

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.  
FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK.

REPORT OF WORK OF THE COUNTY AGENT.

CALENDAR YEAR 1916.

DUE DECEMBER 31, 1916.

STATE, Virginia

COUNTY, Spotsylvania

REPORT OF K. C. Moore

COUNTY AGENT.

FROM JANUARY 1, 1916, TO DECEMBER 31, 1916.

APPROVED:

STATE AGENT.

DATE FORWARDED.

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 submitted. 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 crop 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  
Silos  
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  
Boys' & Girls' Clubs.

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.

At the November meeting of our County Board of Supervisors, the board unanimously voted to continue their appropriation for 1917. One of the members who had always opposed the appropriations and defeated the project twice or three times before made the motion. It was seconded by a friend who said he could not do otherwise because of his constituents. Then the chairman turned to my district agent and said: "The appropriation is made." He also had formerly opposed it. Before their action I had briefly summarized my year's work and retired. Mr. Shackleford, Dist. Agent made a brief speech. And several farmers present made short talks telling their wishes and handing in petitions with long lists of names. The Farmers Unions were back of these. It was an occasion the reverse of one I witnessed in this same court house three years previously.

I had not packed this meeting, but told 6 or 8 farmers that the matter was coming up.

## CORN.

(INCLUDING KAFIR, MILO, FETERITA)  
SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

U.S.D.A. NO. 232 A

Fredericksburg, Va.  
(Agent's Headquarters)K. C. Moore  
(Name of Agent)

1. Number of demonstrators 17
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 9
3. Total acreage of corn grown under improved methods on demonstration farms 85
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels) 42.25
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods 15
6. Number of cooperators \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ Yield per A. \_\_\_\_\_ bu.
7. Number who planted pure or selected seed on their demonstrations 11
8. Number of farmers you have influenced to select seed for next year's crop 14. Estimated amount of seed selected 95 bu.  
*winter Feb. 1 to Mar. 15.*
9. Number who ~~will~~ plowed their demonstration acres 7
10. Number who turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres \_\_\_\_\_
11. State number of acres harvested for silage 9 Yield per A. \_\_\_\_\_ tons.
12. State number of acres "hogged down" \_\_\_\_\_ Value per acre when utilized this way \$ \_\_\_\_\_
13. State number of acres treated for diseases or insect pests none
14. How many farmers have you influenced to use better methods in growing corn this year? Do not know. Estimate 125.
15. Estimate total number of farmers in county who have been influenced to use better methods in corn growing since county agent work started 200
16. What per cent is this of total number of farmers in your county? 14%

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

(over)

Most soils of the county make fair yields of corn if given any improvement. I have aimed to improve the yield by getting introduced better yielding varieties. Eleven farmers used pure bred B. P. I. selection #119 Boone Co. seed this year with good results. Three used extra care in field selecting their seed and are more than pleased. One of them sold 35 bu. @ 20¢ thus selected before it was taken out of the field.

Mr. J. E. Thomas, R. F. D. 1 Fredericksburg said in a Farmers' Union meeting: "I thought I knew something about growing corn. You may think you know. But we don't know near as much as our Demonstration Agent can teach us." He doubled a former yield on one acre of a field on which he used first generation cross #182-B. P. I.

Three of our farmers have volunteered to conduct an acre of experimental plantings under the direction of the Bureau of Entomology next season to determine the best dates to plant corn in this section to avoid injury by "bad worm".

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS.  
STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Sept. 6 1916.

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL  
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE  
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATING.

K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent,

EXTENSION DIVISION,  
VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL  
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

Dear Sir, This is the best time of year to secure good seed corn. Usually farmers can get the best seed at home because it is acclimated. The Iowa and Nebraska farmers in a certain experiment got 6.2 bu. more on the average from home grown seed than from seed bought out of the state.

But it must be selected in the field and, after fully maturing on the stalk, properly taken care of. In selecting seed corn from the crib you can't tell what kind of stalk it grew on nor what special advantage that stalk had to make a good ear. In some experiments the U. S. Department of Agriculture got 18 bu. more per acre from field selected corn than they got from the same kind of corn selected out of the crib. It will be a paying proposition if you can increase by 1 bu. per acre. I will be glad to come and help you start if you want me to.  
Yours truly, K. C. Moore, Co. Agt.

**SMALL GRAINS.**  
(OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT.)

SPACE FOR AGENT'S SIGNATURE  
K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent,  
FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

*Wheat*

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

1. Number of demonstrators 6
2. Number of demonstrators reporting Seeded 1916
3. Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration acres 40
4. Average yield per acre on demonstration farms (bushels) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Number of cooperators \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ Yield per acre (bushels) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain \_\_\_\_\_
8. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay \_\_\_\_\_
9. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons) \_\_\_\_\_
11. Number of acres grazed off \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated value per acre \$ \_\_\_\_\_
12. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement \_\_\_\_\_
13. How many acres were treated for insect pests? \* \_\_\_\_\_
14. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut, rust, etc? 30
15. How many farmers have you induced to plant this crop for the first time? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Estimate total number of farmers in your territory who have been influenced to sow this crop, since county agent's work started \_\_\_\_\_
17. What per cent is this of the total number of farmers in the county? \_\_\_\_\_

*Some field selection and seed improvement work will be undertaken next year.*

\*NOTE. UNDER "REMARKS" STATE THE NATURE AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT FOR DISEASE OR INSECT PESTS.

SEE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET FOR THIS.

K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent.

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

## HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS.

(NOTE: This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bar and Sweet Clovers, Lespedex, 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 the space below.)

