

COUNTY AGENTS' NARRATIVE REPORT

DECEMBER 1, 1948 to NOVEMBER 30, 1949

FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA

I. FRED STINE, COUNTY AGENT

JOHN T. WOLFE, ASSISTANT COUNTY AGENT

ANNA V. CAMPBELL, SECRETARY

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III. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

The County Board of Agriculture is the overall organization that we use in developing the various Extension programs, projects, and activities. To handle a number of the action activities, we are working through commodity organizations which, in a large measure, were brought about through the promotional work of the County Board of Agriculture. These organizations today include the Frederick County Fruit Growers Association, Inc., Winchester Cooperative Milk Producers Association, Inc., Northern Virginia Livestock Producers Association, Inc., Winchester Area Poultry Improvement Council, Clarke-Frederick Dairy Herd Improvement Association, and the Frederick-Clarke Breeding Association, Inc. The boards of directors for these organizations serve as our advisory committees, together with the special committees of the County Board of Agriculture.

Another organization through which we have promoted improved relationships among the various agricultural agencies and others is the County U.S.D.A. Council. This Council has been responsible for many worthwhile projects and activities. The results of such an organized group has been tremendous because we had the interested cooperation and assistance of practically all of the agricultural workers in the County.

IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Fruit Production covering apples, peaches, and cherries is the predominant type of agriculture in the county. Livestock, poultry and dairying are making considerable progress which means that we can now say that Frederick County follows a diversified type of agriculture. In spite of the fact that the fruit industry is highly organized and has facilities for handling the production of fruit within a radius of 100 miles of Winchester, the importance of fruit production is on the decline. Many fruit growers, because of economic, disease, and insect problems, are gradually being forced to readjust their operations, which in effect, means that some are giving up fruit production entirely, and others are only taking out trees on poor locations and those of undesirable varieties. If this trend continues, it will mean that the production of fruit will be in the hands of fewer people. This situation creates a little challenge to Extension work because many people are seeking supplemental and other sources of income from their farms.

The trend, therefore, continues to be more livestock, dairy, and poultry production. This trend naturally means that farmers are more interested in the improvement of pastures and production of good forage crops and some grain.

V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

We followed the Plan of Work in so far as it was possible to do so in connection with the project activities. Our first consideration was to develop programs to provide educational information concerning both production and marketing of products grown in the county. We used members of the Board of Directors for the commodity and other special groups in an advisory capacity for developing these activities. This, in effect, provided information sought and needed by farmers interested in the different types of agriculture. For more specific results and accomplishments, we are setting forth a narrative description covering each project activity.

(a) Horticulture

Our principal interest in horticulture has been with fruit, and to a minor extent, vegetables and ornamentals. This subject will be discussed under the two heads of Fruit, and Vegetables and Ornamentals.

1. Fruits

Since the production and marketing of apples, peaches and cherries brings in the largest financial returns to the community, we have been primarily interested in providing practical information and services to the fruit growers. Much of our activity has been carried on through the Fruit Growers Association. These activities principally have been concerned with production and marketing problems. Our program has been to conduct demonstrations on fertilisers, cover crops, pruning, mouse control, spraying, thinning, picking, and grading; educational meetings to provide timely information on many of the production and marketing problems; services covering distribution of zinc phosphide and other materials in connection with the mouse control program; assistance in the housing and operating of a camp to provide labor during the harvest season, and other services incidental to fruit growing. There were a total of 6 meetings, 4 method demonstrations, and 1 result demonstration.

The fruit industry, both from the production and facilities for handling the crops, is faced with many problems. Growers are encountering serious problems covering freezing, insect and disease control, employment of efficient labor, and satisfactory market outlets. The high cost of production under these conditions is driving many of our growers into other types of agriculture. Many are still trying to hold on while there are numbers of others who are going out of fruit production entirely. Those who remain in the production of fruit, in most instances, are increasing their plantings on locations more suitable. This probably will mean that fewer growers will own and operate the orchards. This probably is a good trend because it will mean more efficient production of quality fruit. During this transitional period, however, many of the facilities including storages, processing plants, and packing houses, may suffer or will need to secure fruit from a greater distance. As a matter of fact, apples are coming into all of these plants and storages from as far north as New York, as far south as Tennessee, and as far west as Ohio. This is more noticeable, however, during the small crop years than during the bumper crop years. Others who will be affected, of course, will be the spray material and equipment companies. All of this presents a problem to the industry and, therefore, it seems to be a feeling that more educational assistance and other service should be provided to retain and increase the production of fruit which has contributed so much to the economic life of this community.

The Fruit Growers Association, which is incorporated under the cooperative laws of the state, plays a very important part in the educational, legislative, and economic life of the industry. For the past 18 years the Extension Service has played a leading part in the activities of this organized group of fruit growers. It was through the farm labor program of the Extension Service that this association operated the labor camps during the war period. As a result of this assistance, the association was able to purchase the land, buildings, camp equipment and supplies which now are almost clear of debt. The operation of the camp this year made this possible. While the recruitment and placement of workers is under the supervision of the Virginia State Employment Service, growers have relied upon us to a very large extent in meeting this very important problem. The

New Apple Crop Estimate Slashed By 2 Million Bu.

5/27/49
 Teske of VPI Gives
 10 Million Bushels
 As Virginia Yield

The estimated Virginia apple crop for 1949 has been revised downward by A. H. Teske, horticulturist at VPI, who told 75 members of the Frederick County Fruit Growers Assn. last night that a harvest of approximately 10 million bushels is now anticipated. Speaking before the group a month ago he had predicted that the yield this year would reach 12 million.

Also at the regular monthly session, members heard Marvin Powell of Richmond, in charge of recruitment and placement of farm labor for Virginia State Employment Service, state that 2000 Florida citrus workers had been lined up for the Virginia fruit harvest if needed.

Others speakers were A. B. Groves, pathologist at Winchester Research laboratory, who warned growers to strictly observe their spray schedule for controlling scab which is very prevalent in area orchards; Wyatt Richard, local appleman, who told of experiences this spring heating his orchard with improvised materials; Carroll Miller of Appalachian Apple Service who discussed the Bran-non-Administration farm program and John Watson of Staunton who substituted on the program for R. S. Graves, president of Virginia State Horticultural Society.

Small June Drop
 While it is impossible to appraise the 1949 crop with any great accuracy until about the middle of next month, Teske told the local growers that he didn't foresee any great June drop. Because of freezes or other reasons apples have already received a heavy thinning out and those on the trees now appear to be pretty well set, he stated.

Peach prospects are above average, according to the VPI horticulturist who said that the crop in the state might hit 3 million bushels and that marketing appeared very favorable in view of a short crop in North Carolina and Georgia.

Growers were told that the marketing clinics found helpful last year will be continued this season. July 20 is the date for one at Winchester, Teske reported.

Powell stated that approximately 3500 VSES-recruited laborers are working in strawberries and vegetables in the state now. However, these workers are not as satisfactory for fruit growers as the citrus workers who are adept at picking in trees and were lined up for work in this state on a recent trip to Florida by VSES officials, he said.

Labor Needs Stated
 Local growers were requested to advise the VSES as soon as possible what their needs will be. H. W. Butler last night said he would need 50 of the workers. Others indicated they also expected that imported help would be required but were not ready then to state their needs. Last year about 250 of the migrant workers were used. With the local group seen slightly greater than last year, County Agent I. Fred Stine stated this morning that additional help would be required this fall but the number would depend on the size of the harvest and the general local employment situation at that time.

Scab is the No. 1 enemy of local growers this year and has created a situation that demands the complete attention of local orchardists, said Groves. He said that cedar rust, leaf roller, codling moth, the rosy aphid and other enemies of the apple crop are pretty well in hand.

Old Tires Burned
 Mr. Richard reported to members of the association that during the Easter freeze he raised the temperature in a block of Delicious in his 50-acre orchard off Cedar Creek Grade 10 degrees by burning rubber tires. He thought his experience valuable to other local growers with small areas to heat, but didn't know whether it would prove successful in a large orchard.

The local grower explained his process as follows: A sallow of granulated rubber (scraps from tire repair places) was placed in a paper bag which was placed in a row between four trees and was fired by a blow torch when the

mercury reached the danger point. Once started and old rubber tire was placed on the fire. He said a fire would burn for an hour.

To be used on a large scale the old tires and rubber would need to be stock-piled. Mr. Richard said and cautioned that the materials had to be placed in the orchards just prior to when needed because if left out too long they become moist and are hard to fire.

Only cost, the speaker said, was for labor. Garages and others are glad to get rid of the old tires.

Prevented Freeze Out
 Mr. Richard said that he has Delicious this year where in the past several seasons they have been frozen out.

Members were told by Carroll Miller that the proposed Bran-non farm program has been taken off the must calendar for this session of Congress, but predicted that it would likely be a campaign issue in 1950.

The proposal, according to the speaker, is a plan to subsidize fruitgrowers by paying from the U. S. Treasury the difference between what the grower sells for and a "parity" which would be a composite of price levels in the first 10 of the 12 previous years. For 1949, figured on the period 1938-47 which includes the war-boom years, this would come to \$2.61 per bushel for apples.

Fears Bad Result
 According to Miller a guarantee of \$2.61 would result in the destruction of every apple-tree stump in the nation and would bring a rash of planting with growers worrying less and less about improving their growth practices, their harvesting and packing and selling practices, with the result that the grade would quickly deteriorate.

"Most growers knowing that the government will make up the difference are not going to sweat too much over getting the last nickel out of the market or maintaining the price level," he said. Furthermore the public will buy less and less of the deteriorated fruit, Miller warned.

The association did not take any action last night on the proposed legislation inasmuch as it is believed dead for this session.

Urges Improved Grade
 Mr. Watson, speaking for the horticultural society and the Virginia Apple commission, urged growers to do everything possible to improve grade and pack of apples in the state. At the business session President Walker McC. Bond was empowered to appoint a committee to plan for the apple grower's participation in next year's Apple Blossom Festival feature parade. Roy Bargeant headed the committee for the 1949 fete.

Fruit Growers Elect W. M. Bond As President

Daily Frost Warning Service in Area to Be Given by Bureau

Walker McC. Bond of Clearbrook was elected president of the Winchester-Frederick county Fruit Growers Assn. by 85 members of the organization meeting at the Frederick county courthouse last night. Other officers elected were D. K. Russell vice-president, I. Fred Stine county secretary and Mrs. Isabelle E. O'Rear treasurer. Mr. Russell was reelected to the board of directors and J. Kenneth Robinson was named to succeed Lester D. Arnold on the board.

Beginning March 15 the U. S. Weather Dept. in cooperation with local orchardists will broadcast frost warnings over the local radio station from temporary weather stations set up at strategic points in area orchards. This was the announcement that A. L. Griggs, meteorologist from the Weather Bureau in Washington, made to the meeting.

Four Data Stations
 Four stations will be installed. Griggs said, in what are believed to be the coldest spots in the fruit belt. With Ralph Dorsey, Berryville orchardist, receiving and clearing data, reports will be sent 4 p.m. every day from stations located at J. Kenneth Robinson's Winchester orchards, at a place between the Byrd and Dorsey orchards in Berryville, at the and at Bunker Hill. Dorsey will collect these reports daily from the Washington office, send them to the radio station for broadcast. This service will start to May 15 at which time frost danger should be past.

To Hit Leaf Roller
 Dr. A. B. Groves, pathologist at the Winchester Research laboratories, explaining the 1949 spray schedule said that the use of lead arsenic against general pests would be largely supplanted by DDD, and analogue of DDT. Although the time of spraying is dictated by fruit and bud development, Groves said, it is expected that leaf roller, a new pest which he believed in some way to be correlated with the use of DDD, will cause trouble. The spray schedule includes chemicals to hit the leaf roller.

Dr. Groves said that this year's schedule has not been changed, but that because of the rising prices of materials, it will probably prove more expensive to orchardists. After each speech, fruit growers asked the scientists many questions.

J. Kenneth Robinson was again selected chairman of the program committee.

total value of this property and the camp facilities today is estimated to be \$15,000.00. We have rendered very valuable assistance to the membership of this association and other fruit growers in the area on many other problems covering the production and marketing of fruits because it has been through the monthly meetings and other activities we have sponsored that it has been possible to reach a large number of growers.

To illustrate some of the types of publicity being used by us in connection with bringing timely information and suggestions to our fruit growers, there are attached hereto, and made a part of this report, several news articles. Similar information was used over the radio from time to time. Farm visits, distribution of bulletins, and mimeographed letters were also used to acquaint the growers with new practices and recommendations.

2. Vegetables and Ornamentals

We spent more time on vegetable gardens and truck crops than we have been able to do for some few years. The principal services that we rendered were holding a general vegetable garden meeting early in the spring which was later followed up by reorganizing the Curb Market and sponsoring its operation throughout the summer months. 14 farm men and women sold on the weekly Curb Market during the months of June, July, August, and September. An average of 200 people patronized the market. We also spent some time in making farm visits on vegetable production problems. Several people were interested in establishing roadside markets and some time was spent in visiting locations along the different highways. Through the office, we handled quite a number of inquiries concerning varieties of vegetables to plant, insect and disease control, as well as recommendations on cultural practices. With reference to truck crops, tomatoes and potatoes were the only two vegetables that were grown on a commercial basis. Only a few people did this so that the total acreage did not amount to very much. Aside from answering a few inquiries, very little work was done with ornamentals. We did distribute bulletins and other types of information on both vegetables and ornamentals.

(b) Livestock

Interest in livestock production continued to expand and more people are now producing beef cattle and hogs than at any time during the past 20 years. Sheep numbers, on the other hand, have probably increased slightly but their numbers still remain below the average for the past 20 years. As has already been indicated, many of our fruit growers have been looking for other sources of income and, therefore, beef cattle in particular has been one of the enterprises that a large number of them have adopted. Much of this interest has been developed through the several purebred sales for cattle, hogs, and sheep, and the feeder calf sales held in the fall each year. One of the most striking developments is that more boys and girls are becoming interested in the livestock projects. This holds true for both the 4-H Club and Vocational Agriculture members.

The Northern Virginia Livestock Producers Association, Inc. has been the medium through which all of our harvesting activities have been handled and, to a large extent, much of the production work as well. This organization, incidentally, serves Charles, Loudoun, Fauquier, Frederick, Shenandoah, Warren and Pageham Counties, even though its center of activity is Winchester in Frederick County where all of the sales are held. Some of the work that we have done with beef

Seventh Annual

WINCHESTER TRI-BREED

Show And Sale



Angus, Hereford, Shorthorn

Purebred Cattle

SATURDAY, MAY 21st, 1949

SHOW 10:00 A.M. - SALE 1:00 P.M.



Farmers Livestock Exchange, Inc.

Located 1 Mile West of Winchester on Route 50

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

Seventh Annual

WINCHESTER TRI-BREED

Show And Sale

10:00 A.M.

1:00 P.M.

Angus, Hereford, Shorthorn

PUREBRED CATTLE

SATURDAY, MAY 21st, 1949



Sponsored by Northern Virginia Livestock
Producers Association, Inc.

Featuring quality bulls to head purebred and commercial herds and choice, useful bred and open females. They are the kind to maintain good foundation herds. These cattle are consigned by recognized breeders from Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland.

Cattle to be judged by George W. Liffon, Associate Extension Animal Husbandman, V. P. I., Blacksburg, Va.

SALE COMMITTEE

I. FRED STINE, Manager	Winchester, Va.
J. W. OLCOTT, Asst. Manager	Berryville, Va.
J. CARL COINER	Woodstock, Va.
JOHN T. WOLFE	Winchester, Va.

BREED REPRESENTATIVES

R. R. RENALDS, Aberdeen-Angus	Timberville, Va.
E. CLAY ROGERS, Hereford	Rt. 2, Winchester, Va.
CARROLL E. CAMPBELL, Shorthorn	Winchester, Va.

Catalog Printed by McCowat-Marcus Press, Jackson, Tennessee

Terms And Conditions

1. **BIDS**—All animals will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder and the auctioneer will settle any dispute as to bids.
2. **PAYMENTS**—Terms are cash.
3. **OWNERSHIP**—Cattle are the property of the purchaser as soon as sold but will not be released until settled for.
4. **BULLS**—Bulls of breeding age are guaranteed breeders if properly cared for. Any bull failing to breed after six months trial will be considered a non-breeder and a satisfactory exchange will be arranged or money refunded.
5. **COWS**—All cows and heifers are guaranteed breeders if properly handled. A cow with calf at side is considered a breeder.
6. **CONTRACT**—Guarantees are that of the consignor and not the association or sale management.
7. **MANY** of these cattle are vaccinated for Bang's disease and Titer will be announced on each individual as it enters the sale ring, if not negative. Health papers will be issued for both Bang's and T.B. on request.
8. **PAPERS**—A certificate of registry and transfer will be furnished for each animal sold.
9. **MAIL BIDS**—Mail bids may be sent to M. L. Dalton, V.P.I., Blacksburg, Virginia.

COL. H. EARL WRIGHT, Auctioneer

**Sales Headquarters
GEORGE WASHINGTON HOTEL
Winchester, Virginia**



ABERDEEN-ANGUS

Lot 1—Cow

Kinochtry Emily

BAR LASSIE 3d of AMANDALE 1060526

Calved February 27, 1948

Consigned by *Amandale Plantation, Upperville, Va.*

GENERAL 36th
OF MACMOR
686575

General 26th of
Sajac 542189

General 6th of Page
468165
Empire Queen 5th
473953

Blkbd 10th of French
Broad 380707

Perinthian
323447
Blackbird of Rosengift
4th 205795

Miss Eagle 4th
731856

Bar Laddie
523252

Bar Henderson

Barbara McHenry 40th

Marshall's Rockledge
Princess 526915

Marshall of Valley
Vista
Revolution's
Princess 3d

Vaccinated for Bang's.

Lot 2—Cow

Primrose

AMANDALE'S PRIM PRIDE 1060525

Calved February 22, 1948

Consigned by *Amandale Plantation, Upperville, Va.*

WINTONIAN 5th 567767	Enfleen's Bandolier 2d 510436	Blackbird Bandolier of Page 414212
	Queen of Rosemere 244th 486591	Enfleen of Northlane 2d 471882
Bethel Prim Pride 4th 554149	Briarcliff Kaptiff 2d 480271	Eileenmere 61st 450556
	Prim Pride 7th of Page 366221	Queen of Rosemere 114th 441449
		Revolution 2d of Page
		Katherine of Page
		Black Balzac of Page
		Prim Patricia of Page

Vaccinated for Bang's.

Lot 3—Cow

Barbara Woodson

AMANDALE'S BARBARA WOODSON 2d 1060528

Calved March 11, 1948

Consigned by *Amandale Plantation, Upperville, Va.*

WINTONIAN 5th 567767	Enfleen's Bandolier 2d 510436	Blackbird Bandolier of Page 414212
	Queen of Rosemere 244th 486591	Enfleen of Northland 2d 471882
Barbara's Girl C. 12th 573942	Briarcliff Escort 427199	Eileenmere 61st 450556
	Barbara of Glencar- nock 18th 440542	Queen of Rosemere 114th 441449
		Reverlerica 378006
		Elba of Glencarnock 19th 404575
		Edward Glencarnock 390056
		Twin Burn Barbara 2d 186796

Vaccinated for Bang's.

Lot 4—Cow

Blackcap

BLACKCAP of AMANDALE 1070519

Calved April 16, 1948

Consigned by *Amandale Plantation, Upperville, Va.*

GENERAL 3d OF
AMANDALE
925026

General 36th of
Macmor 686575

General 26th of Lonjac
542189
Blkbd 10th of French
Broad 380707

Beth of Green Hills
749821

Primarian
613954
Blackbird B. 58th
560465

Blackcap Belle
of Creswell
877392

Barricade of Winton
622809

Enfleen's Bandolier 2d
510436
Barbara of Winton
504157

Blackcap Bella of
Creswell

Blue Ribbon of Black
Beauty 587974
Blackcap Bella E. 5th
468084

Vaccinated for Bang's.

Lot 5—Bull

McHenry Blackcap

BLACKCAP BARCA of ANNEFIELD 1122069

Calved March 24, 1948

Tattoo LE-WMWS RE-12

Consigned by *Annefield Plantations, Berryville, Va.*

ANKONY BARCA
III 900463

Blackbird
Barry

Blackcap Barry

Briarcliff Blackcap
68th

Blackbird Quality
7 wm 2
Briarcliff Prudent

Blackcap Empress 91st

Empress of Annfield
2d 617536

Ames Pint Black
Marvel

Erwin Marshall 2d

Blackcap Empress
106th

Ames Plantation
Bonnie
Revolution 7th

Blackcap Empress 33d

Lot 6—Cow**Glencarnock Elba Erica****ANNEFIELD ELBA ERICA**

Calved January 6, 1948

Tattoo LE-WMWS RE-2

Consigned by *Annefield Plantations, Berryville, Va.*

ANKONY BARCA III 900463	Blackbird	Blackcap Barry
	Barry	Blackbird Quality 7 wm 2
Annefield Vergeress 876150	Briarcliff Blackcap 68th	Briarcliff Prudent
	Annefield Bandolier	Blackcap Empress 91st
	Button of Annefield	Enfileens Bandolier 2d
		Ellnora 2d of Bordulac
		Ames Plantation Black Marvel Elbina 29th

Lot 7—Cow**Tollo****BANDOLIER of ASPEN DALE 13th 1090733**

Calved May 11, 1948

Chain No. 139

Consigned by *Aspen Dale Farm, Delaplane, Va.*

HIGHLANDS BANDOLIER 8th 778641	Bandolier 6th of Bandy Rock	Bandolier of Anoka 6th
		Blackbird of Broadway
Tonna's E.G.C. 2d	Blue Ribbon 2d of Highlands	General Blackcap of Lonjac Blackcap McHenry 534th
	El General of Creswell	General 2d of Page
	Tonna of Waverly	Elva 11th
		Briarcliff Quality Lad 2d Cismont Tonna

Sired by 1945 *Berryville Grand Champion bull*. Sells open. Vaccinated for
Bangs Jan. 12, 1949.

