

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

States Relations Service
Office of Extension Work South



REPORT OF WORK OF THE COUNTY AGENT

CALENDAR YEAR 19

State

Virginia

County

Rockingham

Report of

W. S. Campfield

County Agent

From January 1 to December 31, 1919

Approved:

State Agent

Date Forwarded

Jan 7th 1920

Director of Extension Work

ANNUAL REPORT FORM AND INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENTS

The agent's annual report should be a complete summary of all the work performed during the year. This is the only record that the officials of the Extension Division of the State and the Department have of the agent's activities.

The only means of making such a report is to keep field notes or a field diary of everything that is done each day. It is well to not only keep notes of things actually done, but to make some brief observations of general conditions as found from time to time. Many things which seem of minor importance to the agent may be very valuable to the head offices when asked for detailed information regarding certain localities.

An agent's efficiency and the success of his work is necessarily judged from this Office by what is contained in his report. Your District and State Agent may know that you are rendering efficient service, but it is absolutely essential to have something on record to show that the work has been done, when outside parties who can not possibly inspect your work desire definite and accurate information in regard to the results that are being accomplished in local territory.

Every agent in the work has been instructed, by circular letter and by the supervising force at agents' meetings, as to the importance of keeping systematic records throughout the year. If this advice has been followed you should have no difficulty in rendering your annual report upon the forms which are herewith attached. These are broad enough to include the activities of the agents in the entire territory covered by the Extension Work in the South. Some of the questions will not apply to your local territory, and these, of course, need not be answered.

In some instances you will observe that the same form is used for several crops. Be sure to use separate sheets for each crop named under the heading. For example, take the sheet headed "Small Grains", under which are included oats, wheat, barley and rye. In this case all the demonstrations in oats should be included on one sheet, all the demonstrations in rye on another, and so on for all the crops included under this heading.

Be sure to answer the questions in the order in which they are asked, and see that you give the information called for. If this is done, all the reports will be uniform when they are sent in to the State Agent's office, and in like manner the State Agents' reports will be uniform when sent to the Director's office in the State and then to the Washington Office.

It should be distinctly understood that these forms are only to summarize the statistical part of the report, and under each crop or heading such remarks, observations or points of interest as may be useful should be briefly written out. The back of the respective sheets may be used for remarks on the crops reported on. No doubt many interesting features will be called to mind, which, if written up and sent in to the State Agent's office along with the replies to these definite questions, would be very valuable in giving the report that personal touch which proves of great value and interest in all reports of this nature.

In collecting the replies to the questions of a personal nature, the agent will have to depend on his tact and good judgment in approaching the farmer. A few, no doubt, will be averse to furnishing you with some of the information asked for, but if reliable data could be collected with reference to these points, it would enable the Department to get a rather definite idea as to the beneficial effects of the demonstration work in your section.

The forms that we are sending out include the following crops, groups of crops, and other miscellaneous work of the County Agent:

CROPS:

Corn
Cotton
Tobacco
Small Grain
Hay & Forage
Cover Crops
Summer Legumes
Potatoes (Irish & Sweet)
Truck Crops & Gardens
Sugar Cane
Orchards

LIVE STOCK:

Horses
Dairy Cattle
Beef Cattle
Hogs
Sheep & Goats
Poultry
Live Stock Diseases & Pests

OTHER WORK:

Fertilizers
Farm Manures
Slices
Dipping Vats
Seed Selection
Lime
Rotations
Pastures
Organizations
Farm Buildings
Drainage
Farm Machinery & Tools
Clearing Land, Stumps, etc.
Timber & Wood Lots
Miscellaneous Demonstration Work
Effect of Demonstration Work on
Community, and Human Interest
Features.
Successful Undertakings
Work with negroes
Boys Club Work

If there is anything in any of these forms that is not thoroughly understood discuss the matter with your District or State Agent or write to this Office for a more specific explanation.

MAP OF COUNTYSHOWING KIND AND DISTRIBUTION OF WORK

The following sheet is to be used for an outline map of your county, to show the kinds and distribution of your work. Maps larger in size than this sheet may be used if desired. In some states, suitable maps, showing topography, railroads, rivers, election districts, etc., are obtainable from the Office of the State Geological Survey. It is suggested that a copy of the map furnished with your report be kept for your own office record, unless you already have one answering the same purpose.

The map is intended to show the approximate location of your various demonstrations, community clubs, boys' clubs, etc., each kind of demonstration club, or other activity to be indicated by the same sign or mark, so that a glance at the map will give a general impression of the nature and extent of the work. Be sure to enter at some convenient place along the margin of the map sheet a key or explanation to the various marks. For example, some such set of marks and key as the following might be used:

☆ community organizations;	☐ corn;	△ cotton;
☐ tobacco;	☐ wheat;	☐ oats;
☐ legumes;	☐ potatoes;	△ orchards;
△ poultry;	△ silo;	☉ boys' clubs;
		☐ cream routes, etc.
		☐ hay;
		☐ livestock;

Additional signs may be used for other lines of work. The use of colored pencils for these signs, using one color for all the work of the same kind, makes such a map very effective. If further suggestions are desired in this connection, write direct to this office. It is believed that a large outline map of the county, showing the kind and the location of the work, could be displayed to advantage in every county agent's office.

MAP OF COUNTY
SHOWING KIND AND DISTRIBUTION OF WORK

Space for agent's stamp

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

see extra pages on organization

1. Is there a central county organization supporting your work? yes
 If so, what is it called? Rockingham Co. Federation Farmers Clubs
 Who constitute its membership? Local clubs are represented
by delegates
 How is membership selected or appointed? delegates chosen by
local clubs
 What is the membership fee, if any? per club ----- \$5.00
 Who are its present officers? W S Pamplford chairman
W C Wampler secy & treas
 How long has this county organization been in existence? 6 months
2. How many community farmers' clubs have you assisted in organizing this year? 3
 Total membership 140
3. How many community farmers' clubs have you in your county? 14
 Total membership 745
4. How many local lodges of Granges, Farmers' Unions, etc., as community organizations, are supporting your work? no
 Total membership no
 Are such Granges, Farmers' Unions, etc., included in your answers to Nos. 2 and 3? no
5. How many community farmers' clubs have ceased to exist during the year? no
 (Give reason, using extra pages when necessary)
6. How many of these clubs are organized so as to include the farmers' wife, children, and others, in their membership? 8

Space for agent's stamp

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS (cont'd)*see extra pages on organizations.*

7. State several direct ways in which these clubs are helpful to the farmer and his family. (Use extra pages if necessary)
- _____
- _____
- _____

8. Are these community farmers' clubs dependent on the county agent for their existence and the continuation of their efforts? *to a large extent*

9. Does each club have a community plan or program of work? (Attach a copy of such plans for the past year) *no*

10. Does the county organization have a definite plan of work with reference to the county? *no*

11. To what extent are these clubs cooperating with the county and community councils of defense? (Use extra page if necessary in answering)

no active council of defense

12. Have you so thoroughly organized your county that you have someone in every community or school district assisting you in extension work and through whom you can reach EVERY farm family in your county? *no*
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Space for agent's stamp

**COOPERATIVE BUYING
AND SELLING ORGANIZATIONS**

1. How many of your farmers' organizations buy and sell cooperatively? _____
2. State the quantity and value of each farm necessity or product bought or sold cooperatively by these organizations and the approximate saving to the farmer. Make a separate list of purchases and likewise one for sales, and indicate which are purchases and which sales. Report all livestock in carload lots, keeping the different kinds of livestock separate, for example, ___ cars cattle; ___ cars hogs, etc. Report all grains and potatoes in bushels and carloads, making a separate report on each kind of grain, i.e., 10 carloads, or 8000 bushels of corn. Report all seed in bushels, all fertilizer and lime in tons, and wool in pounds. In the column headed "value", report the amount at which the commodity was actually sold, or for which it was bought. If more commodities have been bought or sold than can be listed on this form, use an additional sheet. A full report on this subject is urged.