*Alfalfa*

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

- Number of demonstrators 13
- Number of demonstrators reporting Seeded 1916
- Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations 28 1/2
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations \_\_\_\_\_ (tons of cured hay)
- Number of acres cut for hay \_\_\_\_\_
- Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods \_\_\_\_\_ (tons cured hay)
- Number of acres grazed off \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of cooperators \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ Yield per acre cured hay (tons) \_\_\_\_\_
- How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? 28 1/2
- How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from the Dept? 10
- How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement purposes? \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice \_\_\_\_\_
- How many acres were sown this fall? 28 1/2
- Estimate acreage grown in county before county agent's work started \_\_\_\_\_
- What is your estimate of the increased acreage of this crop in the county as the result of the agent's influence? Give increase by year if possible.  
 First year's increase \_\_\_\_\_ Third year's increase \_\_\_\_\_  
 Second " " " " \_\_\_\_\_ Fourth " " " " \_\_\_\_\_

Eleven others enrolled & failed to get seeded. Some of these failed to get lime waiting on orders sent to our State Lime Grinding Plant at Staunton. Two cars of this lime were delayed by the plant 8 weeks another from a privately owned plant was 4 weeks late. The very wet season delayed other farm work so much that a few "did not get around to the alfalfa."

K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent,

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

## HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS.

(NOTE:— This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bar and Sweet Clovers, Lespedes, 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 the space below.)

*Vetch and Rye*

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

- Number of demonstrators 4
- Number of demonstrators reporting Seeded 1916
- Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations 4 1/2
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations \_\_\_\_\_ (tons of cured hay)
- Number of acres cut for hay \_\_\_\_\_
- Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods \_\_\_\_\_ (tons cured hay)
- Number of acres grazed off \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of cooperators \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ Yield per acre cured hay (tons) \_\_\_\_\_
- How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? 4 1/2
- How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from the Dept? 4
- How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement purposes? \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice \_\_\_\_\_
- How many acres were sown this fall? 4 1/2
- Estimate acreage grown in county before county agent's work started \_\_\_\_\_
- What is your estimate of the increased acreage of this crop in the county as the result of the agent's influence? Give increase by year if possible:  
 First year's increase \_\_\_\_\_ Third year's increase \_\_\_\_\_  
 Second " " \_\_\_\_\_ Fourth " " \_\_\_\_\_

K. C. MOORE  
County Agent

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

## HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS.

(NOTE:— This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bur and Sweet Clovers, Lespedes, 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 the space below.)

Mixed Grasses

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH

- Number of demonstrators 10
- Number of demonstrators reporting Seeded 1916
- Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations 15
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations \_\_\_\_\_ (tons of cured hay)
- Number of acres cut for hay \_\_\_\_\_
- Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods \_\_\_\_\_ (tons cured hay)
- Number of acres grazed off \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of cooperators \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ Yield per acre cured hay (tons) \_\_\_\_\_
- How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? 8
- How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from the Dept? 82
- How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement purposes? \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice \_\_\_\_\_
- How many acres were sown this fall? \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimate acreage grown in county before county agent's work started \_\_\_\_\_
- What is your estimate of the increased acreage of this crop in the county as the result of the agent's influence? \_\_\_\_\_ Give increase by year if possible.  
 First year's increase \_\_\_\_\_ Third year's increase \_\_\_\_\_  
 Second " \_\_\_\_\_ Fourth " presented \_\_\_\_\_

\* Waiting for line from State plant delayed others.

REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.

K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent,

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

## HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS.

NOTE:— This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bur and Sweet Clovers, Lespedez, 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 the space below.)

Crimson Clover DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

- Number of demonstrators 5
- Number of demonstrators reporting Seeded 1916
- Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations 24
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations \_\_\_\_\_ (tons of cured hay)
- Number of acres cut for hay \_\_\_\_\_
- Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods \_\_\_\_\_ (tons cured hay)
- Number of acres grazed off \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of cooperators \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ Yield per acre cured hay (tons) \_\_\_\_\_
- How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? 4
- How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from the Dept? 4
- How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement purposes? \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice \_\_\_\_\_
- How many acres were sown this fall? \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimate acreage grown in county before county agent's work started \_\_\_\_\_
- What is your estimate of the increased acreage of this crop in the county as the result of the agent's influence? \_\_\_\_\_ Give increase by year if possible.  
 First year's increase \_\_\_\_\_ Third year's increase \_\_\_\_\_  
 Second " " \_\_\_\_\_ Fourth " " \_\_\_\_\_

I have not urged Crimson  
Clover on account of the high  
price and poor quality of seed.  
Moreover our farmers have become  
prejudiced against this crop for  
the past few dry seasons on  
account of many failures. Poor  
preparation, dry seasons and very  
poor seed account for this. I  
believe Vetch to be a better crop.

R. G. MOORE  
County Agent

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

## HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS.

(NOTE: - This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bur and Sweet Clovers, Leapedex, 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 the space below.)

Sudan Grass  
ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH

DEMONSTRATION.

- Number of Demonstrators 6
- Number of demonstrators reporting 5
- Total acreage in this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations 9 1/4
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations 3.4 (tons of cured hay)
- Number of acres cut for hay 9 1/2
- Increased yield of demonstrations over ordinary methods 1 1/2 (tons cured hay)
- Number of acres grazed off 1/4 (after third cutting)
- Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ 32.00 on above.
- Number of cooperators \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ Yield per acre cured-hay (tons) \_\_\_\_\_
- How many acres of legumes in this class of crops were inoculated? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from the Dept? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement purposes? \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice \_\_\_\_\_
- How many acres were sown this fall? \_\_\_\_\_
- Estimate acreage grown in county before county agent's work started \_\_\_\_\_
- What is your estimate of the increased acreage of this crop in the county as the result of the agent's influence? \_\_\_\_\_ Give increase by year if possible.  
 First year's increase \_\_\_\_\_ Third year's increase \_\_\_\_\_  
 Second " " \_\_\_\_\_ Fourth " " \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. L. B. Dickinson, R.F.D. 1, Fred Va.  
cut his Sudan grass three times, the  
height of the best totaling 20 ft. 4 inches  
He then pastured it for 3 weeks with cows  
then hogs, and estimates this pasturing  
worth \$500. He had only 1/4 acre and  
hauled 2.3 tons good hay. "Stock are  
greedy for it."

