

VIRGINIA

APPOMATTOX COUNTY COUNTY AGENT (NEEDS) ANNUAL REPORT 1933

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

EXTENSION SERVICE

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND SCHOOL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, UNIVERSITY OF

1933

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT OF APPOMATTOX COUNTY

F.W. CALLAHAN

LOCAL AGENT

NEGRO
COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

John L. Chantry
Dist. Agent.
Dec. 29, 1933

When I went on this job as farm demonstration agent, I found out that my first duty was to effect contact of organization among the people. Therefore, when I had gotten fairly well acquainted with the people and found somewhat of a spirit of cooperation in my community, the next talk was organization. Of the 16 communities in the County, all communities are organized and are styled Community Clubs carrying adult program while 8 Junior Clubs are organized and doing 4-4 Club work.

These organizations, scheduled to meet monthly, give the agent an opportunity to learn the different community problems and allow his work to be more uniformly given. It also allows the community to engage in team work in attacking problems vital to the whole community. These clubs respond to programs for their monthly meetings that more nearly meet their needs. For instance, committees that have towns or village centers will want a program featuring garden, dairy product and poultry product. At one such meeting not long ago one member, when the question was asked "What shall we discuss at our next meeting?" answered the speaker, "No her member objected saying that as we are near town we can be greatly helped by raising better gardens, more better and eggs because we can right here in town get rid of all such products that we can spare and even if we don't get so much money for our trade we save some money as we get something we have to have by trading. Other committees away back in the rural regions readily to a program dealing with giving information on improving the soil raising food and feed for family and livestock. In every case each community discusses each meeting night the topics most vital to its needs. With these programs we get the attendance.

County Advisory Board

This is an organization growing out of the community clubs, as each community club selects two or more of its most outstanding men and women who meet together and organize a County Advisory Board. The duty of this board is to plan all county-wide activities, send delegate and make report at State College Conference, and at the State Advisory Board meeting and to help make a success of the County Extension School. These members have always helped and sometimes paid all of the delegates' expenses to the meetings named, but at our last State Advisory Board meeting I had with me a woman serving her first time as delegate, some of the delegates gave each glowing reports of the money raised in their counties to take care of all expenses of sending their delegates to any and all meetings. The first meeting of extensive nature was a community club meeting in her own community, she asked me if I thought it best for her to report at that meeting. I told the report properly belonged to the County Advisory Board meeting. But she said "This is my community, I shall be in the Advisory meeting with the same, she made her report and when she finished the club started collecting money for delegates' expense to the State Advisory meeting to be held next September.

CORN

It is now the practice of the corn growers of the county to plant their land intended for corn especially their thin type of soil, immediately preceding the year cropped to corn, to cowpeas or soy beans, followed with rye to be turned under in the spring for corn. Most farmers are doing this. All of the 28 demonstrators are. In Stonehall, Spout Spring, Oakville, Appomattox and Pamplin communities there was not a demonstrator who did not plant corn behind a cover crop on land that had been limed within the last three years. To all of this the farmers are advised to in all cases to use good seed. Chalking up on the demonstrators was begun early this year for fear that during these slippery times some might fall down. I found that the farmers were awake to the importance of growing their home supply as money was slow. When I approached Mr. Mason Lewis of Towerhill, he had this to poke at me. "I want to know why is it I have good land and I think I grew fairly good a corn and still I am never a high prize winner?" "I told him that he just did not deliver the goods, that his fertile soil had deceived him by making him think that he could grow double the quantity that the land should grow, that the land was burdened by his mistakes; and further that the old grand father idea making a success of the old shoe peg corn and the other any variety of corn will not do now. He said that he knew what I was going to say and asked me to go with him to his crib. He showed me a bushel of Va. White Dent bought of T. W. Wood and Sons of Richmond. He was assured that if he planted that corn and followed his method of cultivation, there was no reason why he should not be satisfied with the change; and if for any reason he did not care to seed it himself to please allow the boys to seed it. At the county fair his boy entered two exhibits of Va. White Dent which took first prize over all white corn exhibited. To make sure that he would have the right corn for his next crop, Mr. Lewis made a field selection of seed for himself and some to sell his neighbors.