Article	Quantity		Value	Saving
	cars	bushels, lbs. or tons		
<i>total cooperative business</i>			<i>\$146,435⁵⁰</i>	<i>\$14,642⁵⁰</i>

3. Have you attempted to keep a bulletin board in your office, listing things for sale and things wanted?
no
4. Have you used the market news service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture or your State market news service?
very little

Space for agent's stamp

C O R N

(Including Kafir, Milo, Feterita)
 Separate sheet for each

no demonstrations

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage of corn grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels) _____
5. Estimated average yield for entire county (bushels) _____
6. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) _____
7. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (bu.) _____
8. Number who planted pure or selected seed on their demonstrations _____
9. Number of farmers you have influenced to select seed for next year's crop _____; Estimated amount of seed selected (bushels) _____
10. Number who fall-plowed their demonstration acres _____
11. Number who turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres _____
12. Number of acres harvested for silage _____; Yield per acre (tons) _____
13. Number of acres "hogged down" _____; Value per acre when utilized this way \$ _____
14. Number of acres treated for diseases or insect pests _____
15. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in growing corn this year? _____
 How many indirectly influenced? _____
16. What per cent of all farmers in your territory are following demonstration methods in corn growing? (estimate) _____%
17. How many farmers does this represent approximately? _____

(Use reverse side for remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

C O T T O N

nd

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (pounds seed cotton) _____
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (lbs seed cotton) _____
6. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods _____
7. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre in pounds seed cotton _____
8. Number of demonstrators who planted pure or selected seed _____
9. Number of farmers you have induced to field select seed for next year's crop _____
10. How many fall plowed their demonstration acres? _____
11. How many turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres? _____
12. Number of acres treated for diseases or insect pests _____
13. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in cotton growing this year? _____
How many indirectly influenced? _____
14. What per cent of all farmers in your territory are following demonstration methods in cotton growing (estimate) _____ %
15. How many farmers does this represent approximately? _____
16. Have you been able to get the farmers in any community to grow but one variety of cotton? _____

Give particulars

(Use reverse side for remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

T O B A C C O

ms

1. Number of demonstrators _____
 2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
 3. Total acreage in demonstrations _____
 4. Average yield per acre _____ (pounds) _____
 5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county _____ (pounds) _____
 6. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods (lbs) _____
 7. How many farmers have you induced to plant pure or selected seed? _____
 8. How many farmers have you induced to field select seed for next year's crop? _____
 9. How many fall plowed their demonstration acres? _____
 10. How many turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres? _____
 11. How many tobacco farmers did you influence to adopt a rotation system? _____
 12. State the number of acres treated for insect pests _____
 13. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in growing tobacco this year? _____
- How many indirectly influenced? _____

(Use reverse side for remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

T O M A T O E S

ms

1. Number of demonstrators _____
 2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
 3. Total acreage in demonstrations _____
 4. Average yield per acre (bushels) _____
 5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (bushels) _____
 6. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods (bu.) _____
 7. How many farmers have you induced to plant pure or selected seed? _____
 8. How many farmers have you induced to field select seed for next year's crop? _____
 9. How many fall plowed their demonstration acres? _____
 10. How many turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres? _____
 11. How many tomato farmers did you influence to adopt a rotation system? _____
 12. State the number of acres treated for insect pests _____
 13. State the number of acres treated for diseases _____
 14. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in growing tomato this year? _____
- How many indirectly influenced? _____

(Use reverse side for remarks on this crop)

SMALL GRAINS

Space for agent's stamp

(Oats, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Buckwheat)

see intro page on wheat

Demonstration

(Enter here name of crop - separate sheet for each.)

1. Number of demonstrators _____
 2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
 3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
 4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) _____
 5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (bushels) _____
 6. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bu.) _____
 7. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (bu.) _____
 8. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain _____
 9. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay _____
 10. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) _____
 11. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons) _____
 12. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre \$ _____
 13. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
 14. How many acres were treated for insect pests? _____
 15. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc.? _____
 16. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first ^{time?} _____
 17. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in growing this crop this year? _____
- How many indirectly influenced? _____

*NOTE: Under remarks state the nature and results of treatment of disease from insect pests; use other side of sheet for this.

SMALL GRAINS

Space for agent's stamp

(Oats, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Buckwheat)

Demonstration

(Enter here name of crop - separate sheet for each.)

1. Number of demonstrators _____
 2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
 3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demon-
stration farms _____
 4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) _____
 5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (bushels) _____
 6. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bu.) _____
 7. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (bu.) _____
 8. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain _____
 9. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay _____
 10. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) _____
 11. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary
methods (tons) _____
 12. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre \$ _____
 13. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
 14. How many acres were treated for insect pests? _____
 15. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc. _____
 16. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? _____
 17. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better
methods in growing this crop this year? _____
- How many indirectly influenced? _____

*NOTE: Under remarks state the nature and results of treatment of disease from insect pests; use other side of sheet for this.

SMALL GRAINS

Space for agent's stamp

(Oats, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Buckwheat)

WV

Demonstration

(Enter here name of crop - separate sheet for each.)

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) _____
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (bushels) _____
6. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bu) _____
7. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (bu.) _____
8. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain _____
9. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay _____
10. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) _____
11. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons) _____
12. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre \$ _____
13. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
14. How many acres were treated for insect pests? _____
15. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc.? _____
16. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? _____
17. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in growing this crop this year? _____
How many indirectly influenced? _____

*NOTE: Under remarks state the nature and results of treatment of disease from insect pests; use other side of sheet for this.

Space for agent's stamp

HAY, FORAGE OR COVER CROPS

see extra pages on alfalfa

NOTE: This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bur and Sweet Clovers, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy, Mixed Grasses and Clovers, Sudan, Johnson and other grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in space below.

_____ Demonstration.
(Enter here the name of crop - separate sheet for each.)

1. Number of demonstrators _____
 2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
 3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods ^{demonstrations} on/ _____
 4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (tons of cured hay) _____
 5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (tons cured hay) _____
 6. Number of acres cut for hay _____
 7. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods ^(tons cured hay) _____
 8. Number of acres grazed off _____
 9. Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ _____
 10. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre/ ^(tons cured hay) _____
 11. How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? _____
 12. How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from this/ ^{Department/} _____
 13. How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement/ ^{increase/} _____
 14. Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by ^{advice/} agent's/ _____
 15. How many acres were sown this fall? _____
 16. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in growing this crop this year? _____
- How many indirectly influenced? _____

(Use reverse side for remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

HAY, FORAGE OR COVER CROPS

20

NOTE: This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bur and Sweet Clovers, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy, Mixed Grasses and Clovers, Sudan, Johnson and other grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in space below.

_____ Demonstration.
(Enter here the name of crop - separate sheet for each.)

1. Number of demonstrators _____
 2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
 3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations _____
 4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (tons of cured hay) _____
 5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (tons cured hay) _____
 6. Number of acres cut for hay _____
 7. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons cured hay) _____
 8. Number of acres grazed off _____
 9. Estimated value per acre of grazing _____ \$
(tons cured hay)
 10. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre _____
 11. How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? _____
Department
 12. How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from this _____
department
 13. How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement advice _____
 14. Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's _____
 15. How many acres were sown this fall? _____
 16. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in growing this crop this year? _____
- How many indirectly influenced? _____

(Use reverse side for remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

HAY, FORAGE OR COVER CROPS

NOTE: This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bur and Sweet Clovers, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy, Mixed Grasses and Clovers, Sudan, Johnson and other grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in space below.

_____ Demonstration.
(Enter here the name of crop - separate sheet for each.)

1. Number of demonstrators _____
 2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
 3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations _____
 4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (tons of cured hay) _____
 5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (tons cured hay) _____
 6. Number of acres cut for hay _____
 7. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons cured hay) _____
 8. Number of acres grazed off _____
 9. Estimated value per acre of grazing _____
\$ _____
 10. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre (tons cured hay) _____
 11. How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? _____
Department
 12. How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from this _____
purchase
 13. How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement advice _____
 14. Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's _____
 15. How many acres were sown this fall? _____
 16. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in growing this crop this year? _____
- How many indirectly influenced? _____

(Use reverse side for remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

HAY, FORAGE OR COVER CROPS

no

NOTE: This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bur and Sweet Clovers, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy, Mixed Grasses and Clovers, Sudan, Johnson and other grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in space below.

Demonstration.

(Enter here the name of crop - separate sheet for each.)

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods ^{demonstrations} on/ _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (tons of cured hay) _____
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (tons cured hay) _____
6. Number of acres cut for hay _____
(tons cured hay)
7. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods/ _____
8. Number of acres grazed off _____
9. Estimated value per acre of grazing _____ \$
(tons cured hay)
10. Number of cooperators _____; Acreage _____; Yield per acre/ _____
11. How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? _____
Department/
12. How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from this/ _____
bureau/
13. How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement/ _____
advice
14. Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's/ _____
15. How many acres were sown this fall? _____
16. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods
in growing this crop this year? _____
- How many indirectly influenced? _____

(Use reverse side for remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

SUMMER LEGUMES

(Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Peas, &c.)

no

(Name of crop - separate sheet for each) Demonstration.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations - bushels of seed
tons cured hay _____
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county - bu. of seed
tons c. hay _____
6. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods
bushels of seed
tons cured hay _____
7. Number of cooperators _____; Yield per acre bu. of seed
acreage _____; Tons cured hay _____
8. Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators threshed for seed _____
9. Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators cut for hay _____
10. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre of
grazing \$ _____
11. Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
12. Total number of acres inoculated _____; by Department cultures
by inoculated soil _____
13. Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were
planted this year to this crop due to your influence. _____
14. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better
methods in growing this crop this year? _____
How many indirectly influenced? _____

(Use reverse side for remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

SUMMER LEGUMES

(Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Peanuts, &c.)

no

 (Name of crop - separate sheet for each) Demonstration.