**SUMMER LEGUMES.**  
(COWPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, PEANUTS, ETC.)

K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent,  
FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

*Cow Peas*

DEMONSTRATION.

ENTER HERE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH

- Number of demonstrators 29 (35 enrolled)
- Number of demonstrators reporting 10
- Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms 160
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations -  
Seed (bushels) 15, Cured hay (tons) 1 3/4
- Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods -  
Seed (bushels) —, Cured hay (tons) 3/4
- Number of cooperators — Acreage — Yield per acre -  
Seed (bushels) —, Cured hay (tons) —
- Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators sown for seed —
- Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators cut for hay —
- Number of acres grazed off —; Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ —
- Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement 62
- Total number of acres inoculated 100 <sup>(estimate)</sup>  
by Department cultures 100  
by inoculated soils —
- Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were planted to this crop due to your influence 600
- If possible give the increase by years -  
\* First year's increase — acres, Third year's increase — acres  
Second " " — acres, Fourth " " — acres

[SEE REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.]

(over)

Mr. Geo. W. Clarke, of Massaponax, Va., 70 years old and has farmed in this county all his life said in a large Co. Farmer's Union meeting recently: "This is the first year I have heard the feed dealers of Fredericksburg complain that the farmers are not buying hay. I think it is because our County Agent has kept hammering at us to sow more peas and soy beans. I have never seen such a acreage sown to these crops in this county before."

Mr. S. P. Pritchett, R.F.D. Screenerville, in his crop record book remarks: "This is the first year I have ever raised enough hay for my stock. I have plenty of the finest quality groat peas & sorghum hay this year.

I have strongly urged better varieties than the commonly used black-the groats and Brabhams especially. A large order of these was bought by our Farmer's Union Co. Mr. H. F. Etches, R.F.D. 1, Fredericksburg, said in his Crop Record Book: "I have never before made such a quality of pea hay. The leaves of the groats all stay on till they are fed."

**SUMMER LEGUMES.**  
(CORPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, PEANUTS, ETC.)

SPACE FOR AGENT'S STAMP.  
K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent,  
FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

*Soy Beans*

DEMONSTRATION.

NOTE: USE THE NAME OF CROP - SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH.

- Number of demonstrators 13 (*20 enrolled*)
- Number of demonstrators reporting 8
- Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstration farms 46
- Average yield per acre on demonstrations -  
Seed (bushels) \_\_\_\_\_, Cured hay (tons) 2.25
- Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods -  
Seed (bushels) \_\_\_\_\_, Cured hay (tons) 2.25
- Number of co-operators \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ Yield per acre -  
Seed (bushels) \_\_\_\_\_, Cured hay (tons) \_\_\_\_\_
- Total acreage of demonstrators and co-operators threshed for seed \_\_\_\_\_
- Total acreage of demonstrators and co-operators cut for hay \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of acres grazed off \_\_\_\_\_; Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement \_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of acres inoculated 46 by Department cultures 46  
by inoculated soils \_\_\_\_\_
- Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were planted to this crop due to your influence 75 estimate.
- If possible give the increase by years -  
First year's increase \_\_\_\_\_ acres Third year's increase \_\_\_\_\_ acres  
Second " " \_\_\_\_\_ acres Fourth " " \_\_\_\_\_ acres

(FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE, AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

Wm. J. C. Thomas, R. 21, Newkirk

had 6 acres, cow peas and barco  
Soy beans in the same field - similar  
soil. He had grown peas there before. He  
says beans so far outyielded the peas that  
he says he is done with peas. He mean-  
while the beans with N.S. Dehydraculture  
in getting my exhibit from local fair  
I had 20 soy beans + 20 peas plants from  
a friend that arose in his field.  
The soy bean plants - cured and weighed  
nearly twice as much as the peas.  
They had a very much larger quantity  
of fibrous roots + more + larger nodules.  
This exhibit attracted considerable  
attention at our local fair.

For the following reasons I am  
urging the farmers to raise more  
soy beans: ① larger yields of hay; ②  
richer feed; ③ more palatable feed;  
④ larger nitrate gatherers; ⑤ more  
easily cured.

A variety test of 12 varieties of soy  
beans and 12 varieties of peas was  
conducted on a very good piece of  
land near Springfield, Ill. It was  
easily watered by a large number  
of good farmers to learn the advantages  
of different varieties for different uses.  
The small it attracted a lot of attention.  
Similar tests will be conducted in several  
acres next year.

## ORCHARDS.

SPACE FOR AGENT'S SIGNATURE

K. C. MOORE  
County Agent

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

1. Number of demonstration home orchards 16  
Kind: Apple 16 Peach 9 (etc.)
2. Total number of trees in these demonstrations 1787 Give statement of results on reverse side.
3. Number of orchards inspected (*estimate*) 30, No. trees 300
4. Number of orchards pruned due to your influence *actual* 12, No. trees 726
5. Number of orchards sprayed due to your influence - 5, No. trees 518
6. Number of peach orchards wormed due to your influence 2, No. trees 45
7. Number of orchards planted due to your influence - 1, No. trees 30

TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_

8. How many commercial orchards have you assisted in caring for? 3
9. How many trees did you actually spray? \_\_\_\_\_, Prune 65, Worm 2
10. Report of special campaigns, results, etc.