WHEAT

There were some inquiries just before wheat seeding time last year as to what could be done to insure an increase yield of wheat. That came into some of our meeting for discussion. In the meeting the farmers were told that the first thing to do was to be sure of a good seed bed, the next thing be sure of good seed that had been treated for stinking smut before planting, and further that experiment stations have found that by applying 125 pounds of nitrate of soda at seeding time or not later than the last of March that such treatment increased the yield of wheat materially. This treatment was put on in four communities with excellent result. In one community the demonstration was very clear out. In a field of six acres 125 pounds of nitrate of soda was applied to two acres at seeding time two other acres were treated the last week in March with the same amount of nitrate of soda, and two acres received no nitrate of soda treatment. The difference between the treated and untreated plots was very noticeable throughout the growing season. At threshing time there was found scarcely any difference in the yield of the wheat from the treated plots as the yield from each was around 18 bushels per acre while the wheat on the untreated plot was only 5 bushels per acre.

Condition in the county, respecting hay has materially changed in the last several years. Ten or twelve years ago the feed dealers did a big business because at that time the farmers were forced to buy hay to keep their stock in shape to do the heavy farm work. One discouraging feature was that farmers did not always get a good stand of red and sapping clover when planted. As the cost of seed was up and germination usually poor some discouragement should be expected, to remedy the matter of getting the farmers interested in raising hay sufficient for home supply the farmers had to be interested in the use of lime, the application of which prerequisite to successful hay production in this section. We found that the Bertha Mineral Company would ship a 50 ton car of lime to any depot providing the car was ordered by 18 farmers who agree not to use more than 2 tons each by way of advertisement. The cost of shipment being all the farmers had to stand. I went among them whenever desired and tested their soil for them to assure them whether their soil was acid and if so the amount of lime needed as a corrective. The farmers became so thoroughly interested in lime and its merit that they organized a group at each depot town in Appomattox where a full supply of lime is kept on hand at all times. The membership of these organizations included both white and colored.

After the farmers found that cowpeas, soybeans and oats and vetch made excellent hay and that they could easily take care of their own seed, on most farms now one sees cowpeas, soybeans raised principally as winter feed for cows. Of recent years, farmers are turning attention to another hay that acts well as a grazer and milder. *Lepodermis* is one of the clovers that can be grown without lime.

Mr. Tom Chambers was the first soy bean demonstrator in the county and that was at a time when soybeans was not well understood by the farm men. Now he has made himself felt the county over as his demonstrations and the condition of his livestock are very convincing. I have been doing much to help to advertise his effort as I go among the people.

I don't consider we have a serious hay problem now, when we find the most growing enough hay to take care of home needs as is the case with such men as Isaac Patterson of Appomattox with a sufficient supply each year of clover and alfalfa to carry his livestock, or Logan and Walker of Pamplin and Mix of Rixburg, who do not buy any hay now, and The Harveys of Shap with excellent clover crops, and Chambers and the Lewis of Towardhill with plenty soybean and cowpea hay for their cows and clover for their horses and Trout of Stapleton and Reed of Stonefall who are good clover raisers. When I was passing Reed's stack yard last week, I saw a threshing machine setting there and on inquiry I found that he was planning to thresh his own seed. He said that he had been buying clover all the time and now that he had it in his stack it would far better for him to get his seed that way than to put out more money to buy what he already had. He threshed enough seed to take care of his needs and sold it dollars worth.

HOME GARDEN

When I came to this county some years ago, I found that only the women seemed interested in garden, that is as to planning, planting and general supervision. It was obvious that the garden could not take its rightful place in the family affairs until some interest was manifested from another quarter. We started in our community clubs and through the clubs got women on the advisory board. Garden then began to get a hearing. The advisory board put on a garden campaign and made it county-wide after three years the board voted a garden contest and made that county-wide also. First, second and third prizes were awarded the three highest scoring gardens in each magisterial district and sweepstakes for the county's highest scoring garden. It seemed then that interest that interest rose by leaps and bounds. Every bank and every business man approached contributed to the garden premiums which was paid in cash in all cases.

We got the men hooked up alright. Their interest rivaled that of their wives and in some cases surpassed that of some of the wives. It is not hard to see that men like Isaac Patterson of Appomattox, J. W. C. Logan, W. C. Sears and W. J. Walker of Faxon, W. R. Reed and Frank Hubbard of Stoneville, H. Woodson and Mason Lewis of Bent Creek are the real gardeners in their homes. Not only did we get the men but we got good gardens as well, year round gardens, gardens that grow leafy vegetables can be gotten out of right now.