Lot 8—Cow

Miss Copland

IVAHAUGH 5th of ASPEN DALE 1090734

Calved May 20, 1948

Chain No. 156

Consigned by Aspen Dale Farm, Delaplano, Va.

**HIGHLANDS
BANDOLIER 8th
778641**

Bandolier 6th of
Bandy Rock

Bandolier of Anoka 6th
Blackbird of Broadview

Blue Ribbon 2d of
Highlands

General Blackcap of
Lonjac
Blackcap McHenry
534th

**Ivahaugh of Aspen
Dale 2d**

El General of
Creswell

General 2d of Page
Elva 11th

Revolution's
Ivahaugh

Queen's Revolution 2d
Ivahaugh

Sired by 1945 Berryville Grand Champion bull. Sells open. Vaccinated for Bangs Jan. 12, 1949.

Lot 9—Cow

Flora

FLORA of ASPEN DALE 4th 1090735

Calved June 11, 1948

Chain No. 147

Consigned by Aspen Dale Farm, Delaplano, Va.

**ENZINE OF A.H.F.
805968**

Andelot Enzine 2d

Andelot Elban

Enzora 26th of Page

Elcorene J. 7th

Bandolier of Anoka 5th

Elcorene J. 2d

**Fancy Girlad 2d
699440**

El General of
Creswell

General 2d of Page

Elva 2d

Fancy Girl of Aspen
Dale 576566

Queen's Revolution 2d

Ivan's Fancy Girl

Sired by 1946 Staunton District Grand Champion bull. Sells open. Vaccinated for Bangs Jan. 12, 1949.

Lot 10—Cow**Portlethen Lucy****LUCY 8th of ASPEN DALE 1090736**

Calved June 23, 1948

Chain No. 168

Consigned by Aspen Dale Farm, Delaplane, Va.

ENZINE OF A.H.F. 805968	Andelot Enzine 2d	Andelot Elban
	Eldorene J. 7th	Enzora 26th of Page Bandolier of Anoka 5th Eldorene J. 2d
Lucy of Aspen Dale 2d 878908	El General of Creswell 535079	General 2d of Page Elva 11th
	Iverille 482125	Ames Plantation Ivan Quadrille of Chilhowie

Sired by 1946 Staunton District Grand Champion bull. Sells open. Vaccinated for Bangs Jan. 12, 1949.

Lot 11—Cow**Flora****FLORA of ASPEN DALE 6th 1090737**

Calved July 1, 1948

Chain No. 152

Consigned by Aspen Dale Farm, Delaplane, Va.

ENZINE OF A.H.F. 805968	Andelot Enzine 2d	Andelot Elban
	Eldorene J. 7th	Enzora 26th of Page Bandolier of Anoka 5th Eldorene J. 2d
El Ivan's Fancy Girl	El General of Creswell	General 2d of Page Elva 11th
	Ivan's Fancy Girl	Ames Plantation Ivan Fancy Girl 5th

Sired by 1946 Staunton District Grand Champion bull. Sells open. Vaccinated for Bangs Jan. 12, 1949.

Lot 12**Bull****BANDOLIER of YELLOW GATE 838432**

Calved August 29, 1948

Consigned by W. H. Gold, Winchester, Va.

BANDOLIER OF BRANDY ROCK 618947	Bandolier of Anoka 6th 525109	Blackbird Bandolier of Page 414212 Barbaria of Rosemere 47th 382828
	Blackbird of Broad- view 537303	Andelot Evergood 497173 Bland Beulah of Wick- wire 491125
Blue Ribbon of Highlands 640100	Epistos Quality 2d 524440	Quality Marshall 3d Esthonia Star
	Blackcap McHenry 516th 554744	Burgess 4th of Page Blackcap McHenry 444th

Bandolier of Anoka 6th was an International Grand Champion. Bandolier 6th of Brandy Rock has sired lots of sale champions. The dam is of Earl Marshall breeding.

Lot 13**Bull****BANDOLIER 3d of YELLOW GATE**

Calved March 14, 1948

Consigned by W. H. Gold, Winchester, Va.

BANDOLIER OF YELLOW GATE 838432	Bandolier 6th of B. Rock 618947	Bandolier of Anoka 6th 525109 Blackbird of Broad- view 537303
	Blue Ribbon of High- lands 640100	Epistos Quality 2d 524440 Blackcap McHenry 516th 554744
Queen of Yellow Gate 838431	Bandolier 6th of B. Rock 618947	Bandolier of Anoka 6th 525109 Blackbird of Broad- view 537303
	Queen 5th of High- lands 640092	Wixmere 8th of Ada 546671 Queen Elite 4th 569390

The dam of this bull is a three-quarter sister to Erica Eva 2d of Highlands which Mr. C. V. Whitney paid \$6,400.00 in 1945 at the Virginia Breeders Sale in Warrenton.

Lot 14

Cow

EUDORA 3d of YELLOW GATE 972902

Calved June 27, 1946

Consigned by W. H. Gold, Winchester, Va.

ANNEFIELD ALENT 735089	Ames Plantation Beda's Lad 562717	Ames Pint Bonny Pal 490812 Ames Pint Besa's Bell 505952
	Annefield Vae 542108	Ames Plantation Black Manuel 440797 Blackcap Vae 3d 438469
Eudora 2d of Virginia Manor 685776	Black Kant of Waverly 551174	Glenrose Blackcap 4th 481192 Rockland Kant 414954
	Eudora of Virginia Manor 547178	King of Waverly 2d 493496 Mary Meadows of Twin Oaks 455948

Ames Plantation Beda's Lad won first prize at Fort Worth, Texas and Denver, Colo.

Lot 15

Cow

YELLOW GATE EUDORA 972903

Calved July 22, 1946

Consigned by W. H. Gold, Winchester, Va.

ANNEFIELD ALENT 735089	Ames Plantation Beda's Lad 562717	Ames Pint Bonny Pal 490812 Ames Pint Besa's Bell 505952
	Annefield Vae 542108	Ames Plantation Black Manuel 440797 Blackcap Vae 3d 438469
Eudora of Yellow Gate 838430	Logandale John 682052	Monarch of Red Gate 582276 Elsie 22d 538395
	Eudora 2d of Virginia Manor 685776	Black Kant of Waverly 551174 Eudora of Virginia Manor 547178

Ames Plantation Beda's Lad was a first prize winner at Fort Worth, Texas and Denver, Colo.

Lot 16

Cow

BACCHANTA of YELLOW GATE 972904

Calved August 28, 1946

Consigned by W. N. Gold, Winchester, Va.

BANDOLIER 9th of BRANDY ROCK 631997	Bandolier of Anoka 6th 525109	Blackbird Bandolier of Page 414212
	Ida of Broadview 537305	Barbara of Rosemere 47th 382828
Bacchanta 5th of Shenaview 782269	Bandolier 9th of B. 631997	Prince Parade 488146
	Bacchantia Rocklands 533850	Idle Lady of Wickwire 491126
		Bandolier of Anoka 6th 525109
		Ida of Broadview 537305
		Blackbird Perfect of Page 7th
		Rockland Bacchanta

Both sire and dam have Bandolier of Anoka 6th breeding.

Lot 17—Bull

Blackcap Bessie

HIGHLANDS GENERAL 77th

Calved March 25, 1948

Tattoo A-67

Consigned by Highlands Farm, Round Hill, Va.

HIGHLANDS GENERAL 35th 874679	General Blackcap of Lonjac	General 6th of Page
	Queen of Globe Hill 2d	Scripps Blackcap 4th
Bessie 4th of Locust Hill 794701	Eileenmere 215th	Eileenmere 309th
	Bessie of St. Albans	Queen of Rosemere 281st
		Eileenmere H 2d
		Blackcap McHenry S 13th
		Bruin of St. Albans
		Blackcap Glen 8th

A Blackcap Bessie son of the bull we sold in the 1948 Warrenton Sale.

Lot 18—Cow**Missie****MISS HIGHLANDS 6th 1029145**

Calved November 13, 1947

Tattoo 247

Consigned by Highlands Farm, Round Hill, Va.

GENERAL BLACK-CAP OF LONJAC 545916	General 6th of Page	General of Page
	Scripps Blackcap 4th	Katevra 3d of Page
Miss Highlands 2d 663168	Wixmere 8th of Ada	Edgar Protest
	Miss Andelot	Blackcap McHenry 404th
		Elden Boy
		Miss Wix 4th of Ada
		Glencarnock Buxton
		Miss Hartely 5th

A full sister to the Missie cow we sold to Elysian Farm, Aldie, Va., in the 1948 Warrenton Sale. Vaccinated for Bangs March 29, 1948. Will sell served by Highlands General 55th, first place Summer Yearling bull at the 1948 Eastern National Show.

Lot 19**Cow****FAIR MEADOWS ENCHANTRESS 5th**

Calved June 1, 1947

Chain No. 31

Consigned by Paul Monaghan, Middletown, Va.

RAVENSWOOD PRIDE ERIC 642506	Ames Pint Pride's Eric	Ames Pint Elmour
	Briarcliff Karama 4th	Ames Pint Phavorite
Oldfield's Enchantress 3d	General Genevro of Creswell	Barbara's Ensign
	Elma Marshall 5th	Briarcliff Karama
		General 2d of Page
		Queen Genevette of Creswell
		El Marshall 3d
		Elma Enlate Marshall 2d

Bred Jan. 26, 1949 to Highlands General M 2d.

Lot 20**Cow****FAIR MEADOWS INA 4th**

Calved February 25, 1948

Chain No. 39

Consigned by Paul Monaghan, Middletown, Va.

RAVENSWOOD PRIDE ERIC 6th 642506	Ames Pint Pride's Eric	Ames Pint Elmour
	Briarcliff Karama 4th	Ames Pint Phavorite
		Barbara's Ensign
Fair Meadows Ina 742004	General 6th of Page	Briarcliff Karama
	Park Lake Ina 2d	General of Page
		Katevra 3d of Page
		Jacques
		Floss of Park Lake

Lot 21**Bull****BONDSMAN 22d of SHENAVIEW**

Calved March 25, 1948

Tattoo LE-RRRRE RE-160

Consigned by R. R. Renalds, Timberville, Va.

BONDSMAN OF BRANDY ROCK 807995	Bandolier 18th of B. Rock 659672	Bandolier of Anoka 6th
	Miss B. Rock Anoka 25th 571036	Enzora 2d of Broadview
		Anoka Bandolier 2d
Queen Epponian of Waverly	Epponian 2d of Broadview	Glenmore's Bikkd Lady
	Clifton Queen 2d	Epponian of Rosemere 8th.
		Garline Belle of Wickwire
		Pride of F. B.
		Sylva Queen 5th

Lot 22—Cow

K. Pride

MEANDER KATINKA 4th 951722

Calved May 6, 1945

Tattoo LE-XX6 RE-14

Consigned by R. R. Renalds, Timberville, Va.

EBLINETTE'S GENERAL OF ADA	General of Ada	Earl Eric Glencarnock 3d Barbara Montrose
	Eblinette Glencarnock 11th	Edward Glencarnock Eblinett Glencarnock 4th
Meander's Katinka	Meander Drum Major	Prince Parade Fox Hill Erica 10th
	Caterbury Katinka	Kanimura 2d of Brier- cliff Briarcliff Katinka 6th

She should have a calf before sale date by Bondsman of Brandy Rock 807995.

Lot 23—Cow

Blackbird (4th Branch)

BLACKBIRD 6th of SHENAVIEW 1119966

Tattoo LE-RRRE RE-69

Consigned by R. R. Renalds, Timberville, Va.

BONDSMAN OF BRANDY ROCK 807995	Bandolier 18th of B. Rock 659672	Bandolier of Anoka 6th Erzora 2d of Broadview
	Miss B. Rock Anoka 25th 571036	Anoka Bandolier 2d Glenmore's Bkdb Lady
Bacchantia of Shenaview 2d 637137	Elstar of Broadview 537308	Evolution of Wickwire Blithe Catrine of Wickwire
	Bacchantia of Rock- lands 533850	Blackbird Perfect of Page Rockland Bacchante

Vaccinated against Bangs Nov. 5, 1948.

Lot 24—Cow

Glencarnock Elba

ELBA of SHENAVIEW 1119967

Calved April 24, 1948

Tattoo LE-RRR8 RE-70

Consigned by R. R. Renalds, Timberville, Va.

**BONDSMAN OF
BRANDY ROCK**
807995

Bandolier 18th of B.
Rock 639672

Bandolier of Anoka 6th

Enzora 2d of Broadview

Miss B. Rock Anoka
25th 571036

Anoka Bandolier 2d

Glenmore's Blkbd Lady

Meander Elba 2d
951721

Eblinett's General of
Ada 526619

General of Ada

Eblinette Glencarnock
11th

Canterbury Elba
481625

Briarcliff Buxom 5th

Briarcliff Elba 20th

Vaccinated against Bangs Nov. 5, 1948.

Lot 25—Bull

Eileen

EVER PRINCE of H.C. 11th 1085480

Calved November 20, 1947

Tattoo LE-BA7 RE-232

Consigned by B. A. Rucker & Sons, Delaplane, Va.

**EVER PRINCE
REVOLUTION**
5th 854917

Ever Prince of
Sunbeam

Black Prince of
Sunbeam

Eraline E. of
Sunbeam

Erica Envita
9th

Evidence of
Strathmore
Erica Envita

Eileen of Dunmere
536039

Andelot Blackmere

Evaxus 2d of Page

Andelot Eileen 6th

Blackbird of Rose-
mere 157th

Revolution Blackcap

Eileen of Rosemere
24th

Ever Prince of H.C. 11th is sired by our great young Sunbeam bull, Ever Prince Revolution 5th. This bull will be ready for heavy service. He is the right kind with plenty of bone and has great smoothness.

Lot 26—Cow**Lady Ida****LADY IDA of H.C. 1037723**

Calved October 31, 1947

Tattoo LE-BA7 RE-304

Consigned by B. A. Rucker & Sons, Delaplane, Va.

**EVER PRINCE
REVOLUTION**
5th 854917Ever Prince of
SunbeamErica Envita
9thBlack Prince of
Sunbeam
Eraline E. of
Sunbeam
Evidence of
Strathmore
Erica Envita**Yonne S. of
Angusdale**
496349Elbor 9th of Page
460492Cherry of Angusdale
419025Earl Eric Glencarnock
3d
Elba of Glencarnock
30th
Blackmere Boy S.
Cherry Girl S.

Lady Ida of H.C. is a daughter of Ever Prince Revolution 5th, who is a grandson of Black Prince of Sunbeam, the 1938 International Champion bull. This heifer will sell bred to Cremona Gleneric, a son of the 1940 International Grand Champion bull, Glencarnock Eric of Cremona. Vaccinated for Bangs.

Lot 27—Cow**Eisa Trojan Erica****EISA T. ERICA of H.C. 1128137**

Calved April 30, 1948

Tattoo LE-RJU RE-408

Consigned by B. A. Rucker & Sons, Delaplane, Va.

**CREMONA
GLENERIC**
627806Glencarnock Eric of
CremonaQueen L. of
CremonaGlencarnock Earl Eric
16M
Fannie Bess of AdaEvaxus 28th of Page
Ada Queen L. 11th**Meek Ranch Eisa**
2d 753055

Prizemere 448th

Elenore M. R.

Blackmere 97th

Pride of Rosemere 44th

Excelsior Marshall

Elenore 4th

Eisa T. Erica of H.C. is a grand little heifer with a great family. Sired by our great breeding son of the 1940 International Grand Champion bull, Cremona Gleneric. Vaccinated for Bangs. Sells open.



HEREFORD

Lot 28

Bull

CMF SUPER ROMINO 11th 5434185

Calved February 18, 1948

Tattoo L-864

Consigned by **Cobbler Mountain Farms, Delaplane, Va.**

**NEW PRINCE
ROMINO 25th
4013446**

Foxhall Super D. 23d
347824

Super Domino 19th
2420553

Belle Donald B.
2622488

Lady Stanway 17th
2630963

Capitol Mischief
2176667

Lady Stanway 15th
2008909

**Ruby 3d
2798516**

Gatewood
1947142

Domino Prince 41st
1456384

Berna Fairfax
855572

Ruby 2d
2390969

Lot 29**Cow****COBBLER LENA 23d 4990177**

Calved February 5, 1947

Tattoo L-707

Consigned by *Cobbler Mountain Farms, Delaplane, Va.*

NEW PRINCE ROMINO 25th 4013446	Foxhall Super D. 23d 3478241	Super Domino 19th 2420553 Belle Donald B. 2622488
	Lady Stanway 17th 2630963	Capitol Mischief 2176667 Lady Stanway 15th 2008909
Lena 2d 2880394	Windsor Domino 47th 2478799	Windsor Domino 2d 2334001 Greta Dale 1846892
	Lena 2510681	Getewood 1947142 Susie F 1994573

Bred Aug. 30, 1948 to **WHR Monarch 34th 3139813**. Vaccinated 5. 19 July 7, 1948.**Lot 30****Cow****CMF BIRDWOOD 1st 5100886**

Calved June 28, 1947

Tattoo R-5 L-725

Consigned by *Cobbler Mountain Farms, Delaplane, Va.*

M. ROYAL DOMINO 3273744	Lorena's Domino 47th 2342715	Lorena's Domino 1553220 Spring H. Fairfax 1433377
	Royal Letston 2733970	Don Blanchard 5th 2077207 Miss Royal Lassie 1753458
Birdwood Silver 4145347	CH Real Prince 3486039	Real Prince Domino 97th WHR Graceful 8th 2751249
	Miss Silver Baldwin 28th 3243020	Silver Baldwin 4th 2740941 Miss Randolph 4th 1838004

Will be bred before sale to **WHR Southampton 2d 4344953**. Vaccinated 5. 19 Feb. 2, 1948.

Lot 31**Bull****LHF REAL PRINCE 3d 5402899**

Calved April 1, 1948

Tattoo R-604 L-604

Consigned by Leech Hereford Farms, Lexington, Va.

LHF REAL PRINCE	Real Prince Domino 160th	Real Prince D. 33d
	Miss Donald 8th	Lady Real 4th Bright Donald 81st Lady Texas 2d
Miss Carlos Domino 2d	Billy Aster 1st	Beau Aster 55th Mary C. R. Mischief
	Mildred Domino 16th	WHR Carlos Dom 6th Mildred Domino 6th

Lot 32**Bull****L.H. REGALITY 7th 5452974**

Calved May 18, 1948

Tattoo R-628 L-628

Consigned by Leech Hereford Farms, Lexington, Va.

WHR REGALITY 11th	WHR Royal Duke 3d	WHR Royal Triumph WHR Vega Dom 18th
	WHR Royal Heiress 93d	Prince Domino C. Agnes Domino 8th
Miss Star Domino S. 12th	WHR Star Domino S. 1st	Star Domino 6th WHR Lady Carlos 57th
	Priscilla Domino 2d	WHR Carlos Dom 6th Priscilla Domino 4th

Lot 33**Cow****L.H. LADY HELMSMAN 5th 5348410**

Calved February 28, 1948

Tattoo R-583 L-583

Consigned by Leach Hereford Farms, Lexington, Va.

WHR HELMSMAN L.	WHR Helmsman 3d	WHR Proud Princes 9th
	WHR Sally Sue 6th	WHR Super Sally 19th
Real Princess S. 70th	Real Prince Domino 160th	WHR Super Domino 20th
	Princess Domino S. 79th	WHR Vega Domino 9th
		Real Prince Domino 33d
		Lady Real 4th
		Mischief Mixer S. 1st
		Princess Domino C. 995th

Lot 34**Cow****L.H. REAL PRINCESS 24th 5452981**

Calved May 22, 1948

Tattoo R-629 L-629

Consigned by Leach Hereford Farms, Lexington, Va.