I advised with a large number of farmers in regard to their orchard work not reported above.

Held three good meetings with State Horticultural Expert Ralston.

(over)

One orchard of 360 trees owned by  
Capt. M. B. Row of Fredericksburg  
was taken up for demonstration.  
It is about 15 years old and has never  
before had proper attention. Before he  
consulted me he had it plowed too deep  
— old standing sod. A vast amount of  
pruning was done to get the heads in  
proper shape for future work. It bore  
an exceptionally heavy crop last year,  
1915. These three things cut this  
year's crop short. But the orchard  
was well sprayed and cared for  
and bids fair to be a very profitable  
small orchard in the future.

K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent.

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

**DAIRY CATTLE.**

1. How many head of pure bred dairy stock have been brought into the county through your influence? Bulls \_\_\_\_\_, Cows or Heifers \_\_\_\_\_.
2. How many grade dairy cows have been brought into the county for breeding purposes through your influence? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many cows have been tested at your instance to determine the profitable milk producers? 76
4. Do you carry or own a Babcock tester? Yes
5. How many farmers have been induced to feed a better balanced ration to their stock? 16. How many head of stock so fed? 147  
(Give results under "Remarks".)
6. How many demonstrations in dairy work have you supervised? 8
7. How many cows in these demonstrations? 87 (Give results under "Remarks".)
8. How many new creameries established this year due to your influence? \_\_\_\_\_
9. How many pure bred dairy bulls in the county when county agent work was started? \_\_\_\_\_ How many now? \_\_\_\_\_
10. How many pure bred dairy cows in the county when county agent work was started? \_\_\_\_\_ How many now? \_\_\_\_\_
11. How many new cream routes established this year due to the influence of the county agent's work? \_\_\_\_\_
12. How many cow-testing associations established under your influence? \_\_\_\_\_
13. How many dairy breeders' " " " " " " " " 1

(over)

For years Fredericksburg has been a Jersey cattle center. Capt. M. B. Rowe and his father were the pioneer <sup>and</sup> Jersey cattle breeders of the State. There are now four good sized herds of pure bred Jerseys in the county. There is too much high producing Jersey blood in the grade cattle of the community to admit of our going into another breed. In the four herds mentioned above are some of the best producing Jersey cows and bulls in the South. Consequently our small farmers have not brought pure bred bulls and heifers into the county. A few farmers have bought pure bred bulls in the county by my advice and assistance.

I have organized the Spotsylvania Jersey Breeders Association this year. We have a wide-awake, energetic, wealthy farmer for President of the Association and an equally up-to-date intelligent farmer for Secretary. They will certainly make this association heard from.

The part of my county most interested in demonstration work is the dairy section near Fredericksburg; consequently I have had most calls from farmers in this section and given most time to them. They called on me to help establish their whole milk trade in Hopewell, Va. when a bottling plant became necessary there under

newly enacted sanitary regulations. Upon very strong and definite promises and representations from the two health officials and other officials of the Du Pont Powder Co. a committee (of which I was a member) recommended the erection of a bottling plant at Hopewell. The other alternative was to give up this remunerative market, let our local creamery go into the hands of a receiver and quit operations, and to again ship cream to Washington dealers at their own prices. Our farmers subscribed \$4000 of additional Creamery stock and the bottling plant was built. It is rapidly getting the Hopewell trade and using more milk than our farmers can supply. The farmers near Hopewell are helping out with 40 to 50 gallons a day. There is also a greater demand for butter and butter milk than we can supply.

A few of our wealthy farmer-bankers induced the scheme so that the small dairymen pay their stock subscriptions out of creamery milk checks 10% a month. Even should the enterprise there fail after ten months the farmers would be "money in" as 10% of the monthly milk check if lost would not be  $\frac{1}{4}$  the loss they would have sustained by going back to selling cream. This estimate was made on current milk and cream prices. (over)

The above mentioned enterprise has taken all the milk from the producers near enough to deliver whole sweet milk, & most of these farmers are now buying their butter from farmers 6 to 10 miles farther from town. This has also opened a local market in Fredericksburg for butter from farmers 15 to 30 miles away that never before had a chance there. On these grounds I have justified my spending so much time with the dairy farmers near Fredericksburg.

"Mona Rose's Glory", a Jersey bull has proven his worth in his get, and has never been beaten in his class at state and local fairs has been owned by Capt. R.C. Vance of Maunfield Hall Farm. I have persuaded Capt. Vance to present this magnificent bull to the Virginia Polytechnic Institute to head their herd of Jerseys.

I have had reports of gains of an average of 10% increase in milk yields by farmers using balanced rations worked out by me - one farmer reported 30% increase.

During Dec. 1916 it is planned to inaugurate some cow testing work having bright high school boys to do the work for two or three farmer neighbors. I shall figure the rations and instruct the boys. The farmers who have been spoken to approve the plan.