Ever since the contest has been put on Spout Spring has celebrated its anniversary year with a community fair. On this occasion the best that the garden gave is placed on exhibit. My district agent came to us each year sometimes bringing both the other district agents. He and the agents he brings always act as judges.

SOIL IMPROVEMENT

If I have a hobby in this work it is soil improvement. For I am convinced and am trying to convince my farmer that no crop is profitably produced unless it is economically produced, and no crop can be economically produced on poor soils.

To stimulate interest in this movement, a soil improvement campaign was put on two years ago to have a three year run. While the campaign was county-wide, three committees entered as contestants against each other. The contestants this year were Towerkill, Faxon and Hixburg. The slogan is lime, legume and manure.

The interest taken in the campaign, especially the contesting feature is evidenced by the amount of effort put forth. Towerkill turned down for liming purpose more than 40 acres of cowpeas and soybeans and spread 15 tons of lime. Faxon turned down 30 acres of cowpeas and spread 30 tons of lime. Hixburg turned down 30 acres of cowpeas and 10 acres of lespedeza and spread 10 tons of lime. All contestants took excellent care of manure, moving all manure directly from stable and barnyard directly to field where it was spread.

The county was split into community groups that better supervision could be given the communities contesting. Appomattox, Spout Spring and Oakville will contest next year.

Mr. J. W. C. Logan of Faxon sums up by saying that the farms got a lot of attention that they maybe would not have gotten had there been no campaign and contest.

FAMILY COW

All families in the county keep one or more milk cows. In fact we make it a point in our club meetings to discuss the importance of the family cow and the method of her feeding and housing. This question came up once in our meeting for discussion: Is there any reasonable excuse for a farmer who fails to provide plenty of milk on his farm for his family, especially his growing children?

To keep these cows in good condition and up to a good flow of milk farmers are advised to sow enough rye for early green pastures and such crops as cowpeas, soybeans and some other batch crops upon which cows can be turned should the regular pasture get dry in late summer or early fall, and to have enough of such hay to stow away for winter use.

Chambers, Lewis and Woodson of Hunt Creek, Reed, Trent and Hubbard of Seward, and Bolling and Harvey of Chap have their supply already put aside. In addition to the cows being well fed they are also well housed. While there is no attempt particularly to go in for dairying yet our milk and butter have such decided merit that all that can be spared find ready sale at any of our nearby markets.

There being no scrub milk, our cows are showing up in good grades.

HOES

Hog demonstration work commenced in this county for negroes a few years ago. The chance for a family of any size to raise any thing like enough meat to carry through the year under the method then employed was well nigh impossible for them the pig was put in a ten foot square pen at weaning time and taken out at killing time.

Raising meat under that condition presented a problem. I found some very good hogs that were raised by public work folks. In making comment, I always told them that they had paid too much for their meat and if they cared to check on themselves through their shop asks

they would see. I had to get the farmers to see a way out. I finally found one man in Pamplin community with a hog lot and was making a success of it. I asked him if he would be a hog demonstrator for his community the next year with an extended grazing program. Hog raising in Pamplin was revolutionized in a few years and the whole county learned the story as W. J. Walker was invited to all big farmers' gatherings and told how he started and how he made a success of hog raising. I carried and spread the good news everywhere; for here was a veritable plan within easy reach of farmers ~~everywhere~~.

Trent and Heggerson of Stapleton, Reed and Davidson of Seward, Chambers and Lewis of Towerhill, The Harvey Bros. of Chap and Kix and Walker of Mixberg are looked upon as the leading hog growers of their respective communities.

POULTRY

All farm families in the county keep a flock of chickens, I know of no exception. To help the families to obtain the best results from their flocks, pure bred birds, better feeding, better housing, better sanitary arrangement and culling are continually urged.

All of the soviet demonstrators in the county follow these instructions faithfully. The result is we have a much better breed of poultry in the county, especially among the demonstrators, who in every case have pure bred stock. The housing condition has been so improved that we have open front poultry houses on nearly all of our farms. Those who have not yet built new modern houses are building them. The agent was called to a farm in the last five days to put on a poultry house building demonstration. The demonstration was given to representatives of three interested families. Some of them have been very insistent all the year on obtaining advice on care of poultry, and I have given my best effort in instructing and supervising these fields. When I go over the fields appearance show that these instructions have been followed.

