the SCS program, its advantages and effective advice and practices in utilizing the land most proficiently.
Offered assistance in interpretating the farm maps and programs, and any other assistance that was found possible.
Called attention to some good soil conservation and land use programs.

Results:

A very few were added this year due to the load of the SCS service personnel.
Request, here and there, were made for assistance and information this and other government programs.
Many of the small farmers feel that they are not able to carry out these programs because of the cash that seem to be required to do many of the things or jobs recommended. They are urged to begin in a small way if not fully.

4-H Club Activities

Goal:
Similar to those of the adult farmers with the exception of regular monthly meetings and special projects (Hogs and Tobacco).
Strive for 100% completion of projects started.

1. 79 enrolled in corn.	1. 47 completed with 32 acres.
2. 2 enrolled in sweet potatoes.	2. 2 completed with 1½ acres.
3. 79 enrolled in tobacco	3. 37 completed with 12 acres.
4. 16 enrolled in vegetable growing.	4. 12 completed with 8 acres.
5. 1 enrolled in forestry.	5. 1 completed with 1 acre.
6. 23 enrolled in poultry.	6. 20 completed with 1500 birds.
7. 1 enrolled in dairy cattle.	7. Failed to complete.
8. 6 enrolled in beef calves.	8. 3 completed with 4 animals.
9. 38 enrolled in swine.	9. 12 completed with 12 animals.
10. 12 enrolled in rabbits	10. 3 completed with 18 animals.
11. 4 enrolled in beautification of home grounds.	11. 4 completed.
12. Reach 200 boys in organized clubs	12. Reached or enrolled 223.
13. Organize additional clubs.	13. Made 2 additions.

Administrative Goals or Objectives

1. Enroll 260 individuals in some form of club work or activities.	1. Enrolled 223 4-Hs and 35 in farm clubs.
2. Organize Older Youth Clubs.	2. Was not able to organize any.
3. Organize 100 bushel corn club.	3. Due to past droughts farmers were not inclined.
4. Pasture demonstrations.	4. 2 were established.
5. Small grain demonstrations.	5. 2 were carried out.

VALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

It is usually rather difficult for one to valuate his or her own work. Most especially is this true when so many individuals are envolved with many varied programs and activities over a wide area as in a county. This can more nearly be done when working with specific groups which have set up definite objectives and goals and procedures planned to reach these goals.

In my narrative as a whole, this can be determined. There are and have been contacts made with informal groups from time to time. During these contacts in many cases much information have been given and much interest manifested by individuals and the groups. Such information, advice, and planning is not always recorded. From one time to another, however, I have occasion to recall such contact from expression of appreciation for the improvement and results that had been received from carrying out practices and advices given during such contacts, by the adherents of the groups.

We rush from day to day with an attempt to grant many of the requests made of us in the face of the greatest need, some time to concentrate upon the detailed programs and specific activities. It is a question some times as to which is the most important and where the greatest good can be done at that particular time. I do feel however, through all of this, that much good has been done, people have been helped, some programs have been improved and enlarged and extension work in the county has made progress.