K. O. MOORE

County Agent

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

**BEEF CATTLE.**

1. How many head of pure blood beef cattle have been brought in this year through your influence? Bulls 3, Cows or heifers \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many head of grade cows have been brought in for breeding purposes through your influence? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many beef breeding herds were started, due to your influence? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many head of feeding cattle have been brought in through your influence? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How many beef feeding demonstrations did you supervise? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How many cattle in these demonstrations? \_\_\_\_\_
7. 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")
8. Estimate the number of beef cattle cared for according to methods which you advocated.  
Number of cattle where methods were wholly followed \_\_\_\_\_  
" " " " " partially " \_\_\_\_\_  
(Give results of these methods and special campaigns along beef cattle lines under "Remarks".)
9. Number of beef cattle breeders' associations or clubs formed \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of members \_\_\_\_\_
10. Number of pure blood beef bulls in county when demonstration work started 4; Number now 7
11. Number of pure blood beef cows in county when demonstration work started \_\_\_\_\_; Number now \_\_\_\_\_
12. Give increase in shipments of beef cattle from the county by years since demonstration work started; \_\_\_\_\_



There are no large raisers of hogs in this county. I have made some efforts to interest some farmers who are well situated to do this work and I believe a number will take it up. I have distributed about 40 copies of circular letter No. 845 "Suggestions on Hog Pastures - An Example" to farmers who said the scheme interested them. I have also explained the self feeder plan of dry lot feeding to several and three or four will try it.

K. C. MOORE  
County Agent

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

## POULTRY.

1. How many poultry demonstrations? 28
2. Number of each kind of poultry grown and cared for according to methods which you advocate.

Chickens 1480 Turkeys     Ducks      Geese     Caponized 374 cockerels

3. On how many farms has poultry management been improved as a result of your work? 6 Number of birds on these farms 300
4. Do you give advice on poultry diseases? yes (Give results under "Remarks.")
5. How many farmers have you induced to produce non fertile eggs? 6
6. Give number of eggs produced      Average price (per doz.)      ¢
7. How many communities are raising same kind of poultry? 2
8. Are poultry products collected on cream routes?

In Feb. 1916 a Barred Rock and White Leghorn Association for Spotsylvania and Stafford Counties was organized by joint efforts of the two counties' agents. The objects were to produce pure bred stock and capons and to market poultry products cooperatively. Eggs are so far the only products offered for sale. The Farmer's Creamery Co. has kept up the price to as good as could be secured from retail merchants in Washington and the association voted

to sell eggs from our shipping section to the creamery. Eggs from near Brooks have been shipped to Washington and have been netting an average of 8¢ per dozen above open market price. About 20 farmers in Spotsylvania are replacing their old flocks with pure bred fowls.

In caponizing for the 28 farmers I have gotten a closer acquaintance with them, some few of whom I could not have reached otherwise. They will have to cooperate in selling these fowls and thus our marketing work will be strengthened. We have about 450 capons in the county at present, some men having done the work themselves. If the prices this season shall be at all commensurate with the prices of turkeys and other poultry products they should bring an average of \$3.50 apiece in February.

**LIVE STOCK  
DISEASES AND PESTS.**

SPACE FOR AGENT'S STAMP.  
K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent,  
FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

1. How many head of stock have you or other extension workers induced farmers to have treated for diseases or pests?

Cattle treated for blackleg 10, anthrax or charbon \_\_\_\_\_  
 " " " tuberculosis \_\_\_\_\_, ticks \_\_\_\_\_, lice \_\_\_\_\_  
 " " " digestive and other troubles \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Give results under "Remarks".)

Hogs treated for cholera (single treatment) - - - \_\_\_\_\_  
 " " " (simultaneous treatment) - - - \_\_\_\_\_  
 " " " worms \_\_\_\_\_, lice \_\_\_\_\_, mange \_\_\_\_\_  
 " " " digestive and other troubles - - - \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Give results under "Remarks".)

Sheep treated for stomach worms \_\_\_\_\_, grubs \_\_\_\_\_, scab \_\_\_\_\_  
 " " " ticks \_\_\_\_\_; Digestive and other \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Give results under "Remarks".) troubles \_\_\_\_\_

Horses treated for spinal meningitis \_\_\_\_\_, distemper \_\_\_\_\_  
 " " " digestive ailments \_\_\_\_\_, accidents \_\_\_\_\_  
 " " " anthrax or charbon \_\_\_\_\_, other \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Give results under "Remarks".) troubles \_\_\_\_\_

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

Cattle: Blackleg 10, Anthrax or Charbon - - - \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tuberculosis \_\_\_\_\_

Hogs: Hog cholera \_\_\_\_\_

Horses: Anthrax or Charbon \_\_\_\_\_ No

3. Have you instruments for such treatments? No
4. Give results of campaigns for eradication or control of diseases or pests.
5. Have you assisted in any way in the control of foot-and-mouth disease;  
 if so, how? No

K. C. MOORE,

County Agent

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

## FERTILIZER.

1. How many farmers have you advised regarding proper use of fertilizers? 216
2. How many fertilizer demonstrations are the farmers conducting with you? None except in crop demonstrations as reported
3. How much fertilizer used on such demonstrations? \_\_\_\_\_ (tons)
4. How many communities have you helped to buy fertilizers cooperatively? 4

Quantity bought cooperatively - - - 300 (tons)Value of fertilizer bought cooperatively - - \$ 1200

Amount saved - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Number of farmers home-mixing fertilizer on your advice \_\_\_\_\_
6. Estimated saving per ton to farmers \$ 4.00
7. Number of farmers who top-dressed crops with fertilizer at your suggestion \_\_\_\_\_

Cooperating and advising with the Farmer's Unions of this county we got a small sum subscribed as cash with which to keep a supply of fertilizers and lime on hand to sell for cash to our members. a large fertilizer company, seeing our work and plan arranged to supply us, agreeing to pay rent on our

"shed" on a private spur track, to keep a stock of fertilizers there for cash sales, to meet any local competition in prices, and to allow us the use of the shed for storing lime or other commodities bought or sold by farmers. We were reliably informed that the local fertilizer dealers had gotten together and agreed to hold the price of 14% acid Phosphate at \$18.00 a ton this season. After we began operating the price on 16% acid Phosphate has ranged around \$16.00 a ton, and is now \$52.00.