Miss Lelia Chambers of Bent Creek is one of the outstanding demonstrators. She strives to have her flock one of pure bred birds, well fed and in healthy quarters. She keeps a record on her birds as to cost, production and profit. She says that demonstration work has done more than anything else to help her make her poultry project worth while. She being her father's house keeper, is given the poultry from which to get her spending money. With the returns from her poultry and poultry product this year her sheet show that after taking care of the feeding of the birds and a few other incidental expenses, she had a balance of a little more than \$200 from which she is able to buy her own clothes and have some money besides.

So impressed have the neighbors been with Miss Chambers' success that they depend on her, in a great measure, to furnish them with young cockerels and some times settings of eggs.

JUNIOR ACTIVITIES

Like the adults, the juniors have their separate organizations, consisting of 4-H clubs organized in 8 communities and a County Junior Council, selected from the outstanding members of the clubs. This organization is in charge of all county-wide junior activities. Aside from the enrolled members who carry on project work, the juniors are assisted by seven voluntary leaders.

The matter of increasing their enrollment, is generally put up to the juniors themselves, in so far as finding the persons. I remember last year one of the boys asked me "How about putting on a membership drive." When I told the clubs of his forethought, every club put on a drive and we drove up from the then enrollment of 204 to the present enrollment of 257 in less than 60 days. Of the 257 members now on roll 224 completed their projects and passed in their reports.

When the time came to send delegates to The State Short Course, the juniors engaged a school bus and sent 12 members including two leaders, paying their way in full.

It is interesting to note the friendly rivalry that is carried on among them throughout the year. At the County fair the juniors won nearly all the high prizes on exhibits competing in their class. At The State Fair, they won 4 prizes on 9 entries.

EXTENSION SCHOOL

The County Extension School was held at The German Baptist Church, Vera on March 16-17. Seven communities of the county were represented. The meeting was extremely well attended by the local people, as well as by people from a distance. The wide advertisement brought results. We had with us our district agent, Mr. J. L. Sharity who discussed poultry, stressing breeding and feeding and Mr. T. B. Patterson, also a district agent who spoke on soil improvement, making a speciality on crop rotation and manure. We also had Mr. J. B. Rigginbethon, a specialist from Hampton Institute who spoke on the value of the year-round garden. In addition we were favored with visit of the local agent of Sampson County, Mr. R. W. Newsome, local agent from Prince Edward County, Mr. J. W. Lancaster and local agent from Bedford County, Mr. T. B. Flagg who gave a demonstration, The Use of Home Grown Foods.

The Vocational Teacher, Mr. Lawing brought his second year class out both days. Miss Fausset the local teacher brought her entire school out the last day. The supervising teacher was with us also the last day.

The County Board of Supervisors found that they could not attend in a body as expected sent one member, Mr. W. E. Sam Owen to represent the board. In his address expressed himself as being highly pleased with the work and pledged that the board would render all help possible.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

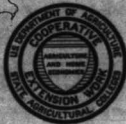
ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Appomattox
Report of P. W. Callahan County Local Farm Agent
(Name) (Title)
From November 1, 1932 to December 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



NEGRO

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Approved:

Date Dec. 4, 1933

John L. Chantry
State District Supervisor

Date _____

State Extension Director

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, committee, 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. Example: 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 assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in his office, extension conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of two to six days' duration arranged by the extension service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

R. W. Callahan Local Agent 12 months
(Name) (Title) (Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name _____

Advisory Board

(b) Number of members _____

(1) Men _____ 19
 (2) Women _____ 8

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 _____

11

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

(a) Adult work _____

(1) Men _____ 60
 (2) Women _____ 13

(b) 4-H Club work _____

(1) Men _____ 2
 (2) Women _____ 6
 (3) Older club boys _____ 13
 (4) Older club girls _____ 11

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

7. Members in above clubs or groups _____

8. Number of 4-H Clubs _____

8

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled _____

(a) Boys _____ 129
 (b) Girls _____ 129

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing _____

(a) Boys _____ 113
 (b) Girls _____ 111

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

	36 Year	35 Year	34 Year	33 Year	32 Year	30 Year and Over
(a) Boys _____	<u>23</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>31</u>
(b) Girls _____	<u>22</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>110</u>	