REAL PRINCE DOMINO 160th	Real Prince Domino 35d	Real Prince Domino
	Lady Real 4th	Belle Domino 113th
Miss Publican Domino A. 11th	Publican Domino 93d	Real Prince Domino
	Emma	Jewel Domino
		Publican Domino 44th
		Miss Superior 29th
		La Mancha
		Helen Fairfax

Lot 35**Bull****OB DOMINO 33d 4706822**

Calved May 6, 1946

Tattoo R-464 L-464

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

**HILLCREST
DOMINO 6th
2460511**Woodford Domino 3d
1861993Garrett Domino
1608508Belle Woodford 260th
1545536Mischief Lass 24th
1377876Mischieff Mixer
508606Rose Domino
1113501**Miss Painter J. 19th
3751481**Painter's Domino A
204th 2740482Painter's D C 366th
2341283Princess D C 605th
2393888Princess Domino A
200th 2737355Painter's D C 366th
2341283Princess D C 677th
2414723**Lot 36****Cow****LADY OB DOMINO 132d 5294217**

Calved October 11, 1947

Tattoo R-607 L-607

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

**MF SIR DOUBLER
3976701**M. F. Sir Best Mixer
3442920WHR Princes Mixer
2629496WHR Rexana 33d
2971392Heroine Domino
2818060WHR Y Domino 38th
2036014Heroine P R
2264575**Miss Painter J. 20th
3751482**Painter's Domino A
204th 2740482Painter's D C 366th
2341283Princess D C 605th
2393888Miss Painter Sel 10th
2920484Selection D 92d
2297747Miss P Domino 66th
2190450

No. 37**Polled Cow****LADY OB DOMINO 136th 332887**

Calved October 27, 1947

Tattoo R-611 L-611

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

SUPERIOR DOMINO 27th 3621906-182708	Real Silver Domino 2d 2729728	Real Domino 51st 2437719
	Laura 3479294-94182	Miss Silver Domino 5th 2375015 Beau Blanchard 58th 1908703-75693 Edith 2d 1510776
Lady O. B. Bocaldo 4041443	H. Oliveboy Jr. 3479294	Hillcrest Domino 6th 2460511 H. C. Lady Carlos 4th 2758629
	Miss B. Bocaldo 3100057	By the Way Rupert 2587627 Orphan Rooney 2547710

Lot 38**Cow****LADY OB DOMINO 137th 5294220**

Calved November 1, 1947

Tattoo R-612 L-612

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

H. OLIVEBOY JR. 3479294	Hillcrest Domino 6th 2460511	Woodford Domino 3d 1861993 Mischief Lass 24th 1377876
	H C Lady Carlos 4th 2758629	WHR C Domino 31st 2462598 Princess Domino 266th 2197027
Coy Mischief 3005265	Beau Anxiety 2470629	Advance Anxiety 1742834 Miss Lark 16th 1890590
	Lady Mischief 7th 2541618	Advance Domino 77th 1949062 Lady Mischief 4th 1966145

Lot 39**Cow****LADY OB DOMINO 141st 5314662**

Calved November 29, 1947

Tattoo R-619 L-619

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

H. OLIVEBOY JR. 3479294	Hillcrest Domino 6th 2460511	Woodford Domino 3d 1861993 Mischief Lass 24th 1377876
	H C Lady Carlos 4th 2758629	WHR C Domino 31st 2462598 Princess Domino 266th 2197027
Hattie Oliveboy 3056179	Charlie Oliveboy 2715798	WHR C Domino 31st 2462598 Blanche Domino 2324428
	Peggy Brummel 3d 2523582	Prince Domino 63d 2230690 Peggy Brummel 2d 2171557

Lot 40**Cow****LADY OB DOMINO 155th 5343343**

Calved January 20, 1948

Tattoo R-635 L-635

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

MF SIR DOUBLER 3976701	M F Sir Best Mixer 3442920	WHR Princess Mixer 2629496 WHR Rexana 33d 2971392
	Heroine Domino 2818060	WHR Y Domino 38th 2036014 Heroine P R 2264575
Miss Painter J. 25th 3780301	Painter's Domino A 2740482	Painter's D C 366th 2341283 Princess D C 605th 2393888
	Princess D A 150th 2724438	Mansell Boy 611th 1745483 Princess D 225th 1778013

Lot 41**Cow****LADY OB DOMINO 161st 5343349**

Calved February 17, 1948

Tattoo R-644 L-644

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

MF SIR DOUBLER 3976701	M F Sir Best Mixer 3442920	WHR Princes Mixer 2629496
	Heroine Domino 2818060	WHR Rexana 33d 2971392
Lady O. B. Lass 2d 3582412	Aster Real 2906874	WHR Y Domino 38th 2036014
	By the Way Lass 45th 2389568	Heroine P R 2264575
		Mischief Aster 101st 2570638
		Magneta Domino 2593598
		Paladin Domino 6th 1859286
		Miss Model 28th 1534681

Lot 42**Cow****LADY OB DOMINO 164th 5382671**

Calved March 24, 1948

Tattoo R-673 L-673

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

PILLSBURY DOMINO 47th 3515806	Domino Prince 2041002	Dandy Domino 46th 1573523
	Princess Lady B 2876608	Gertrudis 3d 1826398
Miss White P. D. 15th 4019379	WHR Princes Dom 51st 2417009	WHR T Domino 6th 2462643
	Virgie Dominator 2626586	Lady Bernice 1755480
		WHR Royal D 2d 1849068
		Brands Pride 56th 1758990
		Dominator 7th 1397295
		Virginia Blanchard 1754876

Lot 43**Cow****LADY OB DOMINO 167th 5382675**

Calved April 15, 1948

Tattoo R-677 L-677

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

PILLSBURY DOMINO 47th 3515806	Domino Prince 2041002	Dandy Domino 46th 1573523
	Princess Lady B 2876608	Gertrudis 3d 1826398 WHR T Domino 6th 2462643 Lady Bernice 1755480
Miss Painter 693d 3418746	Real Prince D 69th 2592275	Real P Domino 33d 2140675 Myrtle Domino 1916883
	Domino Lass 19th 2644913	Painter's D 651st 2042494 Lady P Domino 15th 1881754

Lot 44**Cow****LADY OB DOMINO 169th 5382677**

Calved April 23, 1948

Tattoo R-680 L-680

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

SUPERIOR DOMINO 27th 3621906	Real Silver Domino 2d 2729728	Real Domino 51st 2437719 Miss Silver Domino 5th 2375015
	Laura 2253209	Beau Blanchard 58th 1908703 Edith 2d 1510776
Lady H. Oliveboy 19th 3787497	Hilcrest Domino 6th 2460511	Woodford Domino 3d 1861993 Mischief Lass 24th 1377876
	Katherine 7th 2301762	Super Superior 177000 Katherine 3d 1673566

Lot 45**Cow****LADY OB DOMINO 177th 5449066**

Calved May 31, 1948

Tattoo R-691 L-691

Consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, Charles Town, W. Va.

HILLCREST DOMINO 6th 2460511	Woodford Domino 3d 1861993	Garrett Domino 1608508 Belle Woodford 260th 1545536
	Mischief Lass 24th 1377876	Mischief Mixer 508606 Rose Domino. 1113501
Miss Painter 10th J. 7th 3432663	Painter's D. A. 204th 2740482	Painter's D. C. 366th 2341283 Princess D. C. 605th 2393888
	Miss Blanchard 15th 2298034	Painter's D. 604th 1994181 Princess D. 65th 1497179

Lot 46**Bull****JOE DAN 5448382-337440**

Calved February 23, 1948

Tattoo R-H50

Consigned by E. Clay Rogers, Winchester, Va.

KING GEORGE 12th 4367515-239437	King George	Max Domino May 4th
	Jewel Rollo 22d	Goff Rollo Jewel Rollo
Roseland Maid 1st	Pawnee Rollo 24th	Pawnee Rollo 35th Pld. Molly 3d
	Roselands Maid	Rupert Roseland D.

Calfhood Vaccination.

Lot 47

Bull

R.T. TRIUMPHANT 1st

Calved April 15, 1948

Tattoo R-RHF L-51

Consigned by E. Clay Rogers, Winchester, Va.

F F TRIUMPHANT
2d 4655309

T. T. Triumphant 29th

WHR Triumph D. 45th

WHR Flashy Belle 3d

F. F. Panama Hattie

Super Domino 19th

Belle Donald B.

Miss Glebe 10th
2887359

Mixer Mischief

Mischief Mixer 37th

Lady Mischief

Miss Domino H. 160th

Prince Domino 58th

Miss Donald H. 198th

Lot 48

Cow

RH VA DUREEN 5159189

Calved March 1, 1947

Tattoo R-RHF L-39

Consigned by E. Clay Rogers, Winchester, Va.

S. HILLCREST 4th
4367505

S. P. Domino 33d

Grassland Earl

a. Dureen
4022612

Dureen Delight 3d

Princess Dureen 5th

Liangollen Domino 8th

Princess Dureen

Bred July 27 to F.F. Triumphant 2d. Calvhod vaccination.

Lot 49**Cow****RH GLEBE DOMINO 5171373**

Calved March 26, 1947

Tattoo R-RHF L-40

Consigned by E. Clay Rogers, Winchester, Va.

JR. DOMINO 7th 4080850	M W Domino 67th	Colorado Domino 159th
	Domino Queen 91st	WHR Royal Heiress LeBlanchard 71st Lady Blanchard 137th
Miss Glebe 37th 3311563	Mixer Mischief	Mischief Mixer 37th
	Miss Domino H. 123	Lady Mischief Columbus Domino Miss Repeater 544th

Bred Aug. 12 to F.F. Triumphant 2d. Calfhooed vaccination.

Lot 50**Cow****RH BURNIE DOMINO 2d 5171379**

Calved July 30, 1947

Tattoo R-RHF L-47

Consigned by Sidney Rogers, Winchester, Va.

JR. DOMINO 7th 4080850	M W Domino 67th	Colorado Domino 159th
	Domino Queen 91st	WHR Royal Heiress LeBlanchard 71st Lady Blanchard 137th
Rockburn Best 4141554	Foxhall Super D. 4th	Super Domino 19th
	Princess Victor 89th	Real Lady Domino Victor Domino 11th Princess Contour

Bred Jan. 25 to F.F. Triumphant 2d. Calfhooed vaccination.

Lot 51**Bull****S.H.H. BLOCKY MIXER 5168814**

Calved February 15, 1947

Tattoo R-759

Consigned by *Shillhouse Hollow Farm, Hume, Va.***F. F. MIXER
DOMINO**
4339523White Mt. Mixer 2d
3250127FF Del New Prince 5th
3478246WHR Princes Mixer
2629496
WHR Molly Pitcher
9th 2787466
Super Domino 19th
2420553
Del New Prince 16th
2954596**H. F. Blocky Lass**
34th 4270764Battle Block
3182660H F Viola Rupert
3239865Battle Mischief 7th
1810925
Pioneer Belle 6th
2222250
Prince Rupert
2247105
Viola Washita
2805280**Lot 52****Cow****S.H.H. SUPERIOR MISS 5099636**

Calved May 30, 1947

Tattoo R-710

Consigned by *Shillhouse Hollow Farm, Hume, Va.***VA. SUPERIOR
DOMINO 7th**
3213401Va. Superior Domino
2721005Va Belle Domino
2802581Super Superior 3d
2034336
WHR Nina Domino
79th 1689580
Star Domino 6th
2035995
WHR Winsome Dom
13th 2462708**Cavalier Miss 2d**
4282903WHR Cavalier Mixer
3880548Va. Belle Domino 42d
3583729WHR Princes Mixer
2629496
WHR Starlette 12th
3010672
WHR Jupiter Domino
77th 2704770
WHR Pricilla 8th
2537688

Bred Dec. 1, 1948 to WHR Helmsman 109th 4795609. Calhhood vaccination.



SHORTHORN

Lot 53

Bull

CLAY HILL IMPRESSION (Twin) x2503471

Red, calved March 22, 1948—Tattoo LE-C19

Consigned by Carroll E. Campbell, Winchester, Va.

SIRE

Cherry Hill Sensation
x2303570
Red—
H. L. Strauss

Edellyn Royal Leader 2d
2155988
Red—Thos. E. Wilson
Loch Dale Gloster O
x2122087
Red—Leemon Stock Farm

Edellyn Royal Leader 2057560
Red—W. McNair Snadden
Bertha 2069643
Roan—James Durno
Loch Dale Collynie x1840304
Roan—Clara Wilhoite & Sons
Loch Dale Gloster I x1911318
Red—Leemon Stock Farm

DAM

Alpine Eliza Maid 3d
x2260957
Red—
Alpine Farms

Oakwood Regal Crown
x1930025
Roan—C. B. Teegardin & Sons
Alpine Eliza Maid
2158802
Red—Robert L. Stewart

Oakdale Emperor x1825000
Roan—C. B. Teegardin & Sons
Evergreen Roan Lady x1825375
Roan—E. H. Thormodsgaard
Collynie Impression x1972980
Roan—Fred A. Johnson
Eliza Maid 1826946
Roan—Wollard Rust

Clay Hill Impression is the kind that should sire those good polled calves for you. He is worthy of your attention.

Lot 54

Bull

ROYAL CORONET 40th x2526759

Red and white, calved April 30, 1948—Tattoo RE-A109

Consigned by E. A. Dudley, Staunton, Va.

SIRERoyal Coronet
x2218474
Roan—
C. B. Teegardin & SonsCoronet Command
x2067472
Roan—Lewis W. ThiemannRoyal Miss
x2032813
Roan—E. A. DudleyCherry Coronet x1905954
Roan—Lewis W. Thiemann
Augusta Lady 15th 1873879
Red—Earlene Purdy
Model Prince x1940906
Roan—E. A. Dudley
Red Miss x2027926
Red—E. A. Dudley**DAM**Oakwood Missie 10th
x2173650
Roan—
C. B. Teegardin & SonsCoronet Command
x2067472
Roan—Lewis W. ThiemannOakwood Missie 8th
x2044605
Red—C. B. Teegardin & SonsCherry Coronet x1905954
Roan—Lewis W. Thiemann
Augusta Lady 15th 1873879
Red—Earlene Purdy
Oakwood Emperor x1825000
Roan—C. B. Teegardin & Sons
Oakwood Missie H x1782434
Red—C. B. Teegardin & Sons*Royal Coronet 40th is a double grandson of Coronet Command and is a nice calf that will make a good bull.*

Lot 55

Cow

LOVELY PRINCESS 6th 2526769

Dark roan, calved March 16, 1948—Tattoo RE-A101

Consigned by E. A. Dudley, Staunton, Va.

SIRERoyal Coronet
x2218474
Roan—
C. B. Teegardin & SonsCoronet Command
x2067472
Roan—Lewis W. ThiemannRoyal Miss
x2032813
Roan—E. A. DudleyCherry Coronet x1905954
Roan—Lewis W. Thiemann
Augusta Lady 15th 1873879
Red—Earlene Purdy
Model Prince x1940906
Roan—E. A. Dudley
Red Miss x2027926
Red—E. A. Dudley**DAM**Lovely Princess 4th
x2248030
Dark Roan—
E. A. DudleyRoyal Guardsman
x2200938
Red—E. A. DudleyLovely Princess
x214181
Roan—E. A. DudleyCruggleton Guardman 1899584
Red—Albert Hultine & Sons
Oakwood Gloster 3d x1957298
Roan—C. B. Teegardin & Sons
Model Prince x1940906
Roan—E. A. Dudley
Improver's Princess 6th x2006128
White—E. A. Dudley*Lovely Princess 6th is a dark roan heifer that is good and should make a good cow. Vaccinated for Bangs.*

Lot 56

Cow

LADY RAMSDEN 5th 2526768

Red, calved March 29, 1948—Tattoo RE-A104

Consigned by E. A. Dudley, Staunton, Va.

SIRE Royal Coronet x2218474 Roan— C. B. Teegardin & Sons	Coronet Command x2037472 Roan—Lewis W. Thieinan Royal Miss x2032813 Roan—E. A. Dudley	Cherry Coronet x1905954 Roan—Lewis W. Thieinan Augusta Lady 15th 1873879 Red—Earlene Purdy Model Prince x1940906 Roan—E. A. Dudley Red Miss x2027926 Red—E. A. Dudley
DAM Lady Ramsden 2d 2252522 Dark Roan— E. A. Dudley	Royal Guardsman x2200938 Red—E. A. Dudley Lady Ramsden x2200939 Roan—E. A. Dudley	Craggleton Guardsman 1899584 Red—A. J. Marshall Oakwood Gloster 3d x1957398 Roan—C. B. Teegardin & Sons Model Prince x1940906 Roan—E. A. Dudley Miss Ramsden 7th x1481159 Roan—E. A. Dudley

Lady Ramsden 5th is a red heifer that is low down and thick and from a good family. Vaccinated for Bangs.

Lot 57

Bull

FARNLEY LAVENDER COUNT x2444607

Red, calved January 9, 1947—Tattoo LE-74H

Consigned by Farnley Farm, White Post, Va.

SIRE Maxwellton Commissioner 2d x2199851 Red—P. G. Ross Maxwellton Farm	Maxwellton Full Measure x2003308 Red—P. G. Ross Maxwellton Farm Maxwellton Missie 48th 1944611 Red—P. G. Ross Maxwellton Farm	Maxwellton A Wun x1720811 Red—Maxwalton Farms Maxwellton Gloster 70th x1892267 Red—Maxwalton Farms Maxwellton A Wun x1720811 Red—Maxwalton Farms Maxwellton Missie 46th 1674644 Roan—Maxwalton Farm
DAM Count's Lavender x2112779 Roan—F. M. Shultz	Count's Royal Count 3d x2011233 Roan—Lennert Stock Farm Greenwood Lavender 15th 1967704 Red—David S. Graham	Oakwood R Count x1752430 White—Teegardin & Sons Fancy Maid x1718724 Red—Miller & Sons Greenwood Baron 1911561 Red—David S. Graham Greenwood Lav. 11th 1898013 Roan—David S. Graham

Lot 58**Bull****BELLEVUE MATE x2493652****Red, Calved March 25, 1948—Tattoo RE-93****Consigned by H. L. McCann, Winchester, Va.****SIRE**

Bellevue Rodney
x2137887—
Red—
Farmers & Merchants N.
Bank of Winchester, Va.

Gondolier's Red Apple
x1917039
Red—Albert G. Robinson

Elva's Rosemary A
x2017243
Red Albert G. Robinson

Oakwood Gondolier x1693337
Red—C. B. Teegardin & Sons
Gwynne's Martone 4th x1785578
Roan—Albert G. Robinson
Oakwood Memory x1684406
Roan—C. B. Teegardin & Sons
Rosemary 22d x1919007
Roan—J. M. Fishpaw & Sons

DAM

Bellevue Fairy
x2087039
R/W/M—
Harry L. McCann

Gondolier's Red Apple
x1917039
Roan—Albert G. Robinson

Maxwellton Fairy 2d
1892270
R&W—P. G. Ross
Maxwellton Farms

Oakwood Gondolier x1695337
Red—C. B. Teegardin & Sons
Gwynne's Martone 4th x1785578
Roan—Albert G. Robinson
Raveni Masterpiece 1705572
Roan—T. Dorsey Jones
Fairy Princess 1459982
Roan—Frank C. Baker

Bellevue Mate x: A deep, rugged, heavy boned bull backed by the best of breeding.

Lot 59**Cow****TUSCARORA BUD x2486506****Red, calved March 28, 1948—Tattoo LE-T1 RE-TF****Consigned by W. H. McCaney, Jr., Silver Springs, Md.****SIRE**

Cherry Hill Royal Mirth
x2377741
Red—
H. L. Straut

Edelbyn Royal Leader 2d
2155988
Red—Thos. E. Wilson

Ridgevale Gladness
x2199653
Red—G. E. Smith

Edelbyn Royal Leader 2057560
Red—W. McNair Snadden
Bertha 2069643
Roan—James Durno
Oakwood Commander x1957500
Red—C. B. Teegardin & Sons
Highland Beauty 2d x1624850
Red—A. F. Weber

DAM

Brawith Bud 9th
2320192
Dark Roan—
Robinwood Farms

Robinwood Royal Leader
2066401
Red—Robinwood Farms

Glenburn Brawith Bud 4th
2184771
Roan—F. H. Deacon

Raveni Masterpiece 1705572
Roan—T. Dorsey Jones
Kildun Clipper 7th 1896232
Red—R. G. MacKenzie
Glenburn Cupbearer x230373x
Dark Roan—F. H. Deacon
Brawith Bud 7th x243978x
Roan—J. Miller, Jr.

Lot 60

Cow

TUSCARORA DOWAGER 2501435

Red, calved May 18, 1948—Tattoo LE-T2 RE-TF

Consigned by **W. H. McCeney, Jr., Silver Springs, Md.**

SIRE

Cherry Hill Royal Mirth
#2377741
Red—
H. L. Strauss

Edellyn Royal Leader 2d
2155988
Red—Thos. E. Wilson

Ridgevale Gladness
#2199453
Red—G. E. Smith

Edellyn Royal Leader 2057540
Red—W. McNair Snadden
Bertha 2069643
Roan—James Durso
Oakwood Commander #1957500
Red—C. S. Teegardis & Sons
Highland Beauty 2d #1824850
Red—A. F. Weber

DAM

Dowager 53d
2280107
Red—
Robinwood Farms

Robinwood Royal Leader
2006401
Roan—Robinwood Farms

Juno 3d
1904311
Red—Ewing Bros.

Raven Masterpiece 1705572
Roan—T. Dorsey Jones
Kildun Clipper 7th 1894232
Red—R. G. MacKenzie
Dreadnaught Resource #45030
Roan—Mathers Bros.
Dowager 52d 1715186
Red—Ewin Bros.

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SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Please write the lot numbers, price and to whom the cattle are to be transferred; tear out the page and hand to the clerk.

Lot No. _____ Price \$ _____

Lot No. _____ Price \$ _____

Lot No. _____ Price \$ _____

Lot No. _____ Price \$ _____

Lot No. _____ Price \$ _____

Lot No. _____ Price \$ _____

Lot No. _____ Price \$ _____

Lot No. _____ Price \$ _____

TOTAL \$ _____

TRANSFER THE ABOVE ANIMALS TO:

Name _____

Address _____

Signed _____

cattle, hogs and sheep is set forth as follows:

1. Beef Cattle

Of all livestock, beef cattle was the most important. We were naturally concerned with both production and marketing practices. In production we were called upon very frequently by our livestock producers and other people on management problems. One group consisted of fruit growers who were seeking another enterprise and in most instances they were interested in beef cattle. Another group consisted of new farm owners who were planning their operations. Then, of course, the well established livestock producers who did not seek our services to the extent that these other two groups did. To do an effective job we had to visit these farmers and make an analysis of their contemplated operations, because in a large number of cases it would require quite a few adjustments on the farm such as fences, building facilities, improvement of pasture and forage crops and water needs. In cases where old orchards were being taken out it really required a very careful study and investigation of what should be done because often the farmer would want to retain certain portions of the orchards where the production of fruit was reasonably good. In some of these cases it would require the building of fences and working out a complete farm management program for livestock. We were concerned with the selection of registered bulls and in many cases registered or good grade females. We were often called upon for recommendations on matters of parasites and disease control. We made quite a number of recommendations on the matter of vaccinating for Bangs, fly control and following such other recommended practices as castrating, vaccinating for Blackleg, and Shipping Fever and other precautionary measures.