The local dealers are making these prices only to members of farmers organizations, while non members are charged more tho not as much by several dollars as they would have been if we had not begun buying. Thus the price has been lowered to hundreds of farmers not cooperating, and the saving to farmers is hard to estimate as the dealers have no fixed price to all. One concern asked \$25.00 a ton of a poor dealer for 16% acid Phosphate.

Recently a microscopically small F. W. member was too late to get a ton of acid Phosphate from our shed and went to a dealer. "Yes", he said,

so you come to me when you  
can't get in the "shed." Well I am  
going to sell you the ton for \$15.00.  
This was 25¢ cheaper than our  
price. This farmer is now charging  
the Union with beating him out  
of 25¢ a piece on two tons previously  
bought; while our Union company  
is abrogating the privilege of calling  
for a rebate of 25¢ to meet this  
competition, because the fertilizer  
manufacturer that is supplying us  
has acted so very satisfactorily all  
the season. They repated \$125 a  
ton on two car loads to meet  
local prices in one instance.

## MANURE.

SPACE FOR AGENT'S STAMP

K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent.

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

1. How many farmers have you induced to take better care of farm manure? 15
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? 20 (estimate)
5. How many have you helped to place? 2
6. How many farmers are using phosphate or other materials for reinforcing farm manure? 3
7. Estimated quantity of farm manure now being saved in your territory 4500 (tons).

## SILOS.

SPACE FOR AGENT'S SIGNATURE

K. C. MOORE

County Agent.

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

1. How many silos built in county this year? 14
2. How many silos built as a result of your advice? 7
3. How many silos were in county when county agent's work was started? 36

How many in county now? 50

4. Of the number of silos in county now there are:

Tile 1, Cement 2, Stave 47, Stone    , Other    .

5. Give growth in number of silos by years:

First year     (19   )

Second year     (19   )

Third year     (19   )

Fourth year     (19   )

K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

L I M E .

1. Number of farmers using lime due to your influence 20 estimate.
2. Number of tons used due to your influence \_\_\_\_\_  
     Burned lime \_\_\_\_\_ Limestone or its equivalent \_\_\_\_\_
3. Number of acres treated first year of demonstration work \_\_\_\_\_
4. " " " " second " " " " \_\_\_\_\_
5. " " " " third " " " " \_\_\_\_\_
6. " " " " fourth " " " " \_\_\_\_\_
7. " " " " fifth " " " " \_\_\_\_\_
8. " " " " to date \_\_\_\_\_
9. Number of local sources of lime developed \_\_\_\_\_
10. Number of lime crushers installed as a result of your work \_\_\_\_\_
11. Number of kilns built as a result of your work \_\_\_\_\_

Freight rates on lime have made it too expensive for most of our farmers. From the State Plant at Staunton it is \$4.01 a ton in car lots, while the price is 75¢ in bulk and \$1.75 in bags. Our shipping point is in one corner of the county. Burned lime has been \$6.75 a ton in bags. This is wholesale and retail price. I wrote for prices to several lime kilns - some 150, some 300 miles away. Their prices at the kiln varied, but all amounted to \$6.75 delivered in Fredericksburg!!!

K. C. MOORE  
County Agent

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

## ORGANIZATION.

1. How many farmers' clubs have you assisted in organizing? 4
2. Give total membership of these clubs about 75
3. Give the name and address of each club and state briefly the object of each.  
(Use other side if additional space is necessary.)
- (1) Spotylvania & Frey Dealer's Association (object see today)  
Pres. H. C. Beckwith, Fred W. Secty. B. K. Harrison, Fred W.
- (2) Stafford & Spotsylvania Fertilizer Assn. (object see today)  
Pres. E. C. Moore, Staff W. N. Secty. E. Thomas, Fred W.
- (3) Farmer's Union, Fredericksburg Club to buy sell farm commodities  
Manager J. C. Thomas, Fredericksburg Va.
- (4) Central Local Farmers Union  
Pres. F. N. Hoje, Secty. Neal Carter, Spotsylvania Co.
4. Is there a central county organization composed of delegates from the local clubs? yes
5. Is there any central county organization supporting your work? yes  
If so, what is it called? Farmer's Union  
Who may be members? Elected delegates
6. What other organizations of farmers or business men cooperate with or support your work? Chamber of Commerce, Fredericksburg
7. State the quantity of each farm product bought or sold by these organizations and the approximate saving to the farmer. 300 tons Fertilizers, saving \$1200; 1 car Brewer's Grain, saving \$60<sup>00</sup>; 300 # grass seed saving \$30; 2 cars lime.
8. Have you attempted to keep a bulletin board in your office, listing things for sale and things wanted? I have done so.

(over)

I think we shall have a Farm Loan Association ready to operate when the Treasury Department establishes the Farm Loan Banks in February. I have explained the system to 3 meetings of farmers. Several have expressed themselves as wanting to & join.

K. C. MOORE,  
County Agent,  
FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

FARM AND FARMSTEAD  
IMPROVEMENTS.

THINGS DONE WITH AGENT'S ASSISTANCE AND ADVICE.

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

*4 year rotation* { Corn followed by wheat or oats; grass seeded after grain to stand 2 years; peas or soybeans on sod; Rye, or German clover if season permits; start corn again.

*2 year rotation* { Corn (potato last working) followed by grain on 1/2 the acreage and cover crop on other half; then on grain stubble, potatoes on cover crop. (over)

With a representative of the Du Pont  
Powder Co. we made 11 demonstrations  
of blasting stumps with dynamite,  
taking out 21 stumps, 19 men attended.  
The expert was very good and fair  
when conditions indicated that  
stump puller or other methods  
were better adapted.