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		<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>
Girls		<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>

* Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the present enrollments reported on pages 8 to 10, less any deductions due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more distinct-quarter lines of work.
 Notes.—In counties where more than one extension agent is employed, each agent making a report should include under questions 3, 8, 11, 12, and 13 only those boys and girls whom the agent has directly supervised.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That are to be Filled

12. Number of 4-H Club members in school	257	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 ² made in conducting extension work		228	17
18. Number of different farms visited		218	18
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	130	21
	(b) Telephone		
22. Number of days agent spent in office		55	22
23. Number of days agent spent in field		254	23
24. Number of news articles or stories published ³			24
25. Number of individual letters written		472	25
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)		24	26
27. Number of bulletins distributed		600	27
28. Number of radio talks made			28
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown			3
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committees	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	4
		(2) Total men leaders attending	32
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	1
		(2) Total leaders attending	12
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)	(a) Number	20	31
	(b) Total attendance	367	
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations	(a) Number	23	32
	(b) Total attendance	640	
33. Tours conducted	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	
		(2) Attendance	
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	
		(2) Attendance	
34. Achievement days held	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	
		(2) Total attendance	
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	
		(2) Total attendance	

² List as farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.³ Includes county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count items relating to nature of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

		(1) Number _____	
	(a) Farm women	(2) Total members attending _____	
		(3) Total others attending _____	
25. Encampments held _____		(1) Number _____	35
(Do not include picnic, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)		(2) Total boys attending _____	
	(b) 4-H Club	(3) Total girls attending _____	
		(4) Total others attending _____	
26. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported _____		(a) Number _____ 22	36
		(b) Total attendance _____ 1022	
		(1) Number _____	
27. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere _____	(a) Adult work	(2) Total attendance _____	37
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number _____	
		(2) Total attendance _____	

PROGRAM SUMMARY

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

Line of work	Number of com-	Number of leaders	Days im-	Days spent	Number of work-	Number of work-	Number of	Number of	Number of
	munities participating	or assistants assisting	posed with line of work	devoted to line of work	days held in relation to line of work	days organized	streets-director letters issued	farm or home visits made	other calls rendered
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
38. Cereals (page 8)	11	11	2	76	14		5	62	16
39. Legumes and forage crops (pages 9, 10)	11	11	2	87	16		4		28
40. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)									
41. Cotton (page 11)									
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)	2	1		3	8		1	5	7
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)	11	4	2	67	21		3	54	21
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)									
45. Fruits (page 12)									
46. Poultry (page 12)									
47. Rabbits and miscellaneous insects (page 12)									
48. Agricultural engineering (page 14)									
49. Poultry (page 15)	3	3	2	23	16		2	29	12
50. Dairy (page 15)									
51. Other livestock (page 15)	4	4	2	11	12		2	20	7
52. Farm management (page 16)									
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17)									
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18)									
55. Child training and care (page 19)									
56. Clothing (page 20)									
57. Home management (page 21)									
58. Home furnishings (page 22)									
59. Home health and sanitation (page 23)									
60. Community activities (page 24)									
61. Miscellaneous (page 24)	one								
62. Building extension program of work ¹									
63. Organization—extension association and committees ²									

¹The totals for lines of work do not necessarily check with the information given on pages 4, 5, and 6, since one meeting, farm visit, speaker letter, etc., may relate to two or more lines of related activities.

²Under "building the extension program" include all work incident to the collection of concrete and vital data as a basis for determining program, the conducting of program surveys, and the activities of county, district, and community program. Do not include work related to the execution of programs, as this should be reported under the projects above.

³Under "organization" include all work incident to maintaining extension associations, agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, advisory committees, project committees, community committees, and the like not reported under building the extension program.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

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

Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Acres	Seed Shovs	Clay (red, black, white)	Yield	Legumes	Forage
72. Number of method demonstration meetings held						72
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	2		15			73
74. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations	3		76			74
75. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices	1		1			75
76. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys					76
	(2) Girls					
77. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys					77
	(2) Girls					
78. Number of acres grown by club members completing						78
79. Total yield of crops grown by club members completing						79

Note.—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)

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

FORESTRY

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

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 97 (b) Girls
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys 98 (b) Girls
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)

RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

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

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

Item	99	99	99
	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 Funds

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held	_____	111
112. Number of adult recital 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	Particular improve- ments being made	90		Total value of service or savings
		Number of farms	Number of units	
117. Terracing and erosion control			acres	\$ _____ 117
118. Drainage practices			acres	_____ 118
119. Irrigation practices			acres	_____ 119
120. Land-clearing practices			acres	_____ 120
121. Better types of machines			mach.	_____ 121
122. Maintenance and repair of machines ¹			mach.	_____ 122
123. Efficient use of machinery			x x x x x	_____ 123
124. All buildings constructed ²			bdgs.	_____ 124
125. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted ²			bdgs.	_____ 125
126. Farm electrification ²				_____ 126
127. Home equipment ²				_____ 127
128. Total of columns (a) and (c)	x x x x x		farms	\$ _____ 128

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

(a) Tractors	_____	(c) Harvesters and threshers	_____
(b) Tillage implements	_____	(d) Other	_____
			129

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

(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished	_____		
(b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished	_____		
(c) Sewage systems installed	_____	(A) Dairy buildings	_____
(d) Water systems installed	_____	(C) Silos	_____
(e) Heating systems installed	_____	(J) Hog houses	_____
(f) Lighting systems installed	_____	(K) Poultry houses	_____
(g) Home appliances and machines	_____	(I) Other	_____
			130

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

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

Item	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
	Poultry	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	
131. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....							131
132. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....							132
133. Number of animals involved in these completed adult result demonstrations.....							133
134. Total profit or saving on adult result demonstrations completed.....							134
135. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys 6				12		135
	(2) Girls 25				1		
136. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys 1				10		136
	(2) Girls 14				1		
137. Number of animals involved in 4-H Club work completed.....	555				11		137
138. Number of farms assisted in obtaining purebred stock.....							138
139. Number of farms assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....							139
140. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized.....							140
141. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs.....							141
142. Number of herd or flock improvement associations organized or reorganized.....							142
143. Number of members in these associations.....							143
144. Number of farms not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....							144
(Use space below for State questions not listed above)							

When less than half the membership resides within the county, do not report the circle, club, or association, but report the membership within the county on the following questions.

FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

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

145. Number of method demonstration meetings held	148	
146. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	149	
147. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled in farm account work	147	
	(a) Boys	
	(b) Girls	
148. Number of 4-H Club members completing	148	
	(a) Boys	
	(b) Girls	
149. Number of farms keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent	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	151	
152. Number of farms assisted in making inventory or credit statements	152	
153. Number of farm business or enterprise survey records taken during year	153	
154. Number of farms making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records	154	
155. Number of other farms adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations	155	
156. Number of farms advised relative to leases	156	
157. Number of farms assisted in obtaining credit	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)	158	
159. Number of farms in preceding question making adjustments in—	159	
(a) Wheat	(g) Dairy cattle	(m) _____
(b) Corn	(h) Beef cattle	(n) _____
(c) Cotton	(i) Hogs	(o) _____
(d) Potatoes	(j) Sheep	(p) _____
(e) Tobacco	(k) Poultry	(q) _____
(f) Truck crops	(l) _____	(r) _____

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

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

Item	60 Crops and feed	61 Cotton	62 Dairy products	63 Livestock	64 Fruits and vegetables	65 Poultry and eggs	66 Honey products	67 Other
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 agents this year								161
162. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162)								162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	163
164. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	164
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
165. Preliminary analysis								165
166. Organization								166
167. Accounting and auditing								167
168. Financing								168
169. Business policies								169
170. Production to meet market demand								170
171. Reduction of market losses								171
172. Use of current market information								172
173. Standardizing								173
174. Processing or manufacturing								174
175. Packaging and grading								175
176. Loading								176
177. Transporting								177
178. Warehousing								178
179. Keeping membership informed								179
180. Merging into larger units								180
Number of farms or homes not in cooperative associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
181. Standardizing								181
182. Packaging and grading								182
183. Use of current market information								183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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