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demon-
stration farms _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations - bushels of seed _____
tons cured hay _____
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county - bu. of seed _____
tons c. hay _____
6. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods
bushels of seed _____
tons cured hay _____
7. Number of cooperators _____; Yield per acre bu. of seed _____
acres _____; Tons cured hay _____
8. Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators threshed for seed _____
9. Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators cut for hay _____
10. Number of acres grazed off _____; Estimated value per acre of
grazing \$ _____
11. Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement _____
12. Total number of acres inoculated _____; by Department cultures _____
by inoculated soil _____
13. Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were
planted this year to this crop due to your influence. _____
14. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better
methods in growing this crop this year? _____
How many indirectly influenced? _____

(Use reverse side for remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

IRISH POTATOES

me

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage of potato demonstrations _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels) _____
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (bushels) _____
6. Estimated number of acres treated for diseases and insect pests due to your influence _____
7. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in growing this crop this year? _____
How many indirectly influenced? _____
8. Estimated increased acreage this year due to county agent's work _____
9. How have you been able to assist in marketing the crops? _____

(Use reverse side for additional remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

SWEET POTATOES

no

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage of potato demonstrations _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels) _____
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (bushels) _____
6. Estimate number of acres treated for diseases and insect pests due to your influence _____
7. How many farmers have you directly influenced to use better methods in growing this crop this year? _____
How many indirectly influenced? _____
8. Estimated increased acreage this year due to county agent's work _____
9. How have you been able to assist in marketing the crops? _____

(Use reverse side for additional remarks on this crop)

Space for agent's stamp

ORCHARDS

see entries on orchard

1. Number of demonstration ~~some~~ orchards: { Apple
Peach
Other _____
2. Total number of trees in these demonstrations: _____
- | | No. Orchards | No. Trees |
|---|--------------|-----------|
| 3. Orchards inspected | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Orchards pruned due to your influence | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Orchards sprayed due to your influence | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Peach orchards treated for borers due to
your influence | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Orchards planted due to your influence | _____ | _____ |
| TOTAL | | |
| _____ | | |
8. How many commercial orchards in your county:
 Apple _____; No. trees _____
 Peach _____; No. trees _____
9. How many commercial orchards have you assisted in caring for? _____
10. How many trees did you actually { spray?
prune?
worm? _____
11. Report of special campaigns, results, etc. _____

(Use reverse side for additional remarks)

Space for agent's stamp

H O R S E S

W

1. How many pure bred stallions and jacks have been brought into the county this year, due to your influence?

Stallions _____
 Jacks _____

2. How many brood mares brought in due to your influence? _____

3. How many demonstrations in feeding horses or mules? _____

4. How many horses or mules in these demonstrations? _____

(Report results under "Remarks")

5. How many horses or mules fed and cared for according to methods you have advocated? _____

6. How many pure blood stallions in county when demonstration work started? _____

How many now? _____

7. How many pure blood jacks in county when demonstration work started? _____

How many now? _____

REMARKS :

(Use reverse side for additional remarks)

Space for agent's stamp

DAIRY CATTLE

1. How many head of pure-bred dairy stock have been brought into the county this year through your influence? / Bulls 2
Cows or heifers 6
2. How many head of pure-bred dairy cattle have you assisted your farmers in selling this year -- through individual sales through group sales _____
3. How many grade dairy cows have been brought into the county for breeding purposes this year through your influence? _____
4. How many cows have been tested at your instance to determine the profitable milk producers? *checked about 40 head* _____
5. Do you carry or own a Babcock tester? no
6. How many farmers have been induced to feed a better balanced ration to their stock? _____
How many head of stock so fed? _____
(Report results under "Remarks")
7. How many demonstrations in dairy work have you supervised? _____
8. How many cows in these demonstrations? _____
(Report results under "Remarks")
9. How many new dairies established this year due to your influence? _____
10. How many cheese factories in your county? _____
11. How many cheese factories established in your county this year? _____
12. How many pure bred dairy bulls in the county when county agent work was started? _____
How many now? _____
13. How many pure bred dairy cows in the county when county agent work was started? _____
How many now? _____
14. How many new cream routes established this year due to the influence of the county agent's work? _____
15. How many cow testing associations established this year due to your influence? _____
16. How many dairy breeders' associations established this year due to your influence? _____

(Use reverse side for remarks)

Space for agent's stamp

B E E F C A T T L E

1. How many head of pure bred beef cattle have been brought into your county this year through your influence?

Bulls	<u>4</u>
Cows or Heifers	<u>12</u>
2. How many head of pure bred beef cattle have you assisted your farmers in selling this year?

Through individual sales	<u>6</u>
Through group sales	_____
3. How many head of grade cows have been brought into your county this year for breeding purposes, through your influence? _____
4. How many beef breeding herds were started this year due to your influence? _____
5. How many head of feeding cattle have been brought into your county this year through your influence? _____
6. How many beef feeding demonstrations did you supervise? _____
7. How many cattle in these demonstrations? _____
8. On how many of these demonstrations were records kept? _____
 (Give methods, dates and results in dollars, gains made, cost of gains, total profit, etc., under "Remarks")
9. Estimate the number of beef cattle cared for according to methods which you advocated;

where methods were wholly followed	_____
where methods were partially followed	_____

 (Give results of these methods and special campaigns along beef cattle lines under "Remarks")
10. Number of beef cattle breeders' associations or clubs formed _____
 Number of members _____
11. Number of pure-blood beef bulls in county when demonstration work started _____
 Number now _____
12. Number of pure-blood beef cows in county when demonstration work started _____
 Number now _____

(Use reverse side for remarks)

Space for agent's stamp

D I P P I N G V A T S

- no*
-
- X How many dipping vats have been built through your influence ^{year?} this _____
2. How many have you helped to construct? _____
3. How many have you helped to fill with the solution? _____
4. For how many have you tested the solution? _____
5. Total number built in county by all forces during the year. _____
6. Total number in the county at this time. _____
7. Estimate the total number of cattle dipped during the year. _____

(For additional remarks use reverse side of this sheet)

Space for agent's stamp

H O G S

see intro pages on hogs & swine

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|
| 1. How many head of pure bred hogs have been brought into your county this year due to your influence? | Bears
Sows or gilts | <u>2</u> |
| 2. How many head of pure bred hogs have you assisted your farmers in selling this year? | Through individual sales
Through group sales | <u>30</u>
<u>70</u> |
| 3. How many extra head of pure bred and grade sows have been bred, due to your influence? | | <u>200</u> |
| 4. How many herds have been started? | | _____ |
| 5. How many hog feeding demonstrations did you supervise? | | _____ |
| 6. How many hogs in these demonstrations? | | _____ |
| 7. On how many of these demonstrations were records kept? | | _____ |
| (Report results in dollars, rate of gain, amount and cost of gain, total profit, detailed statements of production, &c, and attach hereto; also report number of farmers, number of hogs, and results of "hogging off" or grazing of crops, in same manner as for feeding demonstration.) | | |
| 8. How many farmers have you induced to start hog pastures? | | <u>25</u> |
| 9. How many farmers have you induced to start the growing of grazing crops for hogs? | | <u>25</u> |
| 10. Estimate number of hogs fed or cared for according to methods which you advocated. | | <u>3,000</u> |
| 11. Give number of pure-blood bears when demonstration work started. | Number now. | _____
_____ |
| 12. Give number of hogs in county when demonstration work started. | Number now. | _____
_____ |

(For remarks, incidents &c use other side and additional sheets if necessary)

Space for agent's stamp

SHEEP AND GOATS

700

Specify if sheep or goats, - separate sheet for each. Demonstration.

1. How many head of pure-bred rams have been brought into the county this year through your influence? _____
How many ewes? _____
2. How many head of pure-bred sheep and goats have you assisted your farmers in selling this year - through individual sales? _____
through group sales? _____
3. How many grade ewes have been brought into the county this year for breeding purposes due to your influence? _____
4. How many flocks have been started? _____
5. How many sheep-feeding demonstrations did you supervise? _____
6. How many sheep in these demonstrations? _____
2. On how many of these demonstrations were records kept? _____
(Give statement of production in dollars, rate, amount and cost of gain, profit, etc., and attach hereto; also report results of grazing of crops in same manner as for feeding demonstrations.)
8. How many farmers did you induce to grow grazing crops for sheep? _____
9. Estimated number of sheep fed or cared for according to methods which you advocated. _____
10. Number of pure-blood rams in county when demonstration work started _____
Number now _____
11. Number of pure-blood sheep in county when demonstration work started _____
Number now _____
12. Report results of campaign for more sheep, eradication of dogs, etc., under "Remarks". _____

(For additional remarks, etc., use reverse side of sheet)

Space for agent's stamp

P O U L T R Y

W

1. How many poultry demonstrations? _____
2. Number of each kind of poultry grown and cared for according to methods which you advocate;
- | | | | |
|----------|-------|---------|-------|
| Chickens | _____ | Turkeys | _____ |
| Ducks | _____ | Geese | _____ |
| Guineas | _____ | TOTAL | _____ |
3. On how many farms has poultry management been improved as a result of your work? _____
- How many birds on these farms? _____
4. Report on reverse side of this sheet any work done on poultry ^{diseases} _____
5. How many farmers have you induced to produce non-fertile eggs? _____
6. How many non-fertile eggs produced _____ (dozen) _____
- Average price per dozen _____
7. How many communities are raising the same kind of poultry? _____
8. On how many cream routes are poultry products collected? _____