In marketing we probably rendered our greatest service, both from the standpoint of the placement of better sires and good females as well as taking the leading part in sponsoring the Annual Tri-Breed Sale of purebred cattle in the spring and the Annual Feeder Calf Sale in the fall. A great service was rendered the consignors in this and several of the Northern Virginia Counties. Both of these sales were made possible through the cooperation of the Extension workers in the Northern Virginia Counties and V.P.I., as well as the producers themselves. Results of the Tri-Breed Sale show that 19 farmers consigned 59 Angus, Hereford and Shorthorn cattle which sold for a total of \$18,675.00. The average per head was \$321.98. Hereford bulls topped the sale with an average of \$455.00 per head, which was followed with an average of \$347.81 for the Hereford females. The breed average was as follows: Hereford \$374.55, Angus \$295.37, and Shorthorn \$261.25. Approximately 1,000 people attended this sale from Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia. Attached, hereto, and made a part of this report is a catalog which illustrates the type of sale in which the success is largely due to the Extension workers in the several Northern Virginia Counties and V.P.I.

The Annual Feeder Calf Sale was the largest one held during the nine years that these sales have been conducted. As a matter of fact, it was the largest Calf Sale of its kind ever held in the State of Virginia. A total of 1105 calves were consigned by 54 producers from six of the Northern Virginia Counties, one county in West Virginia and one county in Maryland. The total weight of these calves was 500,585 lbs., with an average of 453 lbs. per head. The total receipts amounted to \$153,241.21 with an average of \$120.58 per head, and \$26.62 per cwt. 25.3% graded choice, 44.0% graded good, 28.3% graded medium and 2.5% graded common. The top price received was \$49.00 per cwt. for a Fancy Choice Hereford Steer

Feeder Calf Sale Receipts \$133,000; 1105 Head Sold

Receipts at the feeder calf sale yesterday at the Farmer's Livestock Exchange arena topped those of 1948 by \$67,537, it was announced today by J. Fred Stine, sale manager, as the last calves were being checked out to purchasers. Average price per pound was 26.56 cents.

Across the block went 1105 calves weighing a total of 502,425 pounds, sold for \$133,455, believed to be the largest feeder calf sale ever held in Virginia.

Lester Dalton, associate animal husbandman from VPI who was a ring worker, said that it was the largest sale he had ever seen in Virginia, and that the quality of beef had reached a new high. He gave credit to the county agents and professional agricultural workers from seven nearby counties who cooperated to put the sale on.

2000 At Sale

Some 2000 buyers, breeders and spectators attended the sale. There was standing room only and at several points the sale was stopped when individuals complained they could not get near enough to the ring to bid.

Animals for the entire sale averaged 455 pounds per head and sold at an average price of \$26.56

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

per 100 pounds. The latter figure was off \$3.94 from the \$29.90 mark in 1948, but topped this year's Virginia high of \$26.48 established at Charlottesville recently. Animals were also off 15 pounds in average weight this year, but the consignment of 1105 calves was double last year's 512.

Per Head Average \$132

The \$26.56 average per 100 pounds includes bulls and common cattle, although most of the animals on sale yesterday graded choice, good and medium.

In these grades were 1026 calves. They averaged 326.91 cwt. selling price and weighed a total of 466,440 pounds. Per head they averaged \$132.34 sale price.

Bulls and common calves numbering 79 brought \$7932 for a total of 35,985 pounds. They sold for \$22.04 and averaged \$100.41 per head.

Top animal of the day was a 465 lb fancy choice Hereford steer consigned by Olive Farm, Charles Town, which sold for 49 cents a pound, bringing \$2277 from Paul E. Brindle of Mechanicsburg, Pa.

A 580-lb fancy Hereford steer from the same farm brought 34 cents a pound, a total of \$197, from D. W. Martin of Bareville, Pa.

A 480 lb fancy Angus steer consigned by Graham Dougherty of Berryville sold at 33 cents a pound to Brindle who paid \$158.

A 560 lb fancy Hereford steer consigned by M. W. Adams of Frederick county brought 32 cents per pound, a total of \$179 from Haven Wolfe of Winchester.

49 in Largest Pen

The largest pen—49 choice Hereford steers averaging 545 lb per head—brought \$7686. This 26,886-pound consignment of beef was sold in two lots. J. D. Yowell of Charles Town paid \$3089 at the rate of \$28.56 cwt. for 29 animals and William Lester of Chambersburg, Pa., paid \$4597 at the rate of \$23.75 cwt. for 29 calves.

Thomas N. DeLashmatt of Haymarket was the largest buyer. He purchased 44 choice Hereford steers and 50 good Hereford steers. He paid \$12,100 at an average of \$23.66 per cwt. for the 94 animals. They weighed a total of 42,225 pounds and averaged 449 pounds per head.

Other pens saw eight choice Hereford steers averaging 385 pounds a head go for \$32.50 cwt. Another pen of four choice Herefords averaging 536 pounds sold at \$31 cwt. A pen of 14 choice and good Angus steers averaging 327 pounds brought \$30.50 cwt.

Heifers sold well. Seven choice Herefords averaging 383 pounds brought \$31 cwt. Ten more at an average of 482 pounds brought \$30 cwt. Seven choice and good Angus heifers averaging 335 pounds sold at \$27.25 cwt.

Record High Prices Set for Livestock At Tri-breed Sale

Despite Year Decline
In Values, Average
Per Head Here \$321

In the face of a year decline in the price of livestock the past year, the annual Winchester Tri-breed auction sale at Farmers Livestock Exchange arena Saturday afternoon saw purebred animals sell at an average \$1.37 higher than that received a year ago. In fact, they were the highest marked up for any of the seven years the sale has been staged.

The 58 Angus, Shorthorn and Hereford cattle sold Saturday for \$18,675, an average of \$321.09 a head. Last year 54 like cattle grossed \$17,265, an average of \$319.72 a head.

The 6 Hereford consigners sold 23 cattle for \$8610, with an average of \$374.17 a head, which was the highest for any breed during the past seven years these sales have been held. Both females and bulls averaged the highest for the three breeds. Seven bulls sold at a total of \$3045, an average of \$435 per head. The 16 females sold for \$5565, an average of \$347.81 a head.

Top Animal \$585

A polled cow "Lady OB Domino 137th" consigned by Oliveboy Stock Farm, of Charles Town, W. Va. was the highest priced animal in the sale. It was bought by A. A. Lawrence of Warrenton, for \$585. This was the reserve champion Hereford female in the sale.

The highest priced bull, "OB Domino 33d" also a Hereford consigned by Oliveboy farm was sold to Fred L. Glazie. This was the grand champion Hereford bull in the show.

The next highest priced Hereford female, "RH Burnie Domino 2d," was consigned by Sidney Rogers, son of E. Clay Rogers of Winchester. It was bought by Dr. W. H. Grubb of Purcellville for \$450.

The second highest priced bull, "S. H. H. Blocky Mixer," consigned by Stillhouse Hollow Farm, of Hume was purchased by Fairfield Farm of Hume for \$500.

Angus Sale

The next highest priced breed in the sale was Angus. 8 consigners sold 27 cattle for a total of \$7975, an average of \$295.37 a head. The 8 bulls brought \$2270, an average of \$378.83 a head, and 21 females grossed \$3705, an average of \$271.67 a head. Annelief Plantation, Berryville, consigned the highest bull and female for this breed offered in the sale. Both were grand champions. The female, "Annelief Barca f Annelief" was purchased by R. H. Hurt

of Alberens for \$800. The next highest bull, "Ever Prince of H. C. 110d," sold in the sale was consigned by B. A. Rucker and sons of Delaplane sold for \$450 to R. D. Dart of Berryville. The next highest female, "Meander Katinka 4th" was consigned by R. R. Renolds of Timberville and sold to French See of Winchester for \$330.

Shorthorn Auction

The 8 Shorthorn consigners sold 8 bulls and female; for \$2090, an average of \$261.25 a head. The bulls averaged \$297.50 and the females \$265. The highest priced female was "Lovely Princesses 6th" consigned by F. A. Dudley of Staunton and purchased by W. R. Punkhouser, Needmore, W. Va., for \$310.

The Shorthorn bull "Farnley

"Lavender Count," consigned by Farnley farm, White Post, was bought by George Eagle for \$375.

The quality of the Shorthorn cattle was said to be below that of the Hereford and Angus breeds, a fact largely due to the fact that the better cattle were sold at the annual Shorthorn sale held a week earlier in the same arena.

In commenting on the sale, Manager I. Fred Stine said it was the most successful sale and show of the seven years they have been held. Stine further stated that in the face of declining prices the sale average was higher than in 1948 or during any other year since these sales were started. The 34 buyers Saturday were from Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Preceding the sale the judging contest for 1-11 and FFA members and the breeders' show was held. Geo. W. Lutton, associate extension

animal husbandman of VPI was the judge. Col. H. Earl Wright was auctioneer.

weighing 465 lbs. which was purchased for a 4-H Baby Beef Project in Pennsylvania. To put on such a sale of this kind it required the cooperation and assistance of all the Extension workers in the several Northern Virginia Counties, the Animal Husbandry Department at V.P.I., graders from the Virginia Division of Markets and a Sale Committee composed of 25 producers, County Agents, and agricultural workers. Another 25 people included paid workers and agricultural leaders who helped to pen, sell, and load out the calves. The office and clerical work was handled by the Association and required considerable time in the preparation for the sale and the settlement of accounts following the sale. This Association makes a charge of 1/2 of 1% plus the actual expenses which amounted to \$1.50 per head this year. The advertising and publicity of this sale cost \$736.10, in which farm publications, newspapers, radio, cards and posters were used. An overflow crowd of 2000 people from the eastern part of the United States were in attendance.

Attached, hereto, and made a part of this narrative, is a summary for each of the two sales.

2. Hogs

Our work with hogs continued along similar lines as in previous years -- such as the placing of registered males and females, disease and parasite control, management problems, and work in connection with the winter and summer purebred sales. In addition to the placement of registered males, we were instrumental in placing one Minnesota strain #1, and 4 Landrace boars from Beltsville, U.S.D.A. In addition to our work with the production practices we spent a great deal of time working with the two purebred hog sales. The first of these sales was held in February at which time 57 head of all breeds sold for a total of \$5,329.00, which averaged \$93.49. The returns from the summer sale in August was considerably lower than the winter sale. 46 head of all breeds sold for a total of \$5,026.50, with an average of \$65.79 per head. Plans are already under way, however, for the next sale which is scheduled for February, 1950. Since the new cooperative meat packing plant has opened in Timberrville, Virginia, many farmers have already made consignments to this new market. We hope that more farmers will become interested in the bacon type hog -- such as the Landrace or Minnesota #1. This market offers a great opportunity to hog producers because they will be marketed on a grade and yield basis.

3. Sheep

There was a little more activity in sheep production this year but there remains a great deal more to do if we are to regain the loss in numbers. We took part in two meetings, one on wool and the other on purebred ram sales and other phases of sheep production. The Annual Ram Sale was held early in July this year when 9 consignors sold 27 head for a total of \$2,072.00. The sale averaged \$76.74 per head. The Hampshire breed was the high with an average of \$85.25 per head. We were concerned with the usual recommendations concerning docking and castrating, control of internal and external parasites, as well as the placement of registered rams and filling some requests for good females.

In concluding this report on livestock, we took part in 16 meetings, tours and conferences, besides six sales that we cooperated in and gave valuable assistance. Attached, hereto, and made a part of this report, are some newspaper clippings illustrating the type of publicity we were able to get in connection with some of the livestock activities.

(c) Poultry

Poultry has probably made the greatest increase of all the farm enterprises. There has been a gradual increase for the past 10 years, but it seems that the per cent of increase during 1949 was greater than any other one year during that period. Both broiler production and turkey raising are making rapid strides. Compared to the 1945 census of 36,6,804, broiler production has increased to approximately a million birds per year, while the number of turkeys raised has increased from 8,263 for 1945 to an estimate of nearly 100,000 for 1949. You need only to drive around through the county to see the large number of new poultry houses and turkey ranges. The feed companies, the processing plants, and the live buyers all have made an enormous contribution to this added income to the farmers of this county. We have had a very important part in the development of this industry through the organization and educational support that made possible the construction of a branch plant of the Roanokeham Poultry Marketing Cooperative, Inc. which cost approximately \$250,000. Until this year, this plant had not been able to operate on a full time basis but at the present time is employing a large force of workers and the plant is operating to capacity. This plant and the feed companies do not depend entirely on the poultry produced in this county because they reach out into a large number of Virginia and West Virginia Counties for their business. Winchester, therefore, is not only a very important fruit and livestock center but also growing fast as a poultry center.

Our contribution towards correlating and developing more interest in poultry has been that of supporting the organization and activities of what is known as the Winchester Area Poultry Improvement Council. This Council holds annually one 3-day winter meeting on chickens and turkeys and a one-day summer meeting covering all phases of poultry production and marketing. The winter meetings are held at Winchester and the summer meetings have been held at the West Virginia Experimental Station near Wardsville. Both of these meetings are supported and sponsored by the Extension workers in both states, the feed dealers, the hatcherymen, the processors and other segments of the industry. These meetings have attracted poultrymen from most of the states on the Eastern Seaboard. Speakers on this past year's program included specialists from Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the U.S.D.A. at Baltimore. The attendance at the winter meeting totaled 500 people and approximately 500 people were in attendance at the summer meeting in West Virginia. This council is supported through the membership of producers and representatives of the allied industries and they usually raise a budget of \$700.00 to \$800.00 each year to sponsor these two very important meetings.

This narrative would not be complete without mentioning a few other things we have done in connection with poultry production and marketing in this county. A poultry specialist works with us periodically from V.P.I. and we usually spend the time in visiting poultrymen throughout the county. We have assisted in disease, feeding, housing and other problems that the producers are often confronted with. There are two other matters that should be mentioned, one, we conducted a tour of Delaware Poultrymen to a number of poultry farms in the county. Pictures were taken of these houses during this tour and later on in the year a whole day was spent in taking pictures of both turkeys and broilers on several of the farms in this county. This information will be used in educational meetings. A total of 9 meetings which included planning and other committees meetings in connection with the two annual meetings. We used the newspapers and radio time for much of the publicity work in connection with meetings and other information we wanted to

THE FOLLOWING ALLIED INDUSTRIES ARE RESPONSIBLE
FOR THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF
THIS CONFERENCE:

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HIGHVIEW HATCHERY
JOHN H. CLAYTON
WINCHESTER MILLING CORPORATION
YELLOW SPRING MILL
ROCKINGHAM POULTRY COOPERATIVE, INC.
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THOMAS L. HIMELRIGHT

Third Annual
Poultry Conference

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

February 23 & 24, 1949

FARMERS LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING

Sponsored by the

Poultry Improvement Council

Winchester Area

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VIRGINIA COUNTIES

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Clarke County, Va.
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Frederick County, Va.
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WEST VIRGINIA COUNTIES

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Associate Membership 50.00

ATTENTION PRODUCERS!!! A Maytag Washing Machine will be given as a door prize at the close of the second day's activities.

Please register at the door and obtain your meal ticket.

CHICKEN AND BROILER PROGRAM

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1949

- 9:45 A. M. Irvin Williams, Chairman, Winchester Area Poultry Improvement Council—Presiding
- 9:55 A. M. Invocation
- 10:00 A. M. "The Present Poultry Situation and Future Outlook."—Dr. Harry M. Love, Agricultural Economist, V. P. I., Blacksburg, Va.
- 10:20 A. M. Discussion
- 10:30 A. M. "Poultry Diseases and Their Spread by Common Carriers"—Dr. N. O. Olson, Animal Pathologist, W. Va. University, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 11:10 A. M. Discussion
- 11:30 A. M. "Deep Litter in Broiler and Egg Production—Ventilation"—Professor D. C. Kennard, Associate Chairman, Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.
- 12:15 Noon Discussion
- 12:30 Noon Lunch will be served at a nominal charge

AFTERNOON SESSION

R. L. Baker, Poultryman, Fabius, West Virginia—Presiding

- 1:15 P. M. "Improved Practices in the Production of Quality Eggs—Table and Hatching"—Professor Harold M. Hyre, Poultry Husbandry, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 1:45 P. M. Discussion
- 2:00 P. M. "How to Maintain Egg Production in Early Hatched Pullets"—Professor Harry L. Moore, Poultry Husbandman, V. P. I., Blacksburg, Va.
- 2:30 P. M. Discussion
- 2:45 P. M. "Highlights in Marketing Broilers"—Dr. H. C. Pierce, Research Division, A. P. and T. Co., New York
- 3:15 P. M. Discussion
- 3:30 P. M. Egg Show Awards—W. R. Shaffer, Vice-President, Virginia State Poultry Federation
- 4:00 P. M. Adjournment

TURKEY PROGRAM

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1949

- 9:45 A. M. Walter S. Grant, Vice-Chairman, Winchester Area Poultry Improvement Council—Presiding
- 9:55 A. M. Invocation
- 10:00 A. M. "Turkey Diseases"—Dr. H. M. DeVolt, State Diagnostic Regional Laboratory, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.
- 10:45 A. M. Discussion
- 11:00 A. M. "Turkey Marketing"—Dr. H. C. Pierce, A. & P. Tea Co., N. Y.
- 12:00 Noon Lunch will be served at a nominal charge

AFTERNOON SESSION

J. E. Saville, County Agent, Jefferson County, West Virginia—Presiding

- 1:00 P. M. "Managing the Turkey Breeding Flock"—Stanley Marsden, Agricultural Research Administration, U. S. D. A., Beltsville, Md.
- 1:45 P. M. Discussion
- 2:00 P. M. "Relative Economics of Feeding Practices"—Chester C. Housh, President, Virginia Turkey Growers, Elkton, Va.
- 2:45 P. M. Discussion
- 3:00 P. M. "Panel Discussion"—"Turkey Problems"—C. W. Wampler, Leader
Stanley Marsden
H. M. DeVolt
Walter Grant
C. C. Housh
J. E. Saville
Dr. E. E. Wehr, Parasitologist, Beltsville, Md.

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NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS CONCERNING POULTRY



Enthusiastic over the success scored at the 2d annual conference staged by Winchester Area Poultry Improvement Council that ended yesterday, council officials and friends are already engaged in planning next year's 2-day session, as is here pictured. Next to the right end is the council president, Irvin Williams of Stephens City. With him, left to right, are: H. T. Acher of Grafton, William Lockhart and

C. I. Cather both of Winchester; Mr. Williams; M. J. Pease of Ridge, W. Va. The poultry industry in the Shenandoah Valley has doubled its production since postwar days, the conference held at Farmers Livestock arena was informed. Egg, chicken and turkey raisers were told the year should yield a profit to those who conduct operations efficiently.

Turkey Raisers Hear Year's Valley Crop \$8 Million

Area Poultry Council Stages Sessions on Second Day of Meet

Turkey growers, buyers, processors and others numbering more than 175 today attended the poultry conference sponsored at the Farmers Livestock Exchange by the Winchester Area Poultry Improvement Council to hear speakers predict that turkey prices would fall this year but that turkey growers would not show a loss. Turkeys at fancy year-end prices netted the Shenandoah Valley upwards of \$8 million last year, it was said.

The first year that a full day has been given on the program to turkey problems, vice chairman of the council, Walter S. Grant, presided. With an afternoon session scheduled, the conference continued with J. E. Saville, agricultural agent of Jefferson county, W. Va. presiding.

Heading a panel discussion on turkey questions this afternoon C. W. Wampler of Harrisonburg, the Valley's largest turkey grower, said that turkeys, formerly a nuisance kept around the house for the sake of the womenfolk have grown into one of the largest industries in the area. Rockingham county, he said, is the largest producer east of the Mississippi.

At present, production ranges from small flocks of 400 birds as a farm sideline to Mr. Wampler's own 100,000 birds last year, he asserted.

Dual Flocks Efficient

Stating that poultry and turkey raising do not compete with each other, Mr. Wampler stressed the fact that it is most efficient to grow both. He explained that because turkeys lay only in the Spring whereas chickens lay all year round, brooder houses are employed by the "efficient grower" to raise both. The new "radiant heat" brooder houses are expensive propositions and can be best utilized to combine both fowls, he said.

Mr. Wampler estimated that the turkey business in the Valley last year was worth about \$5 to \$8 million. Frederick county, he said has increased production considerably in the last two years, but there has been little activity along this line in Clarke.

Predicts Turkey Crop Profit

Dr. H. C. Pierce of the research division of A and P Stores, speaking on the turkey market and problems of distribution predicted that turkey prices would

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Turkey

(Continued from Page 1.)

fall this year, but that efficient turkey producers would not show a loss.

Chief factor in the expected fall, Dr. Pierce said, would be the lower prices of pork and roast beef, staple items on restaurant menus. "Turkey prices cannot remain out of line with pork and beef prices for long," he warned.