17. Number of new pastures established 2
18. Number of old pastures renovated \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_
19. Number of drainage systems established in county \_\_\_\_\_
20. Number of farmers induced to drain all or part of their farms 2
21. Number of such acres drained - by tile \_\_\_\_\_ - by ditch \_\_\_\_\_
22. Number of farmers induced to remove stumps \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_
23. Number of farmers induced to terrace their sloping lands \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_
24. Number of home gardens planted or improved \_\_\_\_\_
25. Number of farmers induced to save surplus farm products for winter use \_\_\_\_\_
26. Number of road improving demonstrations assisted in \_\_\_\_\_
27. Number of miles of improved roads resulting therefrom \_\_\_\_\_
28. Number of farmers who planted cover crops to be turned under \_\_\_\_\_
29. Number of acres in each kind of cover crop:
- Crop \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_
- Crop \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_
- Crop \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_
- Crop \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_
30. Number of new implements and tools bought:
- Binders \_\_\_\_\_ Mowers \_\_\_\_\_ Hay rakes \_\_\_\_\_
- Hay presses \_\_\_\_\_ Grain drills \_\_\_\_\_ Ensilage cutters \_\_\_\_\_
- Gas engines \_\_\_\_\_ Disk harrows \_\_\_\_\_ Cream separators \_\_\_\_\_
- Cultivators: two horse \_\_\_\_\_ one horse \_\_\_\_\_ Small tools \_\_\_\_\_
- Spraying machines 2 Etc \_\_\_\_\_

**MISCELLANEOUS  
DEMONSTRATION WORK.**

SPACE FOR AGENT'S NAME.  
**K. C. MOORE,**  
 County Agent,  
 FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

- |  |                             |     |  |
|--|-----------------------------|-----|--|
|  | DEMONSTRATIONS              | 458 |  |
|  | COOPERATORS                 | 290 |  |
|  | OTHER FARMERS               | 132 |  |
|  | BUSINESS MEN                | 132 |  |
|  | WOMEN & GIRLS' CLUB MEMBERS | 104 |  |
|  | Others                      | 104 |  |
- Number of visits by agent to \_\_\_\_\_
  - Number of miles traveled \_\_\_\_\_
 

(Railroad	2740	
(Team	7829	
(Otherwise	_____	Total 10560
  - Calls on agent relative to work at office or home. (Personal \_\_\_\_\_)
 

(Telephone	151	
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  - Number of farmers' meetings held under auspices of agent or Extension Division \_\_\_\_\_
  - How many meetings of all kinds did you address? 93 39
  - Total attendance at such meetings (approximate) 1933
  - How many field meetings held by you? 12
  - Total attendance at these meetings 72
  - What per cent of time spent at office work? 22% DIVIDED
 

HOW	COOPERATIVE	10%
	CONFERENCE	2
	MISCELLANEOUS	10
  - What per cent of time spent in field work? 89%

HOW	SUPERVISING REG. DEM.	40%
	OTHER FARM CLUBS	22
	AT MEETINGS	13
  - Number of official letters written 893

DIVIDED	COULDS WORK	_____
	ORGANIZATION	_____
  - Number of articles relating to your work prepared for publication 19
  - Number of circular letters prepared by you and sent out 567  
(Give list and copy of each if possible.)
  - Number of bulletins or circulars of U. S. Department of Agriculture distributed \_\_\_\_\_
  - Number of bulletins or circulars from State College or State Department of Agriculture distributed 607
  - Number of visits to schools relating to work 31 90

17. In how many schools did you assist in outlining an agricultural course? \_\_\_\_\_
18. How many Extension schools or short courses did you assist in? \_\_\_\_\_
19. Total attendance at these schools \_\_\_\_\_
20. Total number of days you were engaged in these schools \_\_\_\_\_
21. Number of farmers who attended short courses at college as a result of your effort \_\_\_\_\_
22. Number of boys attending Agricultural or other schools or colleges as result of club work \_\_\_\_\_
23. How many girls attended industrial or other schools as result of girls' club work? \_\_\_\_\_
24. How many times have you been visited by specialists from college or the Department? 6
25. Was there a county fair held in your county? yes
26. How many demonstrators, co-operators and club members had exhibits? 24
27. How many prizes won? In Agr. Dept. 9, Blues  
Reds.
28. How many demonstrations have you in truck or small fruit? 5
29. Were they successful from a financial standpoint? yes 1/2 acre in Butternuts  
netted 43.00 profit.
30. How many farmers in your county are keeping cost records at your suggestion?  
Complete \_\_\_\_\_ Partial 6
31. How many farmers in your county are practicing fall plowing as result of county agent's work? estimate 25
32. How many farmers are selecting seed? 9 known
33. How many farmers are growing any kind of improved seed for sale? 10
34. How many good lots have been improved at your suggestion? \_\_\_\_\_
35. How many farmers in your county have been influenced to grow sugar cane or sorghum for syrup? 1 - 2 1/2 acres - see record book.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS,  
STATE OF VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL  
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE  
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATING.

E. O. MOORE  
County Agent,

EXTENSION DIVISION,  
VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL  
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA 6/10/16.

Dear Sir, The U. S. Department of Agriculture will not allow us county agents to devote much time to collecting and arranging exhibits for the State Fair this year. However we may and will aid in this for the local fairs and it is now time to be saving samples of the small grains and grasses.

If you have any good wheat, oats, rye or barley, or any good grasses or clovers alone and in mixtures save a good big sheaf or bundle of each. Cut by hand & cure it in the shade. Then wrap it up in newspaper so that it will not fade, get fly specked or rat eaten. I will be glad to come and help arrange this.