*2 captionizing and 2 culture demonstration
rations, several newspaper articles.*

Space for agent's stamp

LIVE STOCK DISEASES AND PESTS

W

1. State below how many head of stock you or other extension workers have induced farmers in your county to have treated for diseases or pests:

Cattle treated for;				
blackleg	_____	tuberculosis	_____	
anthrax or charbon	_____	ticks	_____	
digestive and other troubles	_____	lice	_____	
Hogs treated for;				
cholera (single treatment)	_____	worms	_____	
cholera (simultaneous " ")	_____	lice	_____	
digestive and other troubles	_____	mange	_____	
Sheep treated for;				
stomach worms	_____	grubs	_____	
digestive and other troubles	_____	scab	_____	
		ticks	_____	
Horses treated for;				
spinal meningitis	_____	distemper	_____	
digestive ailments	_____	accidents	_____	
anthrax or charbon	_____	other troubles	_____	

(Report results of cattle, hogs, sheep and horse treatments under "Remarks")

2. How many of the above did you personally treat or test?

<u>Cattle</u> :-	blackleg	_____	tuberculosis	_____
	anthrax or charbon	_____		
<u>Hogs</u> :-			hog cholera	_____
<u>Horses</u> :-			anthrax or charbon	_____

3. Have you instruments for such treatments? _____

4. Report results of campaigns for eradication or control of diseases or pests.

(Use reverse side of sheet for remarks, etc.)

Space for agent's stamp

FERTILIZER

in vitro pages

- 7 1. How many farmers have you advised regarding the proper use of fertilizers? _____
2. How many fertilizer demonstrations are the farmers conducting with you? _____
3. How much fertilizer used on such demonstrations? _____ (tons)
4. How many communities have you influenced to buy fertilizers cooperatively? _____
- Quantity bought cooperatively (tons) _____
- Value of fertilizer bought cooperatively (actual price paid by cooperative purchaser): \$ _____
- Total amount saved by cooperative purchases \$ _____
5. Number of farmers home-mixing fertilizer on your advice _____
6. Estimated saving per ton to farmers \$ _____
7. Number of farmers who top-dressed crops with fertilizer at your suggestion. _____

(For additional remarks use reverse side of sheet)

Space for agent's stamp

M A N U R E

210

1. How many farmers have you induced to take better care of farm manure? _____
2. How many have provided manure sheds at your suggestion? _____
3. How many are composting farm manure and waste products? _____
4. How many manure spreaders are in the county? _____
5. How many have you helped to place this year? _____
6. How many farmers are using phosphate or other material for reinforcing farm manure? _____
7. Estimated quantity of farm manure now being saved in your territory
(tons) _____

(For additional remarks use reverse side of this sheet)

Space for agent's stamp

S I L O S,

1
205

1. How many silos have been built in your county this year? _____
2. How many silos built this year as a result of your advice? _____
3. How many silos were in county when county agent's work was started? _____
How many in county now? _____
4. Of the number of silos in county now there are:

Tile	_____
Capent	_____
Stave	_____
Stone	_____
Other	_____
TOTAL	_____

Space for agent's stamp

L I M E

see extra page

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total number of acres in lime demonstrations _____
4. Kinds of crops grown in lime demonstrations _____
5. If each crop grown by a demonstrator is a part of a rotation, name the crops included in the rotation system: _____

6. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (Name crop and use common unit of measurement in case of each crop) _____

7. Estimated average yield of unlimed land in the county _____
8. Increased yield per acre due to application of lime _____
9. How many farmers, other than demonstrators, used lime this year due to your influence? _____
10. Quantity used: Burned lime (tons) _____
 Limestone or its equivalent (tons) _____
11. Total number of acres treated this year _____
12. Number of local sources of lime developed _____
13. Number of lime crushers installed as a result of your work _____
14. Number of lime kilns built as a result of your work _____
15. Number of lime sheds constructed as result of your work _____
16. Number of carloads shipped into your county _____

(For additional remarks use reverse side of sheet)

Space for agent's stamp

FARM AND FARMSTEAD
IMPROVEMENTS

ms

THINGS DONE WITH AGENT'S ASSISTANCE AND ADVICE

1. Number of buildings erected _____
2. Number of farm buildings improved _____
3. Number of new building plans furnished _____
4. Number of farm buildings painted or whitewashed _____
5. Number of home water systems installed or improved _____
6. Number of home water systems in county before demonstration
work started _____
Number now _____
7. Number of home lighting systems installed in county _____
Number in county before demonstration work started _____
Number now _____
8. Number of home grounds improved _____
9. Number of farm and home sanitary conditions improved _____
10. Number of homes screened against flies and mosquitoes _____
11. Number of sanitary privies erected _____
12. Number of telephone systems installed _____
13. Number of farmers furnished plans and induced to adopt systematic
crop rotations _____
14. Total acreage of such rotations _____
15. Crops commonly used in these rotations: _____

Space for agent's stamp

MISCELLANEOUS EXTENSION WORK (Cont'd.)

- A
- | | | |
|-----|---|------------|
| 11. | Number of different circular letters prepared by you and sent out | <u>2</u> |
| | Total number of copies of such letters
(Give list and copy of each if possible) | <u>200</u> |
| 12. | Number of bulletins or circulars of U. S. Department of Agriculture distributed | <u>100</u> |
| 13. | Number of bulletins or circulars from State College or State Department of Agriculture distributed | <u>200</u> |
| 14. | Number of visits to schools relating to work | <u>25</u> |
| 15. | In how many schools did you assist in outlining an agricultural course? | <u>3</u> |
| 15. | How many Extension schools or short courses did you assist in?
Total attendance at these schools | _____ |
| 17. | Total number of days you were engaged in these schools | _____ |
| 18. | Number of farmers who attended short courses at colleges as a result of your effort | _____ |
| 19. | Number of boys attending Agricultural or other schools or colleges as a result of the club work | _____ |
| 20. | How many times have you been visited by specialists from college or the Department? | <u>45</u> |
| 21. | Was there a county fair held in your county? | <u>yes</u> |
| 22. | How many demonstrators, cooperators and club members had exhibits?
How many of these won prizes? | _____ |
| 23. | How many demonstrations have you in truck or small fruit? | _____ |
| 24. | Were they successful from a financial standpoint? | _____ |

Space for agent's stamp

MISCELLANEOUS EXTENSION WORK (Cont'd.)

25. How many farmers in your county are keeping cost records at your instance? Complete _____; Partial _____; Total ✓
26. How many farmers in your county are practicing fall plowing as a result of county agent's work? ✓
27. How many farmers are selecting seed? ✓
28. How many farmers are growing any kind of improved seed for sale? ✓
29. How many wood lots have been improved at your suggestion? ✓
30. How many farmers in your county have been influenced to grow sugar cane or sorghum for syrup? ✓

Space for agent's stamp

SPECIAL REPORT BY WHITE AGENTS ON WORK WITH
 NEGRO FARMERS

WS

NOTE: - The data reported on this page must be included in your report on all work done. Negro agents need not report on this sheet, but should fill out all other sheets of form 920.

1. Number of negro demonstrators (all crops) _____
2. Number of negro demonstrators reporting (all crops) _____
3. Total acreage of all crops grown under improved methods on negro demonstration farms _____
4. Number of negro cooperators (all crops) _____
5. Total acreage of all crops of negro cooperators _____
6. Number of negro farmers who planted pure or selected seed on their demonstrations _____
7. Number of negro farmers you have influenced to select seed for next year's crop _____
- Estimated quantity of all seed selected _____ (bushels)
8. Number of negro farmers who fall-plowed their demonstration acres _____
9. Approximately, how many negro farmers in your territory are following demonstration methods on their farms? _____
10. Name the principal crops grown under demonstration methods by negro demonstrators and cooperators _____
11. Number of pure blood animals bought by negro farmers at your suggestion:

Horses & Mules _____	Dairy Cattle _____
Beef Cattle _____	Hogs _____
Sheep & Goats _____	Poultry _____
12. Number of negro farmers who have produced practically all their home food and feed due to your influence _____

Space for agent's stamp

SPECIAL REPORT BY WHITE AGENTS ON WORK WITH
 NEGRO FARMERS

no

13. Number of negro agricultural clubs or community organizations
 formed this year for the general improvement of rural conditions _____
 Number of members _____
14. Farm and rural improvements made New houses built _____
 due to agent's influence: New barns built _____
 New schools built _____
 New churches built _____
 Buildings improved or repaired _____
15. Number Farm Makers Clubs organized this year _____
 Number members in these clubs _____
16. Number Home Makers Clubs organized this year _____
 Number members in these clubs _____

Space for agent's stamp

RESULTS OF BOYS' CLUB WORK

C F R S

no

NOTE: Local agents, as well as county agents, having Farm Makers Clubs, should use this form for reporting results, the reports on the two lines of work to be kept separate. On the back of this sheet, or on a separate page to be attached hereto, furnish a list showing the kind, quantity, and value of boys club products, or materials used by boys club members, bought or sold cooperatively. Make a separate list for purchases and one for sales. Report all grains and potatoes in bushels and carloads, making a separate report on each kind of grain, as 10 cars corn or 8,000 bushels. Report all seed in bushels, all fertilizers and lime in tons, and wool in pounds. In reporting value, give the value at which the commodity was actually sold, or for which it was bought. A full report on this subject is urged.