Dr. Pierce attributed the present-high cost of turkey for consumers to last year's shortage of flocks. But, he related, according to growers' intentions there should be a 25 per cent increase in the market supply this year. With pork and beef prices generally 30 per cent off, distribution practices will have to be regarded to meet competition from these meats.

Want Small Birds

Consumers want small turkeys, he said. At present there is a differential in rates between small turkeys and birds over 20 lbs. Although last year's scarcity held prices up, restaurant owners, steamship lines and railroad purchasers will pay them this year.

Among new methods to sell large turkeys to consumers who wish to make small purchases, Dr. Pierce continued, will be the sale of drumsticks and breasts in individual orders. Also, he said, the sale of turkey steaks will be promoted.

and commercially.

By the use of these new distribution techniques, turkey growers, aided by the lowered cost of feed, should be able to show a good profit this year, he concluded.

New Drugs Discussed

Dr. H. M. Devolt of the diagnostic laboratory at the U. of Md. in discussing turkey diseases, said that he believes a pair of drugs may have been developed with preventative value against blackheads (a new liver and intestinal disease on which little work has heretofore been done.)

Covering pullorum, bacterial, and nutritional diseases, Dr. Devolt singled out blackheads because of recent work on the subject done at his laboratory. The new drugs, vioform, an amoebicide, and an analagous drug have been shown in the laboratories to have preventative value against the diseases which hit growing birds. However, they have not been sufficiently tried in the field and Devolt cautioned farmers against over expectations.

Dr. Devolt declined to discuss the companion drug to vioform because it is not to be published all this summer. Both drugs, he said, however, will be administered in turkey mash.

Other diseases that Dr. Devolt covered were coccidiosis, intestinal worms, typhoid and the recently recognized Newcastle's disease. In conclusion, he said that with laboratories established in all states, science is battling

Agricultural Administration at Beltsville, Md., talked on "Managing the Turkey Flock" and Chester C. Housh, president of the Virginia Turkey Growers Assn., of Elkton, Md., talked on "The Relative Economics of Feeding Practices."

After his speech there was a discussion and then to conclude the day's activities a panel discussion with Mr. Wampler as leader. Others on the panel were Marsden, Devolt, Grant, Housh, Savoile and Dr. E. E. Wehr, a parasitologist from Beltsville.

Conference Guests

Among guests at the conference were T. B. Rosenberger of Hayfield, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rosenberger and James Mariner, all of Winchester, Tim Williams of Stephens City, S. P. Hershaw, of Highview, W. Va., J. S. Schuyler of Front Royal, Francis Horner of Martinsburg, C. C. Witherow of Madison, Don Bashaw and F. L. Bashaw Jr., both of Martinsburg, Henry Wakeman of Edinburg, George Wallace and William Lockhart, both of Winchester, Robert Goddell of Kearneysville, W. Va. and Robert Merchant and Mrs. G. W. Myers Jr., both of Shepherdstown, W. Va.

Other guests were George Hoke and George Hoke Jr., both of Rock Aak, T. A. Foltz of Mathias and Joseph, T. Frye and Carroll Orndoff, both of Wardensville.

Value **Pantry Needs**

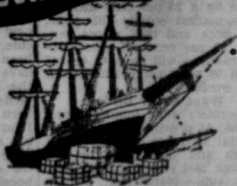


Pile your shelves high . . . keep your food bills low. Famous brands like Campbell's, Libby's, Del Monte, Ann Page, Heinz, Dale and A.P. Favorite foods like canned salmon, baked beans, tomato soup, grapefruit juice, corn, peas and peaches. You'll find these and many more . . . at thrillingly thrifty prices.

Corn	DEL MONTE WHOLE KERNEL	2	12-oz. cans	35^c
es	STANDARD QUALITY	2	No. 2 cans	25^c
	LIBBY SLICES OR HALVES		No. 2½ can	32^c
	HOUSE EVAPORATED for Infant Feeding!	4	tall cans	49^c
2	No. 2 cans	33^c		
Juice	DALE OR DEL MONTE PINEAPPLE	2	No. 2 cans	33^c

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many years, he explained, they were made by machines from turkey meat cut raw from the birds. The machines "knit" the meat into block which can be marketed. Stanley Marden of the two speakers and three disbelievers. In line for this afternoon were **Belleville Men Here** at all times. turkey diseases.

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get over to poultrymen. Some of these articles are included herewith and made a part of this report.

(d) Dairying

Dairying, for the first time in many years, made a considerable increase, both from the standpoint of the number of people now producing milk and recommended practices that have been adopted. There are three organized groups concerned with the dairy production program, namely: the Winchester Cooperative Milk Producers Association, Inc., the Clarke-Frederick Dairy Herd Improvement Association, and the Frederick-Clarke Breeding Association, Inc. All 3 of these groups have made a great contribution towards the improvement of dairy production and marketing. The Milk Producers Association is a bargaining group and has mainly been concerned with the stabilization of the milk market in the Winchester area. Through the efforts of this group the price of Grade A 4% milk was prevented from dropping from \$6.00 to \$5.50 per cwt. in May of this year. After hearing the evidence from the members of the Milk Producers Association, as well as evidence from the distributors and consumers, the State Milk Commission decided to reduce the price from \$6.00 to \$5.85 per cwt. This amounted to a savings of 55¢ per cwt. to all the producers. No change was made in the price to consumers, which was 20¢ per quart.

The stabilization of the Winchester milk market seemed to create more interest and a desire for more farmers to produce Grade A milk. It also created a desire on the part of those already selling milk on the Winchester market to increase their production. As a result the market became flooded with milk and there was a great surplus which could only command butterfat prices. The effect of this situation resulted in a large number of inquiries with reference to the securing of an improvement in the market for Grade A milk. About this time the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Association, Inc. came on the scene by submitting a program to the two distributors whereby they would furnish milk as needed the year around provided the local producers would sign an agreement with the Association to deliver their milk either to the local or Washington markets, depending upon whether or not they could meet requirements for the Virginia or Washington markets. One of the distributors was very favorable but the other distributor was not and it finally worked out where 6 producers from Frederick and Clarke Counties signed agreements with the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Association, Inc. and started delivering about September 12th. Since that time at least 6 more milk producers are either building or making the necessary improvements so that they can sell milk on the Washington market. With these two markets, Winchester and Washington, now a reality for Grade A 4% milk, it is felt that dairying will be considerably increased. We have played a very important part in this phase of dairying because it has been very helpful in stabilizing the price of Grade A fluid milk. To accomplish this it has required a number of meetings, many conferences and visits with individual milk producers. Building plans and other information has been provided to producers, both new and old. As a matter of fact, we have had specialists as well as the milk inspectors from both Virginia and Washington in to help these farmers fulfill the requirements for the market they plan to sell on.

In production, we have encouraged dairymen to become members of the Dairy Herd Improvement Association, as well as to use the services of the Artificial Breeding Association. The Dairy Herd Improvement Association work was resumed in 1948 for the first time since the war. The program is well received and in all probability there will be a further increase in the membership. At present, the

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supervisor has about all the herds that he can take care of in the two counties, Clarke and Frederick. The first annual meeting was held last spring for the present organization, at which time the records were analyzed for the benefit of the members. This was very helpful because many of the members had a better understanding of the program and have made a number of adjustments in their herds during this past year. We worked with both the D.H.I.A. members and other dairymen on many of the problems that generally confront dairymen. Pastures and forage crops were of particular interest. Most of the Ladino Clover seeding increase was made by dairymen. A number of the dairymen also made grass ensilage for the first time. This increased activity gave us a little opportunity, not only to visit many of the dairymen, but made it possible for us to suggest and recommend other well-approved practices.

The artificial breeding program was revamped and is now a part of the West Virginia Artificial Breeding program at Martinsburg. The reason for this change is due to the fact that the use of veterinarians to do the inseminating work was too costly and in some degree, not too satisfactory. Since we were unable to increase the number of cows to the point where a full time inseminator could be employed, we did the next best thing, and that was to tie-in with the program in West Virginia. At a special meeting of the Frederick-Clarke Breeding Association in July, the membership decided to continue the present organization for bargaining and educational purposes but at the same time recommended that we accept the artificial breeding service from West Virginia. After a number of conferences and meetings with the West Virginia Artificial Breeding Cooperative, Inc., the following arrangement was worked out. To become a member of the West Virginia A.B.C. and receive the inseminating service, the applicant would pay a life membership fee of \$5.00 plus an inseminating fee of \$5.00 for 5 services if that number is required to get a cow with calf. It was agreed that this service would be made available to the membership of the Virginia Association, provided it did not exceed a distance of 35 miles from Martinsburg. Any mileage over 25 would carry a charge of 7¢ per mile. This arrangement made it possible to serve the present membership at a lower cost per cow. Out of the membership of approximately 70 dairy cattle producers, about 1/2 have availed themselves of the service from West Virginia. This number will increase because there are a number of people who have only one or two cows and they will not be bred until towards next spring. It is hoped that the interest in artificial breeding will grow and at some future date we will be able to again become affiliated with the Virginia artificial breeding program. The service from West Virginia, since the program was started last July, has been very satisfactory and the people who are using the service feel that it is quite an improvement over our previous setup.

(e) Agronomy

With all types of livestock and poultry on the increase, pastures and forage crops become more important. The first projects we started work on were the installation of more haydriers, organization of the 100-Bushel Corn Club and the corn hybrid demonstrations. The seeding of more supplemental pastures and alfalfa followed. A meeting on the different methods of making and storing hay was held early in the year, at which time a demonstration was held showing the different grades of hay and the installation of haydriers. As a result of this meeting, more people become interested in the installation of haydriers and other modern methods of making good quality hay. Several other matters were touched upon which



--Peters Studio Photo

Local Planners to Entertain Farmers from Four States

Entrusted with planning 12 demonstrations to be witnessed by the Summer conference of farmers from four states assembled in Frederick county Aug. 19, are these committeemen: left to right, standing, Larry Baker of Lupton Orchard Supply, Robert Lee Withers, Clarke farmer; Fred Brumback of C. I. Brumback and Sons, Herman Stine, C. J.

Riener of Charles Town and George Mullins of the Potomac-Edison Power Co., Hagerstown.

Seated—Murl Hannum, Edward Saville, Jefferson county agent; M. E. Eyer of Barr Orchard Supply, J. W. Olcott, Clarke county agent, chairman, and E. J. Ware of Shepherdstown, W. Va.

Farm Tour Here May Draw 1000 From 4 States

7/13/49
Several hundred farmers and professional agricultural workers—anticipatedly the largest gathering of its kind ever held in the Winchester area—are to make a tour Aug. 19 of two Frederick county farm operations. The conference is known as a Four-State Farm Tour and brings together men from Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. There may be as many as a thousand this year, it is estimated hopefully by J. W. Olcott chairman, of the Frederick-Clarke planning committee in charge of arrangements. Last year there were 400.

The conference will see demonstrations in modern farming at the farms of Murl G. Hannum at Clearbrook, and of I. Fred Stine and Herman Stine on Martinsburg pike.

Stockslager President

Formed three years ago in Hagerstown, the group holds one summer and one winter meeting a year to discuss problems and demonstrate solutions of interest to farmers. Its president is Herman Stocksager of Hagerstown, its secretary, George Mullin of Shepherdstown.

All winter meetings have been held in Hagerstown. The first summer meeting three years ago saw the organization visit four farms in Frederick, Washington and Montgomery counties. The next year the number of farms narrowed to three and this year embraces but two. This is said to be indicative of the increasing concentration of modern methods and equipment on individual farms.

A planning committee meets before each of the semiannual meetings to select subjects that are of immediate importance to farmers in this area. The topics are suggested by farmers themselves and then speakers are obtained. If a speaker cannot be found for a desired subject, the planning committee reads down its list of farm

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

included grass ensilage, feeding more alfalfa hay, planting of supplemental pastures, and it was recommended that a farm tour be planned to demonstrate the use of modern equipment in making and storing forage crops. Out of this suggestion contacts were made with representatives of the Farmers Committee for the Four-State Annual Tour which resulted in two farms being selected in this county for the 1949 tour. The other phase of the agronomy program this year covered tours to the Orange and Staunton Experimental Stations and the new Pasture Experimental Farm located in Loudoun County.

The most outstanding of these projects was the Four-State Farm Tour which created more interest and was attended by approximately 3000 people. This tour was made possible through the cooperation of the farmers and Extension workers from Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, and Virginia; farm equipment dealers, and the Potomac-Edison Light and Power Company. A copy of the program and pictures of this very outstanding event are attached, hereto, and made a part of this report. The next project that created wide-spread interest was the corn growing contest in which 40 farmers participated. A 100-Bushel Corn Club was organized and a budget of \$425.00 was raised for prizes and a banquet. Also, a corn contest was sponsored by the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Winchester for 4-H Club and Vocational Agriculture members. Prizes amounting to \$250.00 were provided by this institution. As a result of this project 7 farmers, 2 4-H boys, and 1 F.F.A. boy grew a hundred bushels or more of corn per acre. The banks, farm machinery dealers, fertilizer, seed, feed and oil companies supported this project financially and the annual banquet is scheduled for December 2nd, at which time the prizes and 100-Bushel Corn Club certificates will be awarded.

The other projects included 6 hybrid corn result demonstrations, one of which was under the direct supervision of the Experimental Station at V.F.A.; 5 farm tours, and a number of planning meetings in connection with the agronomy program. We held 5 corn method demonstrations, and were responsible for several groups of farmers visiting the experimental stations at Staunton and Orange, as well as the new Pasture Experimental Station in Loudoun County. As a result of these projects and activities throughout the year, many more people have become conscious of the importance of better pastures and forage crops. There has been a very satisfactory increase in the acreage of alfalfa and use of Ladino Clover in connection with certain grasses for our supplemental pastures. We have been called upon by a large number of people throughout the entire year on many of these new practices, particularly with reference to recommend rates of seeding, applications of fertilizer and lime. These requests have taken us out on many of the farms other than the Extension TVA demonstrations, which means that a much larger number of people have been given assistance on these and many other agronomic problems. This report would not be complete without mentioning the fact that recommendations were given on both disease and insect control, particularly in connection with the Japanese Beetle and the corn borer. Weed control through the use of 2,4-D is also another subject on which we were often called upon for recommendations.

(f) Extension-TVA Demonstration

The Extension-TVA program continued along similar lines and as usual proved to be our best type of result demonstrations. By reason of the changes made by the Tennessee Valley Authority we are losing 5 of the old demonstrators who have been in the program for more than 10 years and 2 others who have been in the program for only 5 years. These two demonstrators were unable to comply with the requirements and, therefore, are being dropped. The 7 remaining farm unit cooperators are

Corn Club Celebrates Big Year in County; Cash Prizes Awarded

13-year-old Cops \$100 for Yield of 117 Bushels to Acre

Under the leadership of the 100 Bushel Corn Club a significant start has been made toward increasing the wealth of Frederick county, representatives of banking, business and farming staged at the club's first banquet staged last night.

The corn contest was acclaimed such a smash hit in its initial year that continuance under the same leadership was unanimously voted.

As cash prizes and certificates were awarded seven men and three boys who this year grew corn crops of 100 or more bushels to the acre. Agronomist F. H. DeHart of Virginia Tech stirred the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm by stating the ten definitely had demonstrated how Frederick county's 90,000 acres of farm lands could be made to yield crops worth at least \$20 more to the acre and that the production on 60,000 acres of country pasture land could be raised by \$10 an acre.

Increased Yields
These wholly possible increases in yields, said Mr. DeHart, would represent a gain of \$2,600,000 in animal farm income. This sum, he stated, was more than the value of the 1945 apple crop in the county.

"We already know enough about better farming methods to raise the yield of Frederick county farms by 25 to 40 percent," said O. H. Clark, district farm agent, in his talk to the session.

"What you are celebrating here tonight is the actual taking of the first long step—the important step—toward the carrying out of this vastly desirable improvement. That ten men and boys could grow 100 bushels or more to the acre in the first year of the contest, and this in a county where the average corn yield is only 45 bushels to the acre, shows what can be done when there is a will to do it."

Youngster Top Winner
 remarking that the top \$100 cash prize had gone to 13-year-old George Cather for his 117.68 bushel yield, Mr. Stine predicted the winner next year might have to range upward to 150 bushels to the acre to take first money.

"I am inspired by what I have seen done in the corn fields of Frederick county this year," declared Kenneth Robinson, son of the late Ray Robinson from whose estate much of the prize money was contributed. "The chief secret is planting more stalks to the acre."

After talks by Mr. Stine, Fred Brumback, F. A. Shryock, Harry Murphy and other business men who pledged continuing support to the 100 Bushel Corn Club, the large assemblage by unanimous show of hands voted to keep the club going. Then on motion of Mr. Brumback, seconded by Mr. Robinson the meeting reelected C. D. Dye president, Henry Brumback vice-president, and Carroll Campbell secretary-treasurer to direct the club's activities in the 1950 contest.

Attention was directed to the large expenditure of time and effort by Mr. Campbell to club duties

Contest Winners

Prize winners in this year's Frederick county corn growing contest:

Farmers' 100-bushel Club

- E. O. Rudolph Jr. 115.14 \$75
- C. D. Dye 110.68 \$50
- E. D. Rowe 105.94 \$25
- Fleisher Bros. 105.09 \$5
- Boyd Ramey 101.96 \$5
- Grover Teets 101.78 \$5

(All the above received certificates of membership in the 100-bu club as well as prize money. The following shared only in the \$200 prize money.)

- C. S. Sherwood 96.38 \$5
- George Yeakley 92.65 \$5
- Robert Stickley 91.12 \$5
- Alfred Snapp 90.23 \$5
- E. M. Rogers 89.75 \$5
- John Smith 88.81 \$5

County FFA-4-H Contest

- George Cather 117.68 \$100 = 4-H
- Pat Russell 107.31 \$35
- Donald Cole 105.93 \$25

4-H Contest

- Eugene Larrick 97.42 \$15
- Rogers Ramey 76.36 \$15
- Lynn Wolfe 75.0 \$10
- FFA Contest
- Alfred Snapp Jr. 90.23 \$25
- Rogers Ramey 76.36 \$10
- Warren Thompson 70.0 \$10

Corn

(Continued from Page 1)

the past year.

Dye Enthusiastic
"We have learned a great deal in the year," said President Dye, and look forward to a much larger contest in 1950."

Cather, top prize winner in the county contest division sponsored by the FFA and 4-H club is a son of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Cather whose farm lies 3 miles west of Winchester. He farmed two acres in the prize contest, planting U. S. 13 seed.

Eugene Larrick winner of the 4-H contest grew 4 acres on the farm of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Larrick Jr., 4 miles west of Winchester on R. 50 He used Punks G-94 seed.

Alfred Snapp Jr. on his parents' farm 4 miles southwest of Winchester in the Relief section, grew 2 acres of U. S. 13 to win the FFA prize.

Was Yet Winner
Winner in the men's division, E. O. Rudolph Jr., used Indiana 844 seed to get 115.14 bushels to the acre on his Merriman's Lane farm to win \$75 first prize. C. D. Dye, second with 110.68 bushels, planted U. S. 13 seed corn.

Rudolph is a veteran of World War 2 and was farming the Merriman's Lane tract for the first time. He told the meeting he used 1000 pounds of fertilizer to the acre, and liberal quantities of manure. He said the field was weedy to start with and that he had a terrific fight to control the weeds.

The certificates to the ten 100-bushel men and boys were presented on behalf of the State Corn Club by Mr. DeHart. Kenneth Robinson presented the prize money to the FFA and 4-H youths. James Gibson distributed the cash awards to the 13 men who shared \$200 in the adult farmers' corn growing contest.

District Agent Clark was toastmaster. The string quartet from Stephens City FFA club played during the dinner at the Golden Glow restaurant.

Bank Backs Contest
It was announced that Farmers and Merchants National bank shared with the Ray Robinson estate in providing \$250 cash prizes for the 4-H and FFA club members' contest.

Financial support for the adult farmers' contest was supplied by these firms, all of whom had representatives at the meeting:

- Barr Orchard & Farm Supply, Baugh & Sons Co., Bickers Motor Co., C. I. Brumback & Sons, Herbert Bryant, Buncutter Tire Co., Checkerboard Feed Store, Commercial & Savings bank, Continental Oil Co., Frederick Co-op Farm Bureau, Green Chemical Co., Gulf Oil Co., Lupton Orchard Service, M. J. Grove Lime Co., Miller Chemical Co., John Clayton, Harry Murphy & Brother, Robert Collis, Shade Equipment Co., Shenandoah Valley Manufacturing Assn., Shenandoah Valley National bank, F. A. Shryock Co., Southern States Petroleum co-op, Southern States Winchester Service, Southern States Stephens City Service, Standard Oil Co., Texas Oil Co., Virginia Feed Mills, Winchester Milling Corp., Winchester Seed Co.

The broadly smiling county agent, Mr. Stine, summing up the prevailing sentiment of the large crowd, remarked in conclusion "This corn contest has aroused more interest over the county than anything in my recollection. That is a good augury for the years to come. Our broad objective must be to preserve profits by increasing the output per man per acre."

being continued and we hope to add 7 or 8 more in order to have a demonstrator in each of the Agricultural Communities. We did not receive any of the test demonstration material in 1949 but an allocation has been made for 1950. Up to the present time we have received 291.75 tons of triple and meta phosphate and 8,536 gallons of ammonia liquor. The total estimated value of this material amounted to \$12,485.20. Thirty farmers have participated in the program over a period of 13 years.