This will only require a few minutes for each sample and an exhibit of this kind will show up well from your farm at the Fredericksburg Fair this fall. And as potatoes, peas, sorghum and truck come on save & preserve them.

Yours truly  
E. O. Moore, Co. Agent.

**EFFECT OF DEMONSTRATION  
WORK ON THE COMMUNITY AND  
HUMAN INTEREST FEATURES.**

(The data called for on the other sheets are mostly statistics. The replies to the following questions are intended to furnish a basis from which to make an estimate of the general effect of the demonstration work on the individual and the community. The agent should not restrict his general information to the questions asked, but should give any additional facts that will bring out prominently the good effects of the influence the agent's work has exerted over any individual or over the county in general. Each agent should give at least one human interest story. It would be much better if such stories could take up the work with the individual and follow it through for several years.)

**HOW MANY OF YOUR DEMONSTRATORS AND COOPERATORS ARE:**

1. Raising practically all their home supplies? 43
2. Have opened new bank accounts since beginning demonstration work? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Have increased their bank deposits since beginning demonstration work? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Own their farms? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Have mortgages on their farms? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Have paid off their mortgages since beginning demonstration work? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Trading on a cash basis since beginning demonstration work? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Do the bankers and merchants favor demonstration farmers in placing business, such as in the loaning of money and extension of credit? \_\_\_\_\_

If so, give examples. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**WHAT PER CENT OF YOUR DEMONSTRATORS AND FARMERS ARE:**

9. Decreasing their indebtedness along various lines? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Showing increased interest in agricultural meetings? \_\_\_\_\_

11. Showing a desire to study their farm business and progress? 35
12. What additional industries have been established in your territory since demonstration work was begun? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What other signs of progress are apparent as a direct, or indirect, result of demonstration and extension work? \_\_\_\_\_
14. In how many instances among your demonstrators and cooperators have labor saving devices for the home been installed? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Name some of the more noticeable effects on the farmer's home and family, of his greater earning power due to better methods; such as increased opportunities for social intercourse, amusements, entertainments, greater contentment with farm life, increased interest in church work, etc. Give instances:

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K. C. MOORE  
County Agent

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS.

How long has the Club Work been in your county? 1 yr

List the various kinds of clubs organized, and state the enrollment in each, number reporting, average yield, number and value of prizes.

KIND OF CLUB	ENROLLMENT	NO. REPORTING	AVERAGE YIELD	NO. OF PRIZES	VALUE OF PRIZES
Corn	23	19	52.41	19	\$68. <sup>00</sup>
Pig	10	Started	Sept. 10/16		\$
Butterbeans	2	1	26-pts dried beans on 1/20 acre.		\$
Negro Boys' Home Makers	6	(no reports in yet)			\$
					\$
					\$
					\$
					\$
					\$
					\$

Carly Crismond by hand raised \$25 worth of butterbeans on his 1/20 acre plot. He is a very small 11 year old boy but did good work. He wanted to join the corn club, and then the pig club, but did not have the land for either. Contrary to our usual experience here he did not get a late crop of beans from his vines because he had a late start and a wet season. He made \$25.

[FOR REMARKS, INCIDENTS, SPECIAL REPORTS, ETC., USE OTHER SIDE AND ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.]

(over.)

The Negro Boys Home Makers Club is under the direct supervision of Prof. John Wright, Princ. of the Industrial Graded School at Edell, Va. I have outlined the scheme of rotation and he looks after the plots. The plots are 1 acre in extent and involve a two year rotation as follows:

1st year	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre Corn followed by grain on $\frac{1}{2}$ acre and by a cover crop on $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. Field peas in all the corn at last working for fallowing.	$\frac{1}{4}$ acre Peas on grain stubble (Use blackeye peas for food as well as table use)
	$\frac{1}{4}$ acre Potatoes on cover crop	
2nd year	Blackeye peas on grain stubble	Corn followed by cover crop on first $\frac{1}{4}$ acre by grain on second half
	Potatoes on cover crop.	Peas. Peas in all corn for fallow.
	Corn followed by cover crop on first half and by grain on second half acre. Peas in all corn for fallow.	Potatoes on cover crop Blackeye peas on grain stubble.

## Jesse McWhirts' Story.

He was a poor boy who grew up in ignorance and superstition and has worked extremely hard against fearful odds. He bought on credit a farm of the poorest kind of soil with growths of scrub oak and gum trees all over it. He went into debt for this place several years ago and is not yet through paying for it. By main strength and "ignorance" he has hewn his way. But he can see a paying proposition as quickly as anyone, and goes right to it when he sees it. If I had 25 Jesse McWhirts in the county <sup>it</sup> would wake everybody else up.

(Follows a copy of a letter recently received from him.)

Fredericksburg, Va.

Nov. 20, 1916.

R. C. Moore.

Dear Sir

I would be very glad to mention a few of the ways your demonstrative work has been a help to me. I had 50 apple trees and 25 peach trees that needed pruning very badly. So by your assistance I got them

pruned in good shape.

By your demonstrating on caponizing chickens in the neighborhood I obtained the knowledge of caponizing chickens and got a set of tools and caponized a good many chickens for myself and others. Also by your help I picked out 35 bushels of seed corn standing in the field and had the good luck of selling it before I got it husked, in other words I engaged it for two dollars a bushel. By your assistance I have 5 acres of permanent pasture that I seeded with mixed grasses this summer that I am very proud of. In many other ways the demonstrating work has been a help. I hope this little writing may encourage you in your work.

Yours respectfully  
(signed) Jesse P. McWhirt.