Clubs	Enroll- ment in clubs	Number of com- plete repts rec'd	Total production (bushels)	Aver- age yield per acre bu.	Aver- age cost per bu. \$	Total cost of production \$	Total value of crop \$	Total profit \$	Number members making 100 or more bu. per a.
Corn									
Peanut (Nuts)									
Peanut (Hay)									
Potatoes (Irish)									
Potatoes (Sweet)									
Grain sorghum									
Wheat									
Oats									
Peas (Peas)									
Peas (Hay)									
Soy (Beans)									
Beans (Hay)									
Velvet beans									
Cotton (Lint)			lbs	lbs					
Cotton (Seed)									
Miscellaneous									
TOTAL									

* Tons of cured hay.

Number of boys agricultural clubs _____

Number of community clubs in which boys participated _____

It is important that you send with this report one or more human interest stories relating to club work, with illustrations, if possible. This form is for the purpose of facilitating the gathering of uniform data on boys' club work.

Space for agent's stamp

RESULTS OF BOYS' CLUB WORK

Livestock

NOTE: Local agents, as well as county agents, having Farm Makers Clubs, should use this form for reporting results, the reports on the two lines of work to be kept separate. On the back of this sheet, or on a separate page to be attached hereto, furnish a list showing the kind, quantity, and value of boys club products, or materials used by boys club members, bought or sold cooperatively. Make a separate list for purchases and one for sales. Report all livestock in carload lots, keeping the different kinds of livestock separate, for example, ___ cars cattle; ___ cars hogs, etc. In reporting value, give the value at which the commodity was actually sold, or for which it was bought. A full report on this subject is urged, and this form is for the purpose of facilitating the gathering of uniform data on boys' club work.

Clubs	Enroll-ment in clubs	Number of complete reports rec'd	Total number of animals	Total final weight (pounds)	Average cost per pound	Total cost	Total value of milk produced by cow-calf club	Total value	Total profit
PIGS									
Fattening demonstration		7							
Growing demonstration		7							167. ¹²
Sow and Litter demonstration									
SHEEP									
DEMONSTRATION									
BEEF CALF									
Fattening demonstration									
Growing demonstration									
Cow-calf demonstration									
DAIRY CALF									
Growing demonstration									
Cow-calf demonstration									
POULTRY									
Demonstration	9	9	55					70. ⁵⁰	35. ⁵⁰
Miscellaneous									
TOTAL									

Space for agent's stamp

**ESTIMATE OF BOYS' CLUB RESULTS NOT REPORTED
or from incomplete reports.**

Crops

7W

NOTE: Local agents, as well as county agents, having Farm ~~makers~~ Clubs, should use this form for reporting results, the reports on the two lines of work to be kept separate.

Clubs	Number of members not reporting	Estimated total production (bushels)	Estimated total value of crop
Corn			\$
Peanut (Wuts Hay)			
Potatoes (Irish Sweet)			
Grain sorghums			
Wheat			
Oats			
Peas (Peas Hay)			
Soy Beans (Beans Hay)			
Velvet beans			
Cotton (Lint Seed)		lbs	
Miscellaneous			
TOTAL			

* Tons of cured hay

Space for agent's stamp

ESTIMATE OF BOYS' CLUB RESULTS NOT REPORTED
or from incomplete reports.Livestock

NOTE: Local agents, as well as county agents, having Farm Makers Clubs, should use this form for reporting results, the reports on the two lines of work to be kept separate.

<u>C l u b s</u>	<u>Number of members not reporting</u>	<u>Estimated total number of pounds</u>	<u>Estimated total value of livestock</u>
<u>P I G S</u>			\$
Fattening demonstration			
Growing demonstration			
Sow and Litter demonstration			
<u>S H E E P</u>			
Demonstration			
<u>B E E F C A L F</u>			
Fattening demonstration			
Growing demonstration			
Cow-calf demonstration			
<u>D A I R Y C A L F</u>			
Growing demonstration			
Cow-calf demonstration			
<u>P O U L T R Y</u>			
Demonstration	9		
Miscellaneous			
<u>T O T A L</u>			

Space for agent's stamp

SUCCESSFUL UNDERTAKINGS

see extra pages
Hogg organization County Fair

Each county agent will be expected to report three (3) important pieces of extension work attempted and successfully accomplished by him during the year. Details of your plan, method of procedure, and results, together with any other interesting facts and observations concerning each piece of work, should be included.

This sheet and as many additional sheets as are necessary should be used for this purpose.

Methods of Doing Demonstration Work.

Each county agent who is conscientious in his work is endeavoring to do the greatest amount of good for the greatest number of farmers in his county. There are different methods of accomplishing the same end. Each county agent, to be most successful, must employ those methods which inspire in him with greatest enthusiasm and which utilize to the best advantage his individuality, training and equipment, and which ~~are~~ are best suited to the conditions under which he is working.

One agent may place purebred sires in a community by personal visits, another may accomplish the same results through newspaper propaganda and a third may by the means of an organization "talk" at a meeting in that community start a bull club. The results in each case is the placing of purebred sires in the community. Who then will stop to quibble over the methods that should have been employed. Each might have failed had he employed the methods of the others. The big problem for every county agent is to select those methods by which HE can get results under the conditions as he finds them.

I am convinced beyond a doubt that had I placed 20 or 40 hog feeding demonstrations in various parts of the county ~~XXXXXX~~ and spent my time looking after them and keeping the records that I would not have accomplished one fourth the good in dollars and cents or in educational value that I did through my newspaper propaganda and talks at meetings, by which I created a demand for such feeds as made hog feeding profitable and then seeing that such feeds were on the local markets in quantity and at low prices.

I believe that the work in wheat diseases that was carried on by Mr. Thomas and myself means more in dollars and cents to the county as a whole than had we spent the same time looking after 50 or 100 wheat growing demonstrations.

I have carried on few real "Demonstrations" and therefore am not reporting any. I have no excuse to offer. I believe that my work has more than paid its way in the county. I have conservative figures to prove that two projects alone will show an immediate return ~~XXXXXX~~ three dollars for every dollar spent in demonstration work in the county this past year.

From figures at hand I estimate that the profits to the farmers of the county from my work in hog feeding and tankage together with the savings effected by the business activities of the new organizations which I formed this year amount to at least \$7500. This does not take into consideration any business done by organizations that were in ~~XXXXXX~~ existence when I came. Although demonstration work at an earlier date was the moving spirit that started the older organizations.

In making the above statement I realize fully that the county agent who spends a greater part of his time conducting and keeping the records of well placed demonstrations, has at the end of the year, much more to detail matter to report.

Organizations,

Since coming to Rockingham county I have either organized or taken the leading part in organizing the following.

Duroc Breeders Association,
 Poland China Breeders Association,
 Rockingham Fruit Growers Association,
 Rockingham Cow-Testing Association.
 Hinton School League,
 Mt Clinton School League,
 Montezuma Farmers Club,
 Montezuma Cooperative Farmers Store
 Clover Hill Farmers Club,
 Clover Hill Cooperative Farmers Store.
 FEDERATION OF FARMERS CLUBS,
 Timberville Cooperative Farmers Warehouse.

Cow Testing Assn

I have worked very closely with the following old cooperative organizations that were in existence when I came here.

Spring Creek Farmers Club,
 Spring Creek cooperative Farmers Store,
 Pl Valley Farmers Club,
 Dayton Farmers Club
 Bridgewater Farmers Club,
 Timberville Farmers Club,
 Lacey Springs Farmers Club,
 Cross Keys Farmers Club,

The following is a statement of the business done by the cooperative associations of Rockingham county during 1919.

New organizations which I helped form.

	Clubs	Stores	sale
Duroc Breeders Assn. sold	- - - -	- - - -	\$3,475.50
Montezuma Cooperative Store	- - - -	- - - -	\$12000.
Montezuma Farmers Club	\$2500		
Clover Hill Store	- - - -	14000.	
Clover Hill Farmers Club	- 2500.		

Old Organizations,

Spring Creek Cooperative Store	- - - 42000
Spring Creek Farmers Club	- 15000.
Cross Keys Farmers Club	- 11490.
Timberville Farmers Club	- 17200.
Pl. Valley Farmers Club	- 7000.
Dayton Farmers Club	- - - 6000.
Bridgewater Farmers Club	- 8000.
Lacey Springs Farmers Club	- 6000.
	<hr/>
	\$142,690. \$68,000 \$3,475.50

Total, \$146,435.50

Estimated saving of 10% (estimated by the business managers in committee) 14,645.55

A very accurate account of the Cross Keys Club shows a saving of 11 and 1/2 percent.