Activities during 1949 were centered around the usual recommended practices with corn hybrids and supplemental pastures being given more emphasis in the farm management program on these demonstration farms. We conducted 5 demonstrations of our own and 1 experimental plot on corn hybrids. Five meetings were held at these demonstration farms at which time comparison and results of the different hybrids were observed and discussed. Twenty-five acres of new seedings of alfalfa and 30 acres of Ladino Clover were established on these farms for the first time. Reports from the demonstrators show that the trend continued towards more grassland farming. Livestock numbers have increased and this has been due to the fact that pastures have been fertilized, limed and clipped. An average of 30 days or more has been added to the number of days for the pasture season. In discussing this program with many of the older demonstrators, they always like to make comparison on the carrying capacity of their pasture and forage crops when the program was first started and what they are able to do today. This carrying capacity, in a number of instances, has increased as much as 100%. They also take a great deal of pride in stating that the program on their farm had a great influence on other farms in their community with respect to the application of liming materials, fertilizers, clipping, etc.

(g) Farm Labor

The Farm Labor situation has greatly improved except for the fall harvesting of apples. It has been necessary to continue the operation of the Farm Labor Camp now owned by the Frederick County Fruit Growers Association, Inc. Nearly 100 Bahaman and approximately 200 migratory workers were housed in the camp this year and used by fourteen different growers. The effect of this program made it easier for other farmers and growers to secure adequate labor. It also had a very stabilizing effect on the labor costs because it prevented certain people from demanding exorbitant prices for picking apples. As usual, we cooperated with the Fruit Growers Association and Virginia Employment Service in the placement of these workers as well as assisted with the operation of the Labor Camp. So far as other labor is concerned we have had a number of inquiries for year around workers and tenant farmers. We have been able to place a few of these people but many of them were not too well qualified and dependable for the type of labor farmers wanted. In addition to this, we have had a number of inquiries for full time workers from local people and migrants seeking work. There still is some need for well qualified and trained workers. One of the most serious situations in connection with farm labor is that of housing, and until the farmers are able to provide more housing, the situation for themselves probably will not improve too much.

(h) Agricultural Planning

As it has already been previously indicated in the report, the Agricultural planning work has been done by the County Board of Agriculture, the County U.S.D.A. Council and the several commodity associations. This procedure has resulted in the use of a large number of farmers, agricultural workers and others. The Extension Service, through the cooperation and assistance of County Agents from several of

the Northern Virginia Counties and specialists from V. P. I., has always taken the lead in the agricultural work. When it comes to some of the action activities and projects we received splendid cooperation and assistance from the farmers, agricultural workers, commercial business enterprises and others. These mass activities have reduced the amount of time for working with individual farmers and in making farm visits, but it has definitely resulted in reaching a larger number of people than other methods we might have used. Much of our planning work was built around both the production needs and marketing outlets.

(4) Cooperatives

Interest in cooperative business organizations continued to increase even though the progress has been slowed up some. At present, there are 5 cooperatives serving the farmers in this County, namely: Frederick County Cooperative Farm Bureau, Inc., Southern States Cooperative, Winchester Service, Inc., Petrolium Cooperative, Inc., Rockingham Poultry Marketing Cooperative, Inc., and Shenandoah Meat Packers, Inc. There are 3 other business organizations that are not incorporated under the cooperative laws but they are owned and controlled by farmers, namely: Frederick Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Inc., Farmers Livestock Exchange, Inc., and the Winchester Milling Corporation.

The Winchester Milling Corporation for the past 18 months has been in the process of being converted into a cooperative, but due to the fact that sufficient capital could not be raised, this corporation will be reorganized under the corporate laws of the state. However, practically 100% of the farmers and others who purchased stock in the proposed cooperative have agreed to purchase stock in the new corporation. This probably will amount to approximately \$70,000. The goal for the farmers was to raise \$100,000 to be applied on the purchase price of the mill and \$50,000 for operating costs. The new organization will be controlled by about 60 stockholders, most of which are farmers. It is anticipated that when the farmers own the majority of the stock it is very possible this organization will be converted into a cooperative. This, however, will depend upon how successful the milling corporation is under this new organization. This was a real opportunity for farmers to own and control a very successful feed business in which returns to the old stockholders averaged about 17% for the past 20 years. The Milling Corporation did an annual gross business of a million dollars per year which was the total amount of business done by the Farm Bureau and Southern States combined. Every possible effort was made to acquaint farmers of this great opportunity but because of some opposition to cooperatives and the lack of understanding on the value of the business, farmers did not respond as had been expected.

The other organized cooperatives doing a non-profit business in the county include the Frederick County Fruit Growers Association, Inc., the Winchester Milk Producers Association, Inc., the Northern Virginia Livestock Producers Association, Inc. and the Frederick-Lewis Breeding Association, Inc. The activities of all the organizations have been treated under the different project headings and, therefore, do not need any further explanation of their activities and services to farmers. We worked with one other farm group, the Grange, which has 2 very active organizations in this county. The extent of our work was that of providing programs for their meetings and cooperating with other activities.

(j) Forestry and Fire Protection

With activities of the Extension Service, Soil Conservation Service District Forester and the Agricultural Conservation program, many more farmers showed interest in reforestation, improved timberland practices and fire protection. In addition to cooperating with the District Forester in a number of county activities, we handled some individual problems with the help of the Extension Forester.

(k) Guidance Program for Returning Veterans

We have followed a policy of using veterans in a number of our projects and activities in order to give them an opportunity for improving their individual status, as well as making some contribution towards farm leadership. There are 6 Veterans' Training Classes with an enrollment of 150 veterans. The veterans' teachers have been keeping very close touch with us on meetings, demonstrations and other activities in which veterans might add to their information and training. We have enjoyed a very close working relationship with these Veterans' teachers. They are members of the County U.S.D.A. Council and generally cooperate in the county-wide activities and projects.

VI. 4-H CLUB WORK

(a) Organization

There were 155 boys and 6 girls enrolled in projects in eleven 4-H Clubs this year, which was an increase of one club and 16 members over 1948. Eight of these clubs meet at night in Community Halls and 4-H members' homes; and three meet during the day in the school once a month.

1. Leaders

Our leaders for the clubs in the county have been more helpful and have taken more interest in the club program this year. Some new leaders have been added who are very familiar with 4-H Club work; these being Mr. Frederick Sprengle, leader at White Hall, who was in county agent work in Pennsylvania for seven years; Mr. Henry Brumback, leader at Middletown, who was assistant county agent in Albemarle County for several years; and Garland Cather, leader at Round Hill, an All-Star and who participated in the club work in the county for eleven years. The leaders in the school clubs have improved a great deal. The teachers and parents are taking more interest in helping the members. The leadership at the Community Halls and in 4-H members' homes continues to be very good because many of the parents come and assist with many of the club activities.

2. County Council

Under the leadership of Wayne Miller of the Hayfield 4-H Club, the 4-H County Council has served as a stimulating influence to club work in the county. The Council meets quarterly, the second Tuesday in the month. Attendance of club members and leaders has been very good this year. The Council sponsored a "county-wide party" which was attended by about 200 members, leaders and parents. The Council appointed the following committees: (1) Farm Safety, (2) County 4-H Fair and Achievement, (3) Publicity, (4) Special Training, (5) Program and Recreation,

and Project Committee. These committees have done splendid work this year. A member of the County Council was selected to be Chairman of the Youth Committee of the County Board of Agriculture. The President of the County Council attended the city safety meetings and participated in their program. The Council sponsored a money-making project to raise funds for sending delegates to State 4-H Short Course and 4-H medals for each member completing his project. The Council is the greatest contributing factor to 4-H Club work in that it plans activities that benefit all the 4-H members.

The Honor Club met quarterly throughout the year. At their meetings they planned how they could improve various phases of 4-H work. Some of them acted as Junior project leaders, while others put on special drives to increase their club enrollments. Twenty-one new members were received into the Honor Club this year.

(b) Project Work

One hundred and seventy-one projects were completed by the boys and nine by the girls under the supervision of the club agent in 1949. This is a completion of 10% more projects this year as compared to 1948. All the clubs had over 95% completion of projects. The members did some very outstanding project work.

The Sears Roebuck Pig project was conducted for the third year in Frederick County. Five purchased Duroc-Jersey gilts and one Duroc-Jersey boar were given to five outstanding boys who were particularly interested in livestock projects. The five gilts were selected from the litters of the sows in last year's project. The boar was purchased from Mr. Edward Carpenter, a local breeder of purchased Duroc-Jersey hogs. The pigs were shown in Front Royal, Virginia, along with Warren and Rappahannock Counties, and judged by committees by Mr. A. T. Lassiter, Animal Husbandman V.S.I. The boys and their parents from Frederick, Warren, and Rappahannock Counties were entertained at a luncheon following the Pig Show by Sears Roebuck and Company. The winners in each county were announced and interviewed by a Front Royal radio reporter and recorded on a tape transcription. This tape transcription was broadcast on the Farm and Home Radio Program in Front Royal and Winchester. The winners in Frederick County were as follows: George Gathers, Round Hill - 1st Prize, \$80.00; Frederick Sprinkle, White Hall - 2nd Prize, \$25.00; Charles Buchanan, Round Hill - 3rd Prize, \$15.00; Joseph Reedy, West Frederick - 4th Prize, \$5.00; and Willard Shiglass, Round Hill - 5th Prize, \$5.00. This project remains the outstanding swine project and it teaches the boys the better types of swine and the proper care and management practices which make up successful livestock practices.

The Annual Frederick County Baby Beef Show was held on April 19, with seven calves exhibited. In the heavy weight Hereford class, Rozanne and Sidney Rogers placed first and second, and Patsy Wolfe third. In the light weight Hereford class, Sidney Rogers placed first and Patsy Wolfe second. In the light weight Shorthorn class, Tommy McCann placed first and Ruth McCann second. Rozanne and Sidney Rogers showed the Champion and Reserve Champion of the show. A total of \$69.30 in prizes for the show was donated by the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Winchester.

Two Hereford Baby Beefs and two pairs of Hampshire Hogs were exhibited at the Spring Fat Stock Show in Richmond. Rozanne and Sidney Rogers of North Frederick 4-H Club showed the Grand Champion, which weighed 1100 pounds, and sold for 60¢ per pound. They were also awarded a beautiful gold trophy. Rozanne Rogers placed 4th in the light weight Hereford class and sold the steer for 55¢ per pound. Patsy

Brother-Sister Team Take State Baby Beef Prize

4/21/49

Roxanne and Sidney
Rogers Get Trophy and
Fat Prices for Steers

Roxanne Rogers, 16, and her brother Sidney, 14, children of Mr. and Mrs. E. Clay Rogers of R. 2 (between Hayfield and Gainsboro) west of Winchester, arrived home today with State honors in the 4-H club baby beef contest staged at Richmond yesterday.

The trophy they received for a purebred Hereford steer that was named champion of the show was not the only recompense. They also brought home \$660 representing the proceeds of the sale of the champion steer at 60 cents a pound. In the same pocket they also had \$354 representing the sale of another purebred Hereford steer that placed fourth in the show. It sold at 33 cents a pound.

They also had a fat check for two pens of Hampshire hogs sold at the show at 21 cents a pound.

In addition to all this, Sidney took a state first place in the FFA baby beef show with a lightweight Hereford steer, an 870-pounder he did not offer for sale.

According to John Wolfe, assistant agricultural agent for Frederick county, the winning of a State championship in baby beef contest by the Rogers brother-sister team marks the first time such an honor has come to this section of Virginia.

Clarke Girl Wins

The Rogers children were not the only 4-H club winners from this end of Virginia. Miss Nancy Wolfe, 20, of near Gaylor 6 miles north of Berryville, in Clarke county, had the reserve champion in the Richmond show. It is a purebred Hereford steer which at 14 months weighs 960 pounds. She sold the reserve champion at 36 cents a pound.

Miss Wolfe is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wolfe of Clarke county. Her father and her brother Cecil are managers of the Olive-hoy stock farm near Charles Town. It was from the herd of 280 purebred Hereford cows and calves that the champion and reserve champion of the Richmond show came. Miss Wolfe had another purebred Hereford steer that placed 3d in the heavyweight Hereford class at Richmond and sold for 31½ cents a pound.

Patsy Wolfe, 10, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Haven M. Wolfe, of the Holstein Dairy farm on Berryville pike, placed 8th with a calf that sold for 31½ cents a pound. It was a calf her father bought for her at the feeder sale at Farmers Livestock Exchange arena last fall.

4-H Baby Beef Show Scheduled Monday at Arena

The 4th annual Frederick county Baby Beef 4-H show will be held 11:30 a. m. Monday at the Farmers Livestock Exchange arena on R. 50 west.

Raymond I. Hoover of Woodstock, assistant farm agent from Shenandoah county, will judge the three classes—Shorthorn, Heavy Herefords and Light Herefords. There will be prizes of \$5, \$3 and \$2 in each class plus appropriate ribbons.

Exhibitor of the grand champion of the show will receive an additional \$10 and \$5 goes to the owner of the reserve champion. Each 4-H member will also receive \$3 for each calf entered in the show to help defray cost of transportation and other expenses.

Money for prizes has been donated by Farmers and Merchants National Bank according to John Wolfe, assistant Frederick county agent who made the announcement.

Girls will outnumber boys among the exhibitors including: Roxanne Rogers, Ruth McCann, Patsy Wolfe, Sidney Rogers and Tommy McCann.

Three of these 4-H members are also planning to take their baby bees to Richmond Wednesday for the Junior Fat Stock Show and Sale at the Atlantic Rural Exposition grounds.

Roxanne Rogers will take three steers and Patsy Wolfe two. The brother and sister Roger team will also exhibit and sell six fat Duroc-Jersey hogs. Local exhibitors will be accompanied by E. Clay Rogers.

Haven Wolfe, Sloan Wolfe and the assistant agent.

Sponsored for the first time by the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, the event is expected to attract more contestants and more buyers than ever before. The VPI Agriculture extension service and county agents have been busy lining up the entries. Numerous Richmond businessmen have put more than \$800 in cash awards on the line, while other firms have offered merchandise and trophies. At least eight breeder associations will make special awards to winners in their breeds.

J. W. Whaley, of Richmond, chairman of the chamber's fat stock show committee, said weighing and grading will take place 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Tuesday under the supervision of representatives of the Virginia division of markets. The show will start 9 a. m. Wednesday, the sale following at 2.

Cattle classes include Aberdeen Angus, Hereford and Shorthorn, graded good or better. Swine classes are: Berkshires, Durocs, Chester Whites, Hampshires and Poland Chinas. Entries are limited to two calves per person; two pens and two singles of swine.

The purpose of the show is to teach farm boys and girls how to select, feed, care for and exhibit market animals. Animals may be purchased by producers, meat dealers, clubs, restaurants, locker plants, hotels or any organization desiring quality beef or pork.

Wolfe of the Hayfield 4-H Club showed two steers that placed 8th and 12th in the light weight Hereford class and sold for \$13⁷⁵ per pound. The two pens of Hampshire Hogs were shown by Roxanne and Sidney Rogers of the North Frederick 4-H Club and placed 3rd and 5th, and sold for \$1⁵⁰ per pound each.

One Hereford steer was shown at the Eastern National Livestock Show at Timonia, Maryland, by Roxanne Rogers and placed 14th in the middle weight class and sold for 56¢ per pound. A total of \$289.00 in prizes was won by the boys and girls carrying baby beef projects this year.

The Annual 4-H Dairy Show was held this year with the County Agricultural Fair. Twelve animals were exhibited, with prizes being furnished by the Farmers and Merchants National Bank. Placings in the classes were as follows: Holstein Heifers - Freddy Shine, White Hall, 1st and 2nd; Lynn Wolfe, Hayfield, 3rd, and Patsy Wolfe, Hayfield, 4th. Holstein Cows - Freddy Shine, 1st. Overmay Open Heifers - George Gathers, Round Hill, 1st and 2nd. Overmay Cows - Willard Shippass, Round Hill, 1st; Charles Warner, White Hall, 2nd; and Charles Wehman, Round Hill, 3rd. Freddy Shine showed the Grand Champion of the show with his Holstein bred heifers.

Summary of Projects:

Projects	No.	Receipts	Expenses	Profit	Prizes
Corn	10 (20.6 A)	\$ 2,012.50	\$ 446.05	\$ 1,566.47	\$ 179.00
Wheat and Hay	1 (15 A)	1,884.60	489.60	1,425.00	.75
Irish Potatoes	5 (1-15/244)	151.25	62.45	88.80	.50
Garden	66 (10.5A)	2,118.51	840.58	1,277.93	15.00
Baby Beavers	11	5,409.95	3,022.47	2,387.57	157.75
Dairy Calves	5	562.50	250.00	312.50	
Dairy Cows & Calves	9	1,709.85	986.50	722.85	14.00
Dairy Heifer	12	2,161.00	1,761.70	379.80	42.00
Beef Calf	2	145.00	94.50	50.50	
Beef Breeding Heifers	3	407.00	357.25	49.75	
Sheep	13	278.50	151.71	126.79	
Breeding Pigs	5	328.00	225.00	105.00	119.50
Brood Sow & Pigs	94	1,770.40	1,174.45	595.95	
Fat Pigs	26	1,151.50	616.75	534.57	8.00
Laying Flocks	1,094	2,905.85	2,056.12	847.45	6.00
Broilers	5,196	6,105.75	5,222.68	881.07	6.75
Rabbits	1	5.00	4.95	.05	.50
		\$ 26,552.04	\$ 7,942.52	\$ 18,609.52	\$ 549.75

(c) Contests

The county winners for the following contests were: Field Crops - George Gathers, Round Hill Club. Meat Animal - Roxanne Rogers, North Frederick Club. Tractor Maintenance - Eugene Larrick, Round Hill Club. Dairy Production - Willard Shippass, Round Hill Club. Garden - Cecil Boyce, West Frederick Club.

The Farmers and Merchants National Bank made it possible to continue the 4-H and F.F.A. corn contest this year. There were thirty-three participants in the contest; 10 4-H boys and 23 F.F.A. boys. Mr. James D. Gibson, Supervisor for the

Girl Farmer with Prize Cow and Calf



--Peters Studio Photo

ROXANNE ROGERS

... shown at county fair yesterday with her prize winning Hereford cow, Bossy also has her calf along. Both are purebred animals. Miss Rogers is the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Clay Rogers of Route 2. She has long been active in 4-H club work. She was the only girl to take a first prize in the livestock exhibit. Patsy Wolfe's dairy heifer took 4th place in that class.

Fair to Feature Livestock Exhibits

9/23/49

One of the main features of the second annual Frederick County Agricultural Fair next Thursday and Friday will be the livestock exhibits. The fair will be held at Farmers Livestock Exchange building on R. 50.

This prediction was made today by County Agent I. Fred Stine who said that fair officials have attempted to stimulate more interest among the FFA and FHA chapters and 4-H clubs for the livestock part of the show and that a record number of exhibits may result.

The competition this year will be in classes for beef cattle, dairy animals, swine and poultry.

For beef cattle, superintendents are Harry Hodgson for the 4-H and Sidney Rogers for FFA. For each animal entered the contestant will receive an award of \$3. This is in addition to a chance to win prizes of \$3, \$2 and \$1 in each of the three breeds and \$1 which will go to the grand champion and \$3 for the reserve champion.

Dairy Cattle Prizes

In the dairy animal classes, if as many as three breeds are entered in the show, prizes of \$5, \$3 and \$2 will be awarded. The grand champion will be worth \$10 to the owner and \$5 goes to the reserve champion. As in the beef classes, the contestant receives \$3 for each dairy animal entered.

Franklin Racey and John Whitacre are superintendents for the swine classes consisting of brood sows, pen of three fat hogs and individual fat hogs. Prizes in each are \$3, \$2 and \$1 with \$5 for the champion of the show and \$3 runner-up. For each animal entered the contestant will receive \$1.50.

Poultry Entries

There will be one class for each breed in the poultry contest—pen of a rooster and two hens; in the broiler class (all breeds) three cockerels. Cash awards for the class in each breed shall be \$2, \$1 and 50 cents. Each entry will be worth 50 cents and grand champion owner will take home \$3 and reserve \$2.

Egg classes will also be judged under the poultry heading. Prizes of \$1, 50 cents and 25 cents will be given for the best dozen white and best dozen brown eggs.