FOODS AND NUTRITION

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

184. Number of method demonstration meetings held 184
185. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year 185
- | | Food selection
and preparation | Food
preservation | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----|
| | 90 | 90 | |
| 186. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled | (1) Girls | | 186 |
| | (2) Boys | | |
| 187. Number of 4-H Club members completing | (1) Girls | | 187 |
| | (2) Boys | | |
188. Number of homes assisted in planning family food supply for a year 188
189. Number of homes budgeting food expenditures for a year 189
190. Number of homes balancing family meals 190
191. Number of homes improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations 191
192. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch 192
193. Number of children involved in preceding question 193
194. Number of homes using improved methods in child feeding 194
195. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation) 195
196. Number of jars of canned products preserved by 4-H Club members 196

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CHILD TRAINING AND CARE

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Reported by Reports

187. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	187	
188. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	188	
189. Number of groups devoting major part of program to child training and care.....	189	
190. Membership in these groups.....	200	
191. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	201
192. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	202
193. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child training and care clubs who participated in definite child training and care work.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	203
194. Number of homes improving habits of school children (other than reported under "Foods and Nutrition" and "Home Health and Sanitation").....		203
195. Number of homes substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....		204
196. Number of homes providing recommended play equipment.....		205
197. Number of homes making recommended physical adjustments to better meet children's needs.....		206
198. Number of homes adopting better adult habits with respect to development of children.....		207

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CLOTHING

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

208. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....		208
209. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....		209
210. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	210
211. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	211
212. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving construction of clothing.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	212
213. Number of individuals using a clothing budget.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	213
214. Number of individuals making garments for themselves.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	214
215. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	215
216. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	216

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME MANAGEMENT

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

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 219 (b) Boys
220. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Girls 220 (b) Boys
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 Grants

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

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

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

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-II Club members enrolled	242
	(a) Girls
	(b) Boys
243. Number of 4-II Club members completing	243
	(a) Girls
	(b) Boys
244. Number of 4-II Club members not in special health clubs who participated in definite health-improvement work	244
	(a) Girls
	(b) Boys
245. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers	245
	(a) 4-II Club members
	(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-caring 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 258
259. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....	259
260. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	260
261. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	261
261X. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community or country-life work reported on this page.....	261X

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

BEES, WEEDS, HANDICRAFT, RABBITS, AND MISCELLANEOUS

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

Item	50 Bees	50 Weeds	50 Handicraft	50 Rabbits	50 Other data	
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					

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.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENT
TO
ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1933

State Virginia County (or counties) Appomattox
Report of P. W. Beckham Agricultural agent.

_____ Home demonstration agent.
_____ 2 _____ Boys' and girls' club agent or assistant.

_____ Emergency agent.

DIRECTIONS

This report form is for use of regularly employed county extension agents and temporary emergency agents, for reporting all work relating to production-reduction campaigns, relief activities, and other emergency work engaged in during the year. This report supplements but does not displace the regular annual statistical report of cooperatively employed agents, on form 285.

This report should be prepared as a single report for the county by all county extension agents and emergency agents working as a committee. Each individual agent should discuss in the regular narrative annual report his or her part in advancing the emergency work included in this supplement.

Where an emergency agent is the only extension worker employed in the county he should fill out this form and accompany it with a full narrative account of his work. In case the emergency agent works in several counties the report should cover the entire area worked in, and be so labeled.

Where the services of the emergency agent are discontinued prior to November 30, 1933, this schedule should be filled out before the agent leaves the county.

Two copies of this report should be sent to the State extension office, one of which will be forwarded to the Federal Extension Service.

Approved:
Oct. 4, 1933

John L. Charity
Dist. Agent

PRODUCTION-REDUCTION CAMPAIGNS
ASSISTANCE RENDERED THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Nature of assistance or activity	Grain	Wheat	Tobacco	GP
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
Agricultural agent		1	3	
Home demonstration agent				
Boys' and girls' club agent				
Emergency agent				
1. Days devoted to campaign by agent or agents				1
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		9	7	7
8. Office calls to discuss reducing production			16	8
9. Individual letters written in interest of campaign		4	21	9
10. Circular letters written for use in campaign		1	4	10
11. Total copies of such circular letters mailed		32	120	11
12. News articles relating to reducing production furnished local papers				12
13. Meetings held to advance campaign		1	2	13
14. Total attendance at such meetings		16	48	14
15. Farms for which production-reduction contracts were completed				15
16. Total reduced production contracted for on such farms (acres, animals, etc.)		2		16
17. Number of farmers following advice of agent in the planting of replacement crops or other use of land removed from production of basic crops				17

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