Cooperation continued,

When I came to the county I found an organization of the Farmers Clubs chartered under the state laws. It was not serving the purpose for which it had been organized. The charter did not protect, in my opinion, the buyers or business managers of the different clubs as was the idea when it was formed. The corporation tax made it expensive and the law governing such cooperative concerns made it unwieldy. In fact the charter was useless owing to the defective law in this state which provides for the incorporation of associations doing business without a profit. I at once set to work to relieve the clubs of the burden of expense of the state tax and to reorganize the clubs into a workable Federation. After about a year I was able to find a way around the state law ~~xxx~~ without going to the expense of having the charter canceled, which we found was almost impossible to do.

Having the old charter out of the way I then set to work to draft a new plan of organization that would suit conditions. After a trip to Washington to the Bureau of Markets and others I found that there was no plan that suited our conditions so after much work I drew up a set of "By-laws" that I feel will provide for ~~xx~~ a Federation of the Farmers Clubs of the county that will answer all purposes.

Under this scheme of organization each farmers club is left free to act as a separate farmers buying club if it chooses, but each month it sends its buyer or business manager to the Federation meeting to take part in the discussions and to learn the best prices that can be obtained for the commodities that are to be purchased that month. If after meeting all the buyers decide that they can buy to better advantage by combining their orders into one large county order they can on their own motion do so. In the event that they decide on buying separately as they have so far done, they gain much information and benefit by meeting and exchanging prices and ideas.

To protect the buyers and business managers in their buying for the club members, I devised a system of order blank made out on the "Sales Book" style that is used by most large stores. ~~xxxxxxx~~ The printed form so reads that each member ordering appoints the Buyer or business manager as his agent for the purposes of buying for said member the goods set forth below. ~~xxxxxxx~~ The books are provided with a carbon paper which enables ~~xxx~~ a copy of the order to be made out when the original is filled in and signed by the club member. The copy is retained by the club member and the original is kept by the club buyer or business manager. In case of all the clubs deciding to unite their orders through the Federation and have a committee place the order for the whole county these slips are then turned over to the Federation Committee as evidence of the orders by each club member of the county. This method protects the club member, the buyer or business manager and the central or Federation Committee. These slips can in certain cases be used ~~by~~ to turn over to local merchants in case the order is placed locally, as evidence of such membership thus relieving the buyers or committee. They can even be placed in the bank as evidence and collateral in case the buyer or committee must raise funds to meet the sight draft. It is in other words a business method of doing business. Each man signs his written order and keeps a copy of it for his own protection. It creates an agency as between the buyer and member signing that would stand in law.

The delegates to the Federation also acts as an advisory board for the county agent and each meeting becomes a Farm Bureau meeting.

Cooperation continued.

at which the general problems of the county and the county agent work are discussed. At two of these meetings we have taken up such matters as the "Day-light-savings" law repeal and called on our men in Congress to vote therefore. This body of delegates representing each Farmers Cooperative Organization goes back to his own club with a report of the Federation meeting and thus are all organizations in touch with county wide movements.

Hog Raising, Tankage and Self-feeder Campaign.

When I came to Rockingham county in October 1918, I found that the raising of hogs was very much below what it should be in a county of this kind. There were too few hogs per farm, self-feeders were not in general use and tankage was but little known.

In fact the largest order of tankage that had come into the county to that time that I could learn of was 3 tons; I induced a merchant to put in a 30 ton car, after much effort, and after having an understanding with him that he would retail it at a very low margin of profit, I started a hog campaign, covering the county with meetings and running articles in the daily papers. I advocated the use of the self-feeder and the feeding of tankage where milk was not available. As a result this first car of tankage was all sold at the car door except 28 sacks. These were sold within the next four days. As a result of the low price which the merchant agreed to sell at, this first car of tankage saved the farmers of the county over \$500, had they bought tankage at the prevailing retail prices at points around Rockingham county. To say nothing of the fact that they were able to produce pork at a saving of from one to five cents per pound under the former methods of feeding. In fact that much tankage would not have been available.

I then after more effort induced this same merchant to order another ~~XXXXX~~ 30 ton car of tankage and beef-scrap which arrived Jan. 1st. 1919, this was all sold at the same prices before spring and since that he has bought three more cars, two of 15 tons each and one of 20 tons, making a total of 110 tons handled by this merchant at the same low price. Four cars have been bought during the year by other merchants making a total of NINE cars of tankage and beef-scrap that have ~~XXXXXX~~ come into Rockingham county for local use.

As a conservative estimate of the value of this work alone, both in the reduced price of feed and the cheaper production of pork I believe the county has been saved at least four to five thousand dollars, due to my efforts.

Self-feeders are to be seen in every part of the county in such numbers that it is impossible for me to do more than give a rough estimate of their numbers. I believe that there are now at least 200 self-feeders more than when I came to the county.

The breeding of hogs has been greatly improved during the same time. On January 20th, 1919 I assisted in organizing the Rockingham Duroc Breeders Assn., with about 20 members with a membership fee of five dollars. Prizes were made for a Duroc sale and the members began fitting their hogs. In September Mr Cooper and myself visited each of the breeders who were to consign hog to the sale and passed on them, being rather carefull that each individual should come up to our standard in both confirmation and breeding.

The Duroc Sale was held Nov. 26th, 1919 at Dayton, sixty five head of sows gilts pigs and boars being sold for a total of \$3475.50 which was not as much as might have been expected with the high class of hogs that we had to offer, but taking into consideration the low price at which hog were selling on the market at that time it was ~~not~~ ~~not~~ a success.

Hogs continued,

The Duroc Breeders Assn. is now getting ready for another sale in 1920 on a larger scale with much better stock to offer.

One of the Duroc Breeders Mr Chas W. Wampler and E.H. Ralston bought a boar from Ohio that won second in its class at the International in 1918, paying \$1500. This animal will do much to improve the durocs of this section.

On November 1919 I assisted in organizing the Rockingham County Poland China Assn., consisting of about 15 members. There is a general demand in the north end of the county for this breed, in fact from Harrisonburg north down the Valley to Winchester this breed is the most popular and offers oppertunitieh for the breeders.

The members of the Poland China Assn., have brought in to the county about 20 registered sows gilts and boars some of very fine breeding. They are now getting ready for a "Purebred Sale" during the coming year.

At the Rockingham County Fair in 1919, the hog exhibit was the best ever seen at this fair or any fair in the SValley, 100 pens were filled with exhibits and several hogs turned away. Prof. Cooper who did the judging pronounced it equal in quality to the exhibit at the State Fair.

The best "Self-feeder" demonstration that I had was that of S. Beery Hoover of Timberville. Mr Hoover started 19 shorts on the self-feeder Dec. 30th. 1918, at a total weight of 3480 lbs. they were sold Feb. 8th., weighing, total 4000 lbs. a gain of 1420 lbs.

They ate 4wt lbs. tankage; 1000 shorts; 3472 lbs shelled corn. the cost of feed was \$124.52 The hogs sold for 16 1/2 cents per lb. the profit was \$106.78

My judgment is that at least 100 farmers of the county have either started with registered hogs or increased their holdings of registered hogs during the past year. At least half of this number ~~xxxxix~~ are making a business of raising registered hogs for sale.

Cow Testing Association,

Several dairymen of the county were very anxious to form a Cow Testing Association, but owing to the fact that were not enough interested to employ a whole time "Tester" it was deemed inadvisable to start. I however found a young farmer who was able to give some time from his farm work, so arranged for him to go to Blacksburg and qualify for the testing work. An Association was then formed with six herds requiring ~~XXXXX~~ eight days work, as two herds had cows on advanced registry test.

The official testing began in February 1919 and has gone on very satisfactory as planned. Recently however the young man who took up the work had to give it up and I have succeeded in finding another young farmer who could give sufficient time from his farm work to do the testing. He is qualifying and the work will go on as before. The year not being up no records are available but all of the members are well pleased and not only anxious that the work continue but that other be interested to join and start official testing.

There is an increasing interest in dairying, and at least 15 or 20 registered dairy animals have been bought by county farmers during the past year.

One young dairyman who has been keeping his own records and doing his own testing finds that he has two grade cows that made over ten thousand pounds of milk in 1919. He has recently bought two registered Guernsey heifers and is looking for more.

Shenandoah Stockman Association,

A great many of the stockmen who range cattle on the Shenandoah U.S. Forest Reserve, are farmers of Rockingham county, some two or three years ago they formed a stock association for the control of this range, under the direction of the Forest Service. One of the biggest problems on this range was the "Scrub Bull". There was no way of controlling ~~xxxx~~ or eliminating the scrub. Men who had good high grade or registered beef cattle ranging on the reserve either had to breed their cows before sending them to the range or take the chance of their being served by a scrub after going to the range. The Forest Service was anxious to eliminate the Scrub but were not in a position to decree that no scrubs should enter the range. X

The Superintendent of the Shenandoah range asked the county agent to assist in creating sentiment among the members of the stock Assn., that would result in the Assn., passing their own regulations prohibiting any but registered bulls from entering the range.