Superintendents in the poultry division are Luther Lowery FFA and Frederick Sprenkle 4-H

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72

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS CONCERNING 4-H CORN GROWING CONTEST

Youths Who Lead FFA and 4-H in Corn Raising This Year



Backing up and even entering ^{12/7/47} Barr's Studio Photo
into the 100 Bushel Corn Club's program this year, were eight youths who are members of FFA and 4-H clubs in Frederick county. They captured \$250 prize money offered by the estate of the late Ray Robinson and the Farmers and Merchants National bank. Left to right, they are:

George Cather, Round Hill 4-H club, aged 15, first prize of \$100 for 117-bushel corn yield in combined 4-H and FFA county-wide contest; Pat Russell, Stephens City FFA, aged 17, Stephens City FFA, second prize of \$35 for 107-bushel corn yield in combined 4-H and FFA county-wide contest; Donald Cole, White Hall 4-H, aged 15, third prize of \$25 for 105-bushel corn yield in combined 4-H and FFA county-wide contest; Roger Ramey, Hayfield 4-H and Gainesboro FFA, aged 18, second prize of \$15 for 75-bushel corn yield in each the 4-H and the FFA county contest; Eugene Larrick, Round Hill 4-H club, aged 21, first prize of \$15 for 97-bushel corn yield in 4-H county contest; Alfred Snapp, Gainesboro FFA, aged 18, first prize of \$25 for 90-bushel corn yield in FFA county contest; Warren Thompson, Gainesboro FFA, aged 18, third prize of \$10 for 60-bushel corn yield in FFA county contest, and Lynn Wolfe, Hayfield 4-H club, aged 16, third prize of \$10 for 75-bushel corn yield in 4-H club county contest.

farm and home administration, judged the contest again this year. Factors he considered in making placements were, (1) land preparation and plowing, (2) cultivation and care of crop, (3) harvesting and storage, and (4) the yield and records. The procedure for conducting the contest was set up by the County U.S.D.A. Council. One hundred and fifty dollars of the money was set aside for the county winners, \$50.00 for the 4-H contest, and \$50.00 for the F.F.A. contest. The 4-H contest winners were as follows: 1st Prize, \$25.00 - Donald Cole, White Hall Club; 2nd Prize, \$15.00 - Roger Emswry, Hayfield Club; and 3rd Prize, \$10.00 - Lynn Wolfe, Hayfield Club. In the county contest, George Cather, Round Hill Club, won 1st Prize of \$100.00, and Donald Cole, White Hall Club, won 3rd Prize of \$25.00. Second prize of \$55.00 was awarded an F.F.A. member. The reason George Cather and Donald Cole were not listed in the 4-H contest is because they could only receive one prize. George Cather, Round Hill Club, the winner, did an excellent job. He planted U.S.-15 Florida seed corn, applied a heavy application of manure and 800 lbs. of 5-12-6 fertilizer, which enabled him to produce 117.68 bushels of corn per acre, the highest yield recorded in the county this year. This contest has served a very worthwhile purpose in that it is teaching the boys the best practices necessary to grow high, profitable corn yields.

The Frederick County 4-H Clubs were represented at the District Beef Cattle Judging Contests at the Tri-Breed Sale in May. There were 35 teams competing from Clarks, Fauquier, Frederick, Shenandoah, Warren, Loudoun and Hampshire Counties. Frederick County had five teams participating in the contest. The Hayfield 4-H tied for first place in team competition. The team consisted of Boyd Emswry, Jr., Lynn Wolfe, and Ann Wolfe. A total of twenty-nine 4-H members in Frederick County judged in the contest. The county was also represented in the District Shorthorn Judging Contest in May by eight teams. The Round Hill 4-H Club placed 1st in team competition. The team was composed of George Cather, Eugene Larrick, and Bradley Driver. George Cather was also high individual, with a perfect score of 300 which is the first time in this contest a participant has made a perfect score. These district contests afford a wonderful opportunity for the boys and girls to see good quality beef breeding animals and also teaches them how to select the right type.

For the first time, the 4-H members were given the opportunity to participate in the 4-H Tractor Maintenance project. Eugene Larrick, a member of the Round Hill 4-H Club, and Garland Cather, a leader of the Round Hill 4-H Club, attended the State Tractor Maintenance Clinic in Staunton. While there, they studied the care, maintenance and safety precautions, and the operations of different make tractors. They returned to the county and organized a county tractor maintenance school and 12 boys participated in the school. To be eligible, the boys had to have access to a tractor and take full responsibility of changing the oil and the operation and maintenance of the tractor. Seven implement dealers in Winchester cooperated with us and seven meetings were held in each of the dealers' shops. The dealer furnished a mechanic to demonstrate his particular type tractor on care, maintenance, operation, etc. Educational movies and refreshments were furnished by the dealers. The boys took a lot of interest in the program and learned a lot of worthwhile things about tractor maintenance. Eugene Larrick, winner of the County Tractor Maintenance Contest, participated in the State Tractor Operators Contest at the State Achievement Program.

The Co-op. girls contest was participated in by the Frederick County 4-H members for the first time this year. The purpose of the girls was to familiarize

the 4-H members with cooperatives because most of the club members' parents deal with cooperatives and, therefore, we felt the members should know more about them. Seven of the eleven 4-H Clubs participated in the Co-op. Quiz Contest, with 138 members taking the quiz. The members were given study material to help prepare them for the quiz. Richard Ferrell, Friendly Grove 4-H Club, won 1st in the Junior Co-op. Quiz (ages 10-14). Donald Taylor, North Frederick 4-H Club, won 1st in the Senior Co-op. Quiz (ages 14-20).

(d) Activities

Many different events were held by the 4-H Clubs during 1949. The 4-H Council sponsored one county 4-H party. Eight of the clubs put on yard parties to increase their club treasuries. The Round Hill 4-H Club entertained the other clubs at a recreational social. Four of the clubs held roller skating parties.

During National Farm Safety Week and National 4-H Week, the safety and publicity committees of the County Council gave radio broadcasts concerning the events and also put displays in store windows on Main Street in Winchester. Nine of the 4-H Clubs observed 4-H Club Sunday by going to their respective churches in the community in a body. They took part in the services by taking up the offering, acting as ushers, etc.

Harold Phillips, North Frederick 4-H Club, is in his Junior year at V.P.I. and getting along very nicely. James Brumback, Round Hill 4-H Club, is a Sophomore at V.P.I. in Animal Husbandry.

Nine 4-H boys and one leader attended the State 4-H Short Course in Blacksburg. Eugene Larrick, Round Hill 4-H Club; Franklin Racey, West Frederick 4-H Club; Bradley Driver, Round Hill 4-H Club; and Freddy Stine, White Hall 4-H Club; participated in the dairy judging classes while there. Lynn Wolfe, Hayfield 4-H Club; Sidney Rogers, North Frederick 4-H Club; Charles Ruckman, Round Hill 4-H Club; and Frederick Sprengle, White Hall 4-H Club, participated in the livestock judging classes. Garland Cather, leader at Round Hill 4-H Club, and Wayne Miller of the Hayfield 4-H Club, attended the recreation planning classes.

Wayne Miller was accepted into the State All-Star Chapter.

1. 4-H Camp

Forty-three club members and leaders attended the 4-H Camp at Powell's Fort Valley August 15-20th. Twenty boys, nineteen girls, and four leaders made up the group, along with other members and leaders from Shenandoah and Fauquier Counties. An excellent educational and recreational program was enjoyed by the club members. There were 136 members, leaders, and personnel attending the camp from these three counties. I acted as Camp Director. Raymond Hoover, Assistant County Agent in Shenandoah County, was Assistant Director in charge of the boys. Miss Dorcas Morgan, Home Demonstration Agent in Fauquier County, was Assistant Director in charge of the girls. Miss Agnes V. Shirley, Home Demonstration Agent in Frederick County, was in charge of the dining hall. Miss Dorcas Morgan also supervised the Vespers program. Miss Mary Bowman, school teacher from Shenandoah County, did an excellent job again this year as Recreational Director. Miss Jo Liskey of Rockingham County was dietitian. Miss Nellie Wymer, Shenandoah County, acted as nurse.

Camp classes consisted of nature study, handicraft, and song and game leadership. Mrs. Elisabeth Young, Home Demonstration Agent in Shenandoah County, and Raymond I. Hoover, Assistant County Agent in Shenandoah County, were the handicraft instructors. Mr. John Derrick of Shenandoah County was swimming instructor. Mr. William East, Extension Forester, was nature study instructor and Miss Mary Bowman taught song and game leadership. The daily schedule of camp was as follows:

6:30 A.M.	First Call
6:45 A.M.	Flag Raising and Breakfast Call
7:00 A.M.	Breakfast
7:30 A.M. - 8:15 A.M.	Clean up period
8:15 A.M.	Inspection of Quarters
8:30 A.M. - 11:20 A.M.	Classes *
11:20 A.M. - 12:15 P.M.	Swimming and Other Sports
12:30 P.M.	Lunch and Announcements
1:00 P.M. - 1:30 P.M.	Rest Period
1:30 P.M. - 2:15 P.M.	Pow Wow
2:15 P.M. - 2:30 P.M.	Prepare for swimming and other sports
2:30 P.M. - 3:30 P.M.	Non-swimmers
3:30 P.M. - 4:30 P.M.	Beginners swimming (Softball and Horseshoe pitching between tribes)
4:30 P.M. - 5:30 P.M.	Open swimming
5:45 P.M.	Retreat
6:00 P.M.	Supper
7:00 P.M.	Vespers
7:30 P.M. - 8:00 P.M.	Games
8:00 P.M.	Evening Assembly
10:00 P.M.	Taps

The following 4-H boys from Frederick County served as officers in the camp: Freddy Stine, White Hall Club, Lesser Chief; Lewis Hodgson, Friendly Grove, Lesser Chief; and Harry Hodgson, Friendly Grove, Lesser Chief. The 4-H camp furnished an ideal place and way for boys and girls to spend their vacations. Also, they have an opportunity to work and play together under properly trained leadership and adequate camping facilities at the Powell's Fort Valley Organizational Camp.

2. Fair and Achievement Program

The climax of the club year was the county 4-H Fair and Achievement Program, held September 29th and 30th at the Farmers Livestock Exchange, Inc. The Fair was held along with the three F.F.A. Chapters and two F.H.A. Chapters. Exhibits numbered over 2600 and included livestock and poultry, attractive displays of field crops, garden produce, fruits, vegetables, canned fruits and vegetables, sewing clothing, arts and crafts, and educational exhibits. It was estimated that around 5,000 people visited the livestock arena during the two-day affair. The local radio station sent a representative to visit the Fair, at which time a recording was made of interviews with 4-H and F.F.A. members. The recording was broadcast over WINC.

The County Achievement Program was held in connection with the Fair. Winners in the Fair, the County Contest, and the Co-op. Quis were announced and Fair Prizes and 4-H pins were awarded.

● Seven boys and one girl attended the State Achievement Program. Franklin Racey, Bradley Driver, and George Cather served on the dairy team. This is the first dairy team to ever represent Frederick County in state contests. The team placed 15th in team competition. George Cather placed 1st in the Holstein class. Eugene Larrick participated in the tractor operator's contest and placed 11th. ● Roxanne Rogers, Lynn Wolfe, Sidney Rogers, and Wayne Miller participated in the livestock judging contest and placed 3rd. The members enjoyed the State Achievement program very much and they hope it will be continued year after year.

● VII. U.S.D.A. COUNCIL

● The County U.S.D.A. Council has been very active in the promotion of worthwhile activities, reaching both youth and adults. Monthly meetings, as usual, were held during the winter months at which time the council developed and supported worthwhile projects and programs covering a variety of subjects. Some of these activities covered the Weekly Farm and Home Radio Program, the Extension TVA Farm Unit demonstration program, the County Agricultural Fair for 4-H Club, F.F.A. and F.H.A. Chapter members, programs covering the work of the different agencies, production goals and the corn growing contest. ● These monthly meetings were also used for acquainting the different agencies of meetings of community and county-wide interest to farm people. The overall activity of the Council can be divided under two headings, (a) Production Goals, and (b) Programs. Outlook information and the general agricultural situation were called to the attention of the Council members, either in meetings or through correspondence.

(a) Production Goals

While the county did not have any specific production goals, the goals submitted by the United States Department of Agriculture for both Virginia and the Nation were brought to the attention of the Council. This information covered crops and livestock production applicable to the types of agriculture here in the county. It might be noted that the corn, wheat, barley and oats acreage was less in 1949 than in 1948 but pasture and forage crops continued to increase to take care of the ever increasing numbers of livestock and poultry.

(b) Programs

● Aside from the monthly meetings of the Council, we worked together on several projects as has already been indicated. The results and accomplishments were very astounding because of the splendid cooperation and assistance of the Council members. The Council gave active leadership in the County Agricultural Fair which distributed prize money of approximately \$1,500.00. The Weekly Farm and Home Radio Program was greatly improved by placing the responsibility and supervision of the weekly broadcasts under the Extension Service. ● Agricultural and Professional workers, as well as farm people, including both adults and youth, were called upon to participate in the weekly programs. In view of the fact that a number of the older Extension TVA farm unit demonstrators are being dropped, the Council was called upon to help select the new demonstrators. A committee comprising representatives from the Extension Service, Production and Marketing Administration, Soil Conservation Service and a Veterans Training Course are to make recommendations. The last important project of the Council was that of the corn growing contest in which all of the agricultural workers took part. The first contest was that of the 4-H and F.F.A. boys, which was sponsored by the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Winchester and the other was the organization of the 100-Bushel Corn Club in which

forty farmers participated. The agricultural workers helped to secure membership in this club and also assisted with the measuring of the corn. This contest was climaxed by a banquet for all of the participants, 4-H and F.F.A. winners, and the business firms who contributed financial support to the contest. In concluding, it can be said that all of these activities have not only promoted, but have also maintained, a splendid working relationship of all the agricultural agencies.

VIII. COOPERATION WITH PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

Since the Extension Service and the Production and Marketing Administration occupy the same office space jointly, we constantly come in touch with each other in our work. This is very advantageous from the standpoint of farmers being able to handle a large part of their agricultural business at one point, but on the other hand, the activities of both agencies have expanded to the point where the facilities appear to be inadequate. This is particularly true for the secretarial and clerical workers who have to do practically all of their work in the reception room where there are large numbers of people coming in and out for both agencies. If the work continues to increase for both of the agencies as it has, no doubt, it will be helpful to either readjust the present space or possibly find other quarters nearby for one of the agencies. In spite of this situation, we have maintained a very satisfactory working relationship and on the whole, we have cooperated with each other in the many activities of both agencies. We have endeavored to render as much educational assistance in the promotion of the various agricultural action programs under the P.M.A., as well as to be of assistance in many of the details. In return, the P.M.A. have shown the same cooperative spirit and have rendered the Extension Service very valuable assistance in many of our activities. On the other hand, if we are to be efficient and render as much assistance as is possible for us to give, it is necessary that something be done to improve this housing situation for both of the agencies.

We have been in constant touch with the various programs of the Production and Marketing Administration and to report some of the things that we have been able to do can be grouped under several headings, such as Organization to Handle Educational Work, Meetings Held, Individual Farmers Contacted, and Programs and Summary of Results and Accomplishments.

(a) Organization to Handle Educational Work

We participated in the elections of the Community and County Committees for the P.M.A., as well as attending many of the County Committee Meetings held throughout the year. A copy of all the administrative data pertaining to the various programs of the P.M.A. was received and filed for reference material. Another medium through which we were able to do educational work for the P.M.A. was through the County U.S.D.A. Council and the County Board of Agriculture. Through the Council, we were able to keep the professional agricultural workers informed and through the County Board of Agriculture, the farm leaders were kept posted on the different programs. Another medium that was used effectively was the radio and newspapers, both of which helped to keep the general public informed.

(b) Meetings Held

Other than the meetings held by the U.S.D.A. Council, the County Board of Agriculture, and the County and Community meetings of the P.M.A., we did not hold any special meetings to foster or promote the educational work in connection with

the P.M.A. programs. With all the other channels for keeping farm people informed, it was not necessary to call any special or extra meetings of the groups already indicated.

(c) Individual Farmers Contacts

By reason of our close association with the P.M.A. office, we were constantly being contacted by farmers, as well as availing ourselves of the opportunity to discuss with many of them individually their own plan of work and other activities in connection with the Agriculture Conservation and other programs. In this connection we followed a policy of referring the farmers to the P.M.A. officials in all matters of administrative details in connection with the programs, and on the other hand, the P.M.A. workers referred matters of an educational nature to us; but in instances where either of us could be of help to the farmers, we made it our business to give the information or find it for them. Often times when we were in the field in connection with other phases of Extension work, farmers called on us for information and advice concerning their participation in the different programs of the P.M.A. In each instance, we tried to acquaint the farmers with the facts and be of any assistance that we could.

(d) Programs and A Summary of Results and Accomplishments

The P.M.A. was concerned with the following programs, namely: Agricultural Conservation, Corn Purchase, Wheat Loans, Wheat and Corn Survey, Wheat Acreage Allotments, and the School Lunch Program. The Agricultural Conservation Program was allotted \$66,087.00 for conservation practices. For this amount, 890 farmers have filed a farm plan requesting liming materials and fertilizer for pasture and forage crops.

The following materials have been furnished to farmers under the program: 7,744 tons of ground limestones, 7,204 tons of lime marl, 1,600 tons of phosphate and potash materials. In addition to the above materials furnished through the program, another 4,000 tons of liming materials and about 400 tons of phosphate and potash fertilizers were purchased by farmers, which makes a very substantial use of these materials for conservation purposes. In addition to these materials obtained and used by farmers during this past year, 71 farmers requested payment on seeds for pasture mixtures on 705 acres of new pasture. We rendered very valuable assistance to the farmers in making recommendations for the use of this additional assistance for lime, fertilizer, grass and legume seeds.

Another phase of the P.M.A. program was the Corn Purchase and Wheat Loans. 41 farmers sold 18,272.18 bushels of 1948 corn, which amounted to \$29,509.87, under the corn support price program. 56 farmers secured wheat loans on 7,977.88 bushels in the amount of \$17,955.04. Under the wheat survey made for the purpose of issuing wheat acreage allotments, 657 farmers reported an acreage of 7,728 acres for 1948. A wheat acreage allotment was issued on all these farms. This was a voluntary program in which farmers could comply if they so desired. However, if they do not comply they would not be eligible for price supports. Another survey was made by reason of the fact that the acreage and yield of corn had increased so in the country that it was anticipated the acreage for 1950 probably would be restricted. 875 farmers reported as follows: Grain for 1948 - 9,378 acres, and Ensilage - 480 acres. Grain for 1949 - 8,546 acres, and Ensilage - 541 acres. This certainly indicates a very definite trend in this county. A reduction in the acreage of corn for 1949 of nearly 800 acres was indicated by this survey.

The last important program of the P.M.A. in 1949 was the purchase of apples for the school lunch program. 56 carloads were handled and distributed through the office of the P.M.A. These apples were purchased from growers in several of the Northern Virginia Counties. Many growers evaled themselves of this purchase program, while others did not feel that the price justified the operation of a price support program. In one instance, one grower sold 1800 bushels of Jonathan Apples which netted him a profit of 35¢ a bushel, or a total of \$630.00. There were similar cases. Complaints made were that the program had the effect of depressing the price of all the other varieties and grades of apples because the price being paid for apples under the school lunch program was too low.

IX. COOPERATION WITH CREDIT AND LOANING AGENCIES

The participation of the local banks and the Farm Credit Administration in many of our activities was greater than ever during this past year. I need only to mention a few of the activities to illustrate the fine working relationship that we enjoy with these groups. One bank, the Farmers and Merchants National Bank, supported the youth activities to the extent of \$850.00 which was used in connection with the Livestock judging contests, the corn growing contests, and the Annual County Agricultural Fair for 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers and Future Homemakers of America. Two other banks contributed \$50.00 and the Farm Credit Administration \$45.00, for exhibits at the County Agricultural Fair. In addition to this, all three banks made a contribution of \$60.00 towards the farmers' corn growing contests. The total of these contributions amounted to \$1005.00. Among other things, the banks publicized a number of our activities through their advertising space in one of the local newspapers and we assisted in the high school public speaking contest sponsored by the Virginia Bankers Association. The officials of these various loaning agencies consulted with us on many of their own problems in connection with agricultural financing. As well as we were able to do so, we always tried to respond by giving them the best information available on matters in which they sought our aid. These inquiries generally covered much factual information on the particular farms they were interested in. Our cooperation in this respect extended to both the banks and farm credit agencies.

We cooperated more intimately with the farm credit associations because of their cooperative setup for agricultural credit. We were invited to attend a number of their special meetings and, as usual, the annual meetings held once each year. According to the annual report of the Production Credit Association, they made a total of 54 loans during the year totaling \$199,465.50. Also, according to their reports, they have at the end of November loans totaling \$976,441.01 on 285 farms. National Farm Loan Association continues to make long term loans on farms where credit is needed and there is good security. The loans this year total 18 amounting to \$145,800.00.

In the number of inquiries coming to our attention regarding farm credit, we generally try to refer the individual to the bank or credit agency which probably would be able to take care of his needs. In following this procedure, we avoid running into difficulties over our interest and cooperation with these credit facilities. As a matter of fact, the activities of the Farm Credit Administration over the past 15 years has had a great influence in shaping the agricultural policies of the local banks. This certainly has been very beneficial to farmers.

X. COOPERATION WITH FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

We have enjoyed a very close working relationship with the Farmers Home Administration because of the intense interest of the Rural Rehabilitation Supervisor who serves this county. He has been particularly helpful in the corn growing contest for the youth groups, as well as the 100-Bushel Corn Club and the Annual Feeder Calf Sale. During the past year, we attended and participated in two meetings for their borrowers. In this cooperation we have learned to know more of the low income farm families and as a result, many of these people have been invited to participate in a number of Extension activities. As a matter of fact, three of these families have been serving as demonstrators under the Extension-TVA program. There is already evidence of many of these families becoming some of the leading farmers in their respective communities. This fact has been largely due to the splendid working relationship we have had with this agency for many years.

At the present time, under the purchase program, there are 6 farm ownership loans. One other has been paid off in full. The present loans are being gradually reduced each year and from all indications, they will be paid off far in advance of the time they actually become due. There is a total of 50 operating loans, 6 of which were made in 1949.

XI. COOPERATION WITH DISTRICT SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District which was organized in 1941, with Frederick County as the only county in the district at that time, continues to progress in its conservation activities. Two Frederick County Farmers remain on the Board of Supervisors and are very active in the work of the District. One is Chairman and the other Treasurer, which means that they take a leading part in the program of the District. The one serving as Chairman is also President of the State organization. The Treasurer handles the funds in connection with the operation of the bulldozer, stone crusher, and air compressor. As usual, we have been called upon quite frequently to do some type of work in connection with this program. They have been very cooperative in the activities of the Extension Service and participate regularly in the projects and programs. Their representation on the County U.S.D.A. Council has brought them in contact with quite a number of the other agencies. This contact has enabled them to cooperate and assist with the overall agricultural work in the county.