To assist in this work we held several meetings of the Assn. having present such speakers as Mr. Wm. Barnes of the Forest Service, Mr. Jack Tomsey of the Am. Shorthorn Breeders Assn., Mr. Cooper and Mr. Burroughs of Blacksburg as well as talks by the Supt. of the Forest Reserve and the county agent. At one of these meetings 150 stockmen were present.

At the fourth meeting held Feb. 17th. 1919 it was voted to buy 10 registered bulls to be placed on the range and to prohibit any other than registered shorthorn bulls from being placed on the range. A committee was appointed and instructed to procure the bulls. To date several of the bulls have been purchased and the balance will be bought ready for the spring of 1920.

This is undoubtedly one of the most far reaching moves ever made in this county for the improvement of the beef cattle. Each one of the 200 members will receive a direct benefit from these purebred bulls to say nothing of the influence it will have on the neighbors of each member when they see the better class of calves coming back off the range in the fall.

Orchard Work,

Owing to the peculiar position taken by Ex-Director Jones as to the particular methods that I should follow in carrying on ~~the~~ my work in fruit growing, I did but little work along this line until after the change in administration at Blacksburg.

I held about ten pruning demonstrations at which there was a total of 240 present. I visited about twenty-five orchards giving advise and assistance in fruit problems.

One of the Supervisors of this county is a leading fruit grower who takes great interest in his fruit exhibits at the fairs and State Shows. At the 1919 Horticultural Show at Roanoke I assisted him in packing ten boxes of his best apples, which won the \$75. prize for the "Best Ten Boxes" one of which boxes won the Southern Planter Silver Cup for the Sweepstakes box of the show. This exhibitor also won several prizes on his plate exhibits.

Perhaps the most serious disease of the apple of this county is "Cedar Rust", against which there has been but little done and to this time no united effort has been made to control it.

13th.
On December 8th a committee of Fruit Growers meet Mr Kots and myself being present, at which it was decided to organize a county fruit growers assn. for the express purpose of undertaking to control the cedar rust problem.

On December 27th., a general meeting was held at which the Rockingham County Fruit Growers Assn. was organized requiring a \$5. membership fee. The by-laws which were adopted were drawn by the county agent. After some discussion it was decided to start the campaign by cutting the red cedars in the sections of the county where apple orchards were within range of ~~infectious~~ infection. This promises to be one of the best moves ever taken in this county in the interest of fruit growing.

On Sept. 10th. and 11th., with the assistance of Mr Apperson of Blacksburg held an apple packing school which was attended by 60 fruit growers and their hired men.

Campaign Against "Nematode" of Wheat,

The results of a survey made in 1918 showed that Rockingham county was seriously infested with the "Nematode" disease of wheat, and Blacksburg decided that special work should be done to prevent further spread of the trouble. Mr R. C. Thomas was sent here to assist in carrying on this work as assistant to the County Agent. Mr Thomas was in the county for about three months in connection with this work.

The campaign was started by giving wide publicity through the newspapers, describing the trouble and advising the farmers to be on the look out for it in the wheat they intended using for seed. Posters were printed and sent to each mill, store postoffice and other places where they were posted. Mr Thomas then visited each mill of the county advising the millers of the seriousness of the disease and arranging for their cooperation in the campaign. He also got from the millers a list of all farmers that they knew of where the disease had appeared last year and where it had been reported this year.

Mr Thomas and the county agent then visited as many farms as possible inspecting the wheat with the view of making-up a list of farmers who had for sale wheat that would be used for seed and that was free from "Nematode". This list was posted and sent out to Farmers Clubs and given all the publicity possible.

Farmers were urged at every meeting to use only clean seed and take every precaution possible not to spread the disease.

A total of close to 300 farms were visited at least once and many of them twice. Of this number 63% were found to be infested with Nematode. The total number of bushels of infested wheat on these farms was estimated to be 23,572, while on the remaining 37% of farms found to have wheat free from nematode the total number of bushels was estimated to be 12,125. The average amount of infestation was found to ~~average~~ be about 2% which run from less than one percent to as high as 58%.

Demonstrations of how to clean seed wheat were held at several different points in the county, one alday demonstration being held at the courthouse on a courtday which was visited by several hundred people. At this and other demonstrations and meetings exhibits were shown of the different diseases of wheat that had been found in the county. An exhibit was kept in the county agent's office at all times and was visited by many hundred people. In all I would estimate that ~~the~~ one to two thousand farmers were either interviewed or addressed at meetings and demonstrations, while at least four or five thousand farmers of this section were warned of the disease by the means of posters and through the newspapers.

There is no way of estimating just the value of this work, but I do not hesitate to say that it has been worth to Rockingham county more than the total cost of ~~the~~ Demonstration Work for the year.

As a result of the "Nematode" survey it was found that "Loose Smut" was a taking a serious toll from the wheat yield of the county and on Oct. 3rd., Mr Tapkey of the U.S. Dept., came to Harrisonburg and assisted the county agent and Mr Thomas in treating about ten bushels of wheat for loose smut, this was sown by four farmers as a demonstration of the benefit to be received by this treatment.

Alfalfa,

The county agent has during the past year talked alfalfa at each of the Farmers Clubs of the county, as well as at many other meetings of farmers in all he has reached at least 1000 farmers.

During 1919 about 250 bushels of alfalfa seed was sown in this county. Much of it was sown alone but on the other hand nearly every mixture of grass now contains some alfalfa seed.

Alfalfa demonstrations were not considered of much value in this county owing to the more or less general use of this crop. Most farmers know its value and the main work to be done is to convince each farmer that he can grow alfalfa on his own farm. He wishes instructions as how best to prepare, fertilize and seed the crop, he does not need a demonstration of its value; this he has already observed in his own neighborhood.

In other words most farmers know that alfalfa is a good crop for them to grow. The problem is to overcome 'inertia' by inducing him to act on the knowledge he already has.

The main drawback to the planting of more alfalfa was the more or less general failure of this crop to yield well this year owing to weather conditions and disease peculiar to this season. I had Dr. Froume here to look over the situation and he expressed the belief that another year we would not be likely to experience the same conditions with the resulting disease and low yield.

Fertilizers,

In the spring of 1919, the county agent through the Government took orders for and had shipped to the county a little over 30 tons of Nitrate of Soda, most of which was used on orchards.

During the year I have talked to at least 2000 farmers at meetings about the use of fertilizer, the best mixtures to buy and the sources from which the mixtures should be made.

I advised with the committee of each of the farmers clubs on the kind and price of fertilizer. I assisted them in their deals in many instances.

A total of close to \$60,000. worth of fertilizer was purchased through the farmers clubs, at an estimated saving of \$4,000. to the club members.

This might be termed direct saving, there is an indirect saving that has been effected through the cooperative buying of the clubs that would not only amount to much more to the members of the Clubs but ensures to the benefit of every farmer of the county.

It is an undisputed fact that owing to the activities of the farmers clubs in buying their fertilizer in large quantities that the profit heretofore received by the retailer has been reduced and made more uniform throughout the county, until every farmer is paying less for his fertilizer.

Before the advent of the farmers clubs many retailers were in the habit of pricing their fertilizer at what they thought they could get depending on the business information and sagacity of the farmer he was dealing with or the section of the county he was in. It being not uncommon for a retailer to take a commission of from \$2. to even \$6. and \$8. per ton. This is a thing of the past. Every farmer unless he is absolutely asleep to his own interests is now getting his fertilizer at a low and uniform retail rate. This however has made it hard for the farmer clubs to keep up interest, as the saving effected in buying cooperatively is not as great an inducement as at one time, and Mr Farmer often failing to realize that this condition for the better is due to the activity of the Club, fails to support the club as he ~~ought~~ should.

I made a trip to and through a fertilizer plant with some of the farmers of the Valley in the interests of our farmers clubs and others. In the past year a fertilizer mixing plant has been erected in this county which should enable the farmers to obtain the mixtures they can use to better advantage. I have made an effort to induce farmers to use only high grade mixtures and as a result find that there is much more call for this class of goods.

Lime,

No lime demonstrations have been carried on or are necessary, as the use of lime like the seeding of alfalfa is so generally understood and recognized as good practice that a demonstration of the use of lime would go unnoticed. The problem is not to tell the farmer of the value of lime but to arouse him to do as well as he knows.

I have talked lime and urged its use at every meeting where I have talked fertilizers or alfalfa and legumes. No doubt have discussed lime before 2500 people of the county.

I have no exact means of telling just how much lime has been used during the past season owing to the fact that it is obtained from so many sources, both from without and within the county. Many large lime and marl companies are shipping their product into the county and there are many sources of both products within the county and a great many small home or neighborhood lime burning kilns.

I would estimate that three or four thousand tons of lime had been used by the farmers of Rockingham county during 1919, how much of this is due to my influence I could not possibly guess. I believe beyond a question however that more lime was used due to my influence than had I spent the same time conducting ten or a dozen "lime demonstrations".

TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION AND SURVEY.

I arranged to hold a "Tractor Demonstration" in Rockingham county on the 10th day of April, 1919, but owing to heavy rains the night before the demonstration had to be postponed until the 22nd., in spite of the fact that notice was given through all of the papers of this section that the demonstration had been postponed, over 1000 people gathered, mostly from a distance.

On the 22nd. there were 12 tractors on the field and a crowd estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 people witnessed the plowing, harrowing and orchard work. 28 acres of slightly rolling land was obtained which was divided into equal plots for the main work, in addition about 12 acres of hillside land was also available and several acres of orchard.

This was pronounced by tractor men as the largest and most successful Tractor Demonstration held up to that time east of Ohio.

I have just finished taking a "Tractor Survey" of Rockingham county, which shows that over 90 tractors are now in use by farmers. Over 60 of these were bought since the "Tractor Demonstration" April 22nd., which undoubtedly gave much impetus to the use of tractors in this section. People in attendance at that demonstration represented counties from south of Lynchburg, east of Richmond to the Patomsa river and west into W. Virginia. One man 65 years old a bicycle about 70 miles to see for the first time a tractor. Many local farmers had not seen a tractor at work, except at a distance, in fact but little interest had been taken in the farm tractor.

The attached is a copy of the questionnaire I sent to each tractor user in the county, after obtaining their names from the tractor dealers. I am also attaching a copy of the summary that I made of the replies which brings out some very interesting points. The main points of which are, that the 2 plow tractor seems to be the size suited to Rockingham conditions. All but one are well pleased with the tractor and find its main advantages to be in the saving of labor, both man and horse, the fact that by using the tractor land can be plowed and cultivated to better advantage when it is in proper condition. At Each tractor has taken the place of or saves two and one quarter horses on the average.

One of the leading and most substantial farmers of the county made the statement that the value of the tractor demonstration to the county was worth more than my salary.

Summary of Tractor Survey,

The last few days of December 1919, I sent a list of questions to the owner of each tractor in use in Rockingham county. I sent 79 questionnaires, and to date have received 52 replies. 8 of these had just bought their tractors so their replies were not included in the summary. The following is a summary of 44 tractor owners.

GIVE DATE YOU BOUGHT YOUR TRACTOR? The 44 tractors had been in use an average of 14 months each.

WHAT MAKE IS YOUR TRACTOR? Those reporting were, 15 Case; ~~14~~ 14 Titan; 2 Mogul; 10 Fordson; 2 Happy-Farmer (IACrosse) and 1 Moline.

HOW MANY ACRES OF CULTIVATED LAND DO YOU WORK? An average of 156 acres for each of the 44 farms.

IS YOUR TRACTOR LARGE ENOUGH FOR THE NUMBER OF ACRES YOU FARM?
40 Yes; 4 No.

HOW MANY WORK HORSES DID YOU KEEP BEFORE BUYING A TRACTOR? On the 44 farms there was a total of 257 horses.

HOW MANY WORK HORSES DO YOU KEEP SINCE BUYING TRACTOR? On the same 44 farms 169 horses are kept. 88 horses have been displaced by 44 tractors, or an average of 2 horses for each tractor. The most horses displaced by any one tractor was 6.

DO YOU WORK MORE LAND SINCE BUYING TRACTOR? 25 Yes; 19 No.

DID YOU DO ANY WORK FOR NEIGHBORS WITH YOUR TRACTOR? 32 Yes. These 32 tractors averaged 11 1/2 days each for neighbors.

DOES YOUR TRACTOR RELIEVE THE LABOR SHORTAGE ANY? 42 yes; 2 No. Several answered that the tractor saved ~~the~~ one man in rush seasons. Especially in plowing and ordering land.

HOW MANY ACRES PER DAY DID YOU PLOW WITH TRACTOR (average) 5 acres.

HOW MANY ACRES DID YOU PLOW WITH YOUR TRACTOR THIS YEAR? 35 plowed a total of 1735 acres or an average of 49 1/2 each. This average is a little low as several of these tractors were out only part of the year and older tractors ~~were~~ reported only on this years plowing.

DID YOU USE TRACTOR FOR ORDERING GROUND? 43 Yes;

FOR CUTTING WHEAT? 29 Yes. One of these hitched a disk behind his binder and disked his land at the same time he cut wheat.

WAS TRACTOR AS SATISFACTORY AS HORSES FOR ORDERING GROUND?
19 Yes; 21 Better; 2 no.

WHAT OTHER FIELD WORK DID YOU USE YOUR TRACTOR FOR? 3 hauled wheat; 3 hauled manure; 3 pulled stumps, trees and stones; 2 pulled corn husker, several cut hay.

HOW MANY ACRES OF ORCHARD DID YOU CULTIVATE WITH TRACTOR? Total of 454 acres of orchard was cultivated from 2 to 6 times.

Tractor Survey, continued.

HOW MANY DAYS DID YOU USE YOUR TRACTOR FOR BELT WORK? 37 used their tractors a total of 388 days, or an average of 18 & 2/3 each.

DO YOU CONSIDER YOUR TRACTOR A GOOD INVESTMENT? 42 Yes; 1 No.

ESTIMATE COST OF REPAIRS SINCE YOU BOUGHT TRACTOR. Only 27 had any repairs which totalled \$877.75, or an average of \$32.50 each. These 27 tractors had been in use an average of 18 months each, however, these form the average yearly cost was about \$21. It is only fair to state however that one tractor had a repair bill of \$300. (not all due to fault of tractor) which would make a total repair bill of the 26 tractors of \$577.75 or an average of \$22.22 for each tractor for 18 months, about a \$1.25 per month. **

WHAT ARE THE MAIN ADVANTAGES YOU FIND IN USING TRACTOR?

- 16 said saves horse and man labor.
- 14 " can get more work done on time.
- 8 " cultivate land when it is in right condition.
- 8 " have advantage of belt power.
- 4 " does more work than horses.
- 4 " can rush work more.
- 3 " never needs rest.
- 3 " can do more work in hot weather
- 3 " cheaper than horses.
- 3 " can get my harvest through quicker.
- 2 " can do better plowing if land is a little dry.
- 3 " tractor does more work than ~~ix~~ NINE horses in ordering land.
- 1 " can get more crop out on time.
- 1 " the tractor enables me to plow and order when land is in right condition and do it better, and I can then seed in better time, hence I raise better crops.

The 2 tractors that were not as satisfactory for ordering ground was because of steep land. Two or three stated that tractors would not be a good investment where there was too much out cropping lime stone or steep land.

One tractor had been in use for 28 months without a cent for repairs. One tractor had been in use 3 seasons with a repair bill of less than \$5.

County Fair,

Prior to 1919 the county fair of Rockingham county had degenerated into nothing more or less than a horse racing meet and a "Rotten" carnival. For instance in 1918 there was not one head of livestock on exhibition and outside of the poultry exhibit which was hired from Roanoke and the single farm exhibit for which one farmery was paid to put up, all of the other exhibits could have been put in two fertilizer sacks. The truth of the matter was that the fair had gotten so objectional from a moral standpoint that the farmers refused to exhibit.

One of the first things that I did was to begin boosting a "Clean Fair" for Rockingham county. Some of the farmers got behind the move and organized a company to buy the fair grounds and to take over the management of the fair. At the first meeting the old crowd came in intending to controre the situation. I made a strong talk for a clean fair, in fact made the statement that unless the fair was cleaned up it would not go and I would not push it. A preacher farmer backed me up with one of the best talks that could have been had under the circumstances. We licked the old crowd and got complete controre of the fair.

It was decided not to have any horseracing and to have a clean "Midway", in fact we went a little farther than might have been necessary under ordinary conditions but to convince the farmers that we went to run a "Clean" fair we had to be radical.

We got things off in very good shape, and then were very fortunate in being able to secure Mr B.O. Bradshaw, former Club Agent and county agent to come here and run our fair. We carried on a strong propoganda for a clean fair and it won.

Owing to the fact that we had only one good day out of the four the association lost about \$1500. but are game and will back the "Clean Fair" stronger for next year.

From an agricultural and educational fair standpoint however it was a big success. We had the best livestock, agricultural and fruit exhibits ever shown in Harrisonburg. It was a credit to the county and in keeping with the other fairs of this section.

The beef cattle and hog exhibits were no doubt the strongest exhibits shown in the state out-side of the State Fair. The dairy exhibit of local cattle was very good which we supplemented by the V.F.I. dairy exhibit that made very much of a hit.

The midway shows brought in with them some objectional features which they started to run. The county agent was put in charge of the Midway after the first day and things were cleaned up as fast as they started. We closed up the objectional features and kept them closed.

Our fireworks display was said by every one to be the best ever seen in the state. On the whole while the fair lost money this year it proved that a clean fair is necessary to bring out farm exhibits and that if run clean the farmers will back it up. The farmers and stockholders are strong for a clean fair and already planning for next year. It will go big from now on.