In our personal contact work with farmers, we particularly used the services of the Soil Conservation District technicians, particularly with reference to the preparation of soil conservation plans, use of equipment and other technical assistance required by farmers. We often consulted with each other in making recommendations to farmers where matters pertaining to conservation was involved. This usually included the setting up of contour strips, building of farm ponds, seeding of supplemental pastures and forage crops and any other related activities. Some of the statistical results and accomplishments of the District are as follows:

	1949		To Date	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Complete Soil and Water Conservation Plans	36		205	
Crop rotations, including contour strips		1566		5322
Alfalfa and Perennial Grasses		566		1546
Pasture Improvement		2553		7255
Farm Ponds	17		77	
Ponds Stocked with Fish	23		83	
Wild Life Area Improvement		75		

Shenandoah Valley

Apple Grower

By KATHARINE and
HENRY F. PRINGLE

PHOTOGRAPHS BY PINTO

*Good Farming
Good Living*

De Kalb Russell's home, in the shadow of
Virginia's Blue Ridge, houses a big, happy
family, busy all year with orchard work.



The Russells' pleasant Victorian farmhouse, surrounded by orchards on land that combines four old farms, looks across a wide lawn and bright flower beds toward the Blue Ridge Mountains.



The living-room floor is ideal for Pat, Charles and granddaughter Karen to play games when day is done, while the adults in the family relax and look on.



Ada trained as a nurse but is happier in her role of housekeeper and mother. Baby Stephen was five weeks old when photograph was taken.



The Robert Russells' little girls, Karen and baby sister Jane, were Mr. Russell's first grandchildren. Robert and Colleen live in a century-old house about a mile away from the family home.



Ada (Mrs. Sam Swimley) and Colleen (Mrs. Robert Russell) often shop for dresses at Worth's, in near-by Winchester.



Foreman John R. Morrison has worked for D. K., Sr., for 18 years, and is still "Mr. Morrison" to his employer, who, in turn, is addressed as "Mr. Russell." D. K., Jr., and Henry at Ridgeway Roller Skating Rink.



The Russell packing shed is a busy place in the fall—around 50,000 bushels were harvested last season. The bright, juicy fruit D. K., Jr., and Robert are packing brought up to over \$3 a bushel. Tom and Robert are sure to find time in the autumn to hunt rabbits in orchard-bordered fields.

IN 1921 nearly everything went wrong. That ill-fated spring, killing frosts blighted the trees on the warmer slopes as well as in the hollows, just as their blossoms had unfolded and they were most susceptible to cold. In the fall D. K. Russell, of Clear Brook, Virginia, harvested a bare 70 barrels of apples on the 70 acres he then cultivated. With any luck at all, the yield would have been in excess of 5000 barrels.

A quarter of a century has passed since then, and Mr. Russell now looks back serenely on that year of disaster. Today he has 250 acres of bearing apple trees and 100 more of young, slowly maturing stock. His three sons who were in the war have returned from the faraway Pacific and are his active partners. Altogether there are six sons, one married, on the place now, a married daughter and her husband, a niece and three grandchildren. Mr. Russell's pleasant white Victorian frame house looks across a wide lawn and bright flower beds toward the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia. De Kalb Russell is known and respected throughout the Shenandoah Valley. But he very nearly went broke in 1921, and again in 1932.

Mr. Russell was 28 years old in 1921 and had been married for four years. Having been a general farmer, he had gone into apples three years before at the urging of his father-in-law. His first year, 1919, brought an excellent crop, and this, according to Mr. Russell's half-serious, half-humorous current explanation, "made a fool out of me." What he means is that the bumper harvest of 1919 buoyed his self-confidence to a point where it simply could not be shaken. His optimism persisted despite hail the next year, which took all the profits, and despite the shattering losses of 1921. It stayed with him in 1922, which was a little better, although frosts again destroyed thousands of barrels. Five years later, he recalls, "I made my first real money and bought my first farm.

"One year you'll make a lot; another year you lose a lot," Mr. Russell explains philosophically. "In between you do pretty well—it balances out."

Things have balanced out very well indeed for D. K. Russell. He now has 531 acres in all, made up of four farms. His second son, J. Robert, 28, lives with his wife and two small daughters in a gracious, century-old farmhouse about a mile from his father's home. Robert's house, for many years occupied by Mr. Russell's father- and mother-in-law, is one of six on the property. Another, a handsome rambling brick structure, is occupied by John R. Morrison, Mr. Russell's foreman. Four rust-red barns dot the meadows and orchards, and there is a sizable packing shed where the fruit is graded and prepared for market.

D. K. Russell is not the kind of man who readily discusses his financial affairs. But we learned on unimpeachable authority that he does not owe a penny. This past fall his apples probably ran to 50,000 bushels, and the bulk of them sold from a minimum of \$1.25 per hundredweight for processing varieties to over \$3 a bushel for the gleaming table or eating types. Mr. Russell also harvested some 10,000 bushels of peaches, for which he was paid from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a bushel.

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That adds up to a lot of money, but not necessarily to net profit. Working capital, operating expenses and taxes are all heavy on the big Russell farm. From 15 to 18 men work permanently on the place, all of them on salary. During the harvest 40 to 50 pickers and packers are employed on a piece-work and hourly basis. Spraying alone costs upwards of \$100 an acre during the season. The equipment—sprayers, trucks, tractors and the like—could not be replaced for less than \$50,000. The four older sons who farm actively with their father are all paid salaries, and Mr. Russell is trying to evolve a partnership arrangement for the future. Then, as in the past, the bulk of the profits will go back into the orchards. Mr. Russell, modest about his present good fortune, does not forget the lean years.

The Russells, like the other successful apple growers of the Shenandoah Valley, are twelve-month-a-year farmers. They take no winter vacations in Florida and seldom vacations of any kind. Winter and summer, their day begins at 5:30. First the stock must be fed and the cows milked. At 7 o'clock Mr. Russell and four sons are in the orchards. Dinner is at 12:30, and at 5:30 in the evening or a little earlier in winter because of the dark, they come back to the big house for supper.

No exact division of work is possible in an apple-growing operation like the Russells'. Theoretically, Mr. Morrison, the sharp-eyed taciturn little foreman, is responsible for the two orchards near his house, while Robert Russell takes care of a third—originally his grandfather's, where his father had his first experience with apples. Robert also supervises the grading plant during the harvest. Thomas William, 26, the third son, usually works with his older brother, D. K., Jr., and Henry drive tractors, trucks and sprayers, as needed.

Precise assignments are impractical because so much work must be done, and of so many kinds. "I'm all over the place—like a flea," Mr. Russell explains. After the crop is gathered in October, it is time to begin pruning, and all the boys pitch in. The young trees have to be trimmed of weak branches, so that they will be able to bear their heavy loads in the years ahead. Nonproductive limbs must be cut from mature trees. There are always new apple trees to be planted, while the aging ones, beyond their prime, must be cut down and their stumps removed. Cover crops must be sown to replenish the soil and reduce erosion. Pruning goes on all through the winter months, from early dawn until dusk obscures the foreshortened day. J. Patrick—called Pat—who is 16, helps after high school and in vacations. Even Charles, the baby at 13, drove the tractor last summer when things got tough, and helped with the spraying.

Meanwhile Ada, the only daughter, pretty and cute at 22, has been run-

(Continued from Page 102)

ning the domestic side of the household since the death of her mother last spring. She was married in July, 1947. After a summer spent preparing fruit and meat for the zero freeze in the modernized kitchen, she also found time while the data for this article was being gathered, to go to the hospital and have a son—Mr. Russell's first grandson.

With the difficulties of the life come compensations. "I must have liked it, or I wouldn't have stayed with it," D. K. Russell often remarks. His sons feel the same way. The oldest, De Kalb, Jr., who is now 30, has seen a wide part of the world. At his father's suggestion he started a premedical course at the University of Virginia in the late 1930's, and then transferred to biology and botany. He had found that he was more interested in plants than in people. In October, 1941, he was drafted and served for more than four years as a sergeant in the Army medical corps out in the Pacific. He contracted malaria, was discharged, took a crack at dental training at Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., and loathed it. Always in his mind were the hillsides of Virginia and the red apples shining through green leaves in October. So about a year ago he came back to the farm, for good.

"I loved the land," De Kalb, Jr., explains simply.

Then, more practically, he adds that "besides, I had my best chance of making good money with dad." Among the compensations of apple growing is the fact that, assuming intelligent management, a degree of affluence is distinctly possible. An apple man may take a fearful beating in a bad year, but all in all he probably suffers less than the general farmer.

"You know where you're at, anyway," in the words of D. K. Russell. "There is no long period of holidover. If you haven't got rid of your crop by spring you take your loss and start fresh."

He is 55 years old now; a stocky, ruddy-checked man with a full head of stiff black hair. On first acquaintance, Mr. Russell seems shy to the point of being inarticulate, like many men of the valley. He answers questions willingly enough, if briefly, but he volunteers little information. Part of his reserve is due to his innate modesty. No, he insists, he has made no contribution to apple culture. All that he knows, he declares, he learned from his father-in-law and from the

research laboratory at near-by Winchester, Virginia, which is part of the extension service of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. But the fact remains that he is one of the smartest orchardists in the region.

If D. K. Russell is typical, apple growers are the reverse of the backslapping, exuberant breed of men. His speech is quiet and deliberate. His accent suggests the early English settler rather than magnolia-loned Virginian. And it bears no trace whatever of the French ancestry which—"so I've been told"—marks his origin. The subject of ancestry is obviously one which interests him little, if at all. In his relationships with his workers and neighbors, he is friendly but formal. His foreman has been with him for 18 years, but is still "Mr. Morrison" to his employer, who, in turn, is still addressed as "Mr. Russell."

The Russells have lived off the land from their earliest days in this country—probably 200 years ago. And D. K. Russell, at least, has always been accustomed to large families. He was himself next to the youngest of eight children. It is a mere commonplace to have around him six sons, a daughter-in-law, a daughter and her husband, a niece and three grandchildren. Until recently, another niece and a nephew, children of the late Mrs. Russell's brother, were also living under his roof. Both are now married.

D. K. Russell's father was James J. Russell of Clarke County, Virginia. He was a general farmer, and for a time a schoolteacher as well. When Russell is asked what town he lived in, he is amused. "No town; just Route 7, west of Berryville," is his reply. In D. K.'s boyhood the countryside was still suffering from the ravages of the War Between the States. Mr. Russell can remember his grandparents talking about the desperately hard times, which lasted almost up to World War I. He recalls being told of a dispatch sent to Army headquarters in Washington by General Sheridan: "A crow flying over the valley of Virginia would have to carry its own rations." For the region around Winchester was in the thick of the fighting throughout the bitter struggle. The city itself changed hands no less than 72 times.

Sometimes, looking back on his boyhood, Mr. Russell refers to it as rugged. Then he worries about whether the adjective may be misunderstood. He does not use the word in today's slang sense, popular among the G. I.'s during the war, to imply unpleasant or rough. What he means, he says, is

that everybody had work to do and did it. He makes it perfectly clear that he has loved the land from his first, dim recollections. He was happy as a boy and he is happy as a man. That he is handing down this sense of elation in farm life to his children is demonstrated by the fact that they came back to Clear Brook from all over the world.

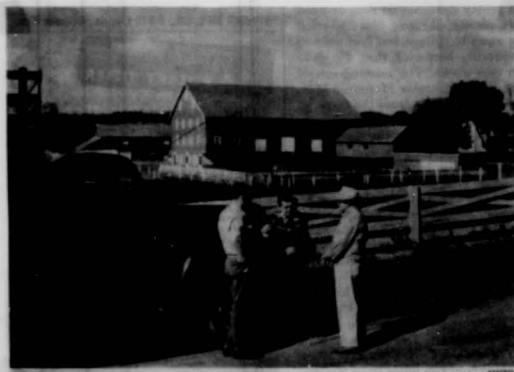
American farm life at the turn of the century, when Russell was a boy, had a degree of material austerity. But there was plenty of fun. "We had enough of everything except money," D. K. says. He is not given to criticism, especially not of the younger generation. He creates the impression, though, that things may have been just a little better in the old days. The young people had to depend on themselves for amusement. They splashed around in the swimming hole when the farm chores were done on a summer day. They organized church socials and put on plays. Town was far distant in that horse-and-buggy era. Now the young folks are more likely to roar into town for a movie or a dance. The father of the energetic Russell brood doesn't seem to worry about them, however, and no visible reason exists why he should.

One definite change in Mr. Russell's half century of farm life has been in



Tractor driving, hauling boxes from orchards, is Henry's job, while his father supervises.

education. When he was a boy, "we went to school three months of the year and worked nine; now you have school for nine months, with three for work." D. K., Sr., approves of the change. He expressed mild regret that Henry, his fourth son, who is 19, left high school in the middle of the war to work on the farm. He observed that children "don't want to go to school at that age, but regret it later." Yet Mr. Russell is clearly not the kind of father who applies pressure to his children. He had profound misgivings



The Russells give one of their apple-hauling trucks a rest along the road in sight of home.

when pretty dark-haired Ada decided to be a registered nurse. She had tried going away to college, but had been so unendurably homesick that she gave up in two weeks. The nursing school was at the Winchester Memorial Hospital, only five miles from the farm, so an occasional week end at home was possible. Ada stuck out the three-year course and got her cap. She had no real taste for nursing, however, and she was as glad to come home, when she was needed, as her father was to have her. Sometimes, asked whether she misses the hospital in all the hard routines of housework, she confesses pertly, "About as much as the tooth-ache."

D. K. Russell's father was a good farmer, as demonstrated by the fact that he was an owner from De Kalb's first memories. In 1908 he bought a better farm in Jefferson County, West Virginia, about ten miles from the one in Frederick County, Virginia, which

was his original purchase. In due course the son was to follow the same pattern—from renter to owner—but he was destined to succeed financially far beyond the dreams of his parent.

In 1917, young De Kalb—no thought of apples yet in his head—began to go courting. He didn't go very far; just to the Clevenger place at Clear Brook. That same year Lucy Clevenger, the daughter of the house, agreed to marry him. For the first year after his marriage D. K. Russell ran, with a brother, the family farm in Jefferson County. But his father-in-law had 70 acres of orchard at Clear Brook, and he persuaded young De Kalb to move over and run it.

"Some folks don't get along with their in-laws, but I did," he says now. "There was never any friction."

The children began coming: De Kalb, Jr., and Robert and Thomas and Ada. In 1923 D. K. Russell had rented 27 additional acres of apple orchard to work on his own; two years later he also rented the general farm owned by his father-in-law and moved into the larger house that went with it, just up the road from the Clevenger home place. The apple crops were getting better from 1923 on, but there was an unending burden of work. Mrs. Russell, besides raising the children and running the house, often worked in the packing shed. Then came 1927, the bumper year, and Mr. Russell bought 125 acres of apple land. He acquired more acreage during the slow recovery from the 1930 slump. In 1939, after the death of his parents-in-law, he took over the Clevenger house and orchards, and in 1944, "because I had a little money," he purchased his present spacious home and the adjoining orchards for \$25,000.

The new home was soon to be marked by tragedy. About two years ago Mrs. Russell suffered a stroke. Paralyzed, she lingered for a year and then died. She was short, a little bit stout, dark with warm coloring. She is remembered in the valley with deep affection. Mrs. Russell was known as a "county woman." That is, she took no part in Winchester affairs and went into town rather infrequently; her main interests were those of her immediate neighbors—farm people like herself. Like her husband, she was shy and retiring. But she worked hard on the local Home Advisory Committee of the Southern States Co-operative. Mrs. Russell's main hobby was gardening, with particular emphasis on gladioli, of which she grew some magnificent specimens. De Kalb, Jr., now takes care of the garden. In a more articulate family it might be suggested that he does it not only because of his own love for flowers, but as a memorial to his mother. But the Russells don't talk that way.

Life went on. It had to go on. Eight months before her mother's death, Ada Russell had been married to Samuel Swimley, Jr., of Winchester. Sam is a bookkeeper and insists that he has no desire to farm, but he likes county life. He willingly agreed to live in his father-in-law's home, and ever since, Ada has been in charge of the household. The big family makes plenty of work, but she likes it. Eight of them sit down for breakfast and supper, though only five for dinner on school days, so cooking for the Russell tribe takes most of her time. But she managed to freeze 70 quarts of peaches this past year, and lesser quantities of strawberries, cherries, corn and green beans. She also canned beans, tomatoes and tomato juice.

"We have a cellar full," Ada remarked with justifiable pride. And the interior of the big double-doored zero freezer—the most recent household purchase—is an impressive spectacle, with jar on jar of golden peaches and stacks of packaged vegetables. The Russells also slaughtered a beef cow early in the fall and froze cuts for winter eating with Ada's vegetables and fruits.

Although most of the cooking is done on an electric range, bought in 1940, the wood stove which Mrs. Russell used from the early years of her marriage still has a place of honor in the kitchen. "My wife would never give it up," Mr. Russell says. On crisp early fall mornings one of the boys will start a fire in the old range, to take the chill off the kitchen. Like her mother, Ada enjoys cooking over wood, and she prefers it for baking; twice a week, at least, the house is fragrant with the smell of bread in the oven of the wood stove.

Her laundry is a sizable chore. The piles of shirts and work clothes are staggering. But they must have been far more so to Ada's mother in the long years before 1939, when the Northern Virginia Power Company finally ran a line out to Clear Brook. The Russells' first electrical equipment, bought that year, was a washing machine. Nowadays, with the help of a Negro woman who comes in by the day, Ada pitches in at 7:30 on Monday morning and has the clothes hung up to dry by dinner-time. The ironing gets done on Tuesdays with a prewar electric iron and folding board. It's a big job, with such light equipment, but Ada doesn't like to have it drag on through the week. She admits that her first summer has been fairly tough. She had never done freezing or canning before. But Ada takes hard work in her stride; she has a will and unshakable good cheer. And she insists that her knowledge of nursing will henceforth be applied only to members of the family

and, of course, to her baby son, Stephen Russell Swimley.

"He'll be spoiled by all those men," she predicted happily, while still in the hospital.

Even when Mrs. Russell was alive, the family rarely entertained outsiders. They don't now, partly because they are quiet people and partly because the family is big and self-sufficient. Laughter and conversation rise above the sound of

the radio while everybody helps with the dishes after supper. The boys sometimes go hunting or fishing in their few leisure moments. Jane Clevenger, one of the nieces whom warm-hearted Mrs. Russell brought up, is a sophomore at the Stonewall High School at Clear Brook; an attractive brown-eyed girl with fair fluffy hair, she goes in for basketball and softball and has her full share of dates. Small black-haired Charles is still in grammar school. Last to leave for school in the morning and first to come home, he is absorbed in his family and takes his responsibilities seriously—keeping the woodbox full and helping with the pigs which the Russells raise for their own use.

The boys have not been as active in the 4-H clubs as some farm children. This has been partly due to their conviction that they were to be fruit growers, and to their comparative lack of interest in other crops or in raising stock, emphasized by the 4-H. Each of the boys was given an animal of his own to raise when he was quite young, however, so they know their way around stock well enough. Robert and Thomas now have a few beef cattle and pigs as a joint project. But in the main, animals on the Russell place are strictly secondary to trees. D. K., Sr., maintains two milk cows for the family's own consumption, about 20 hogs which are killed in the fall and shared with the employees, and some work horses. Adjoining the house is a flourishing truck garden with corn and other vegetables.

"Everybody works in it, as needed," Mr. Russell says.

Everything gets done in the orchards, in spite of this ran-



Flower beds around the home place help niece Jane Clevenger and daughter Ada keep the indoors bright from spring to fall.

dom method, because

D. K. Russell is, beyond any doubt, a top-notch employer. "He's a fair man," in the quiet understatement of the valley. This became obvious to us one fall day as he took us over his acres. He was pointing out how some trees had been injured by the spring frosts and so bore little fruit. He told us that nobody would be asked to harvest the apples on these trees because the yield would not, on a piecework basis, adequately compensate the pickers.

Mr. Russell's sense of fair play has paid him well. Rarely are there changes among the employees, who work for him on a year-round arrangement. Some, like his foreman, have been with him almost from the day he went into apples.

One of the hands, Lee Cook, a Negro, has been with him for 25 years, ever since he was a boy. During the war, when the farm-help situation was acute, Mr. Russell had no problem. The relatives and friends of his regular employees rallied around, as they do every fall. Other growers had to use prisoners of war or import labor from the Bahamas. With his own help situation well in hand, Mr. Russell cooperated actively with County Agent I. F. Stine and the local growers' association in bringing in labor for his neighbors.

"They will keep other growers from trying to steal my pickers," he admitted frankly at the time.



Pathologist A. B. Groves and County Agent I. F. Stine check Mr. Russell's fruit at Winchester research station.

Apple growing and marketing have changed in the valley since D. K. Russell went into it, and he has changed his practices accordingly. Twenty years ago nearly all the fruit in the section was shipped by the barrel to England. Profits were uncertain. Shipments were often made on consignment, for sale at whatever they would bring. Then the British export market dried up almost completely. England went off the gold standard and prices crashed. Next, institution of preferential tariffs made profitable exporting impossible.

Farsighted growers in and around Winchester, such as United States Senator Harry F. Byrd, E. Blackburn Moore and Ralph Dorsey, of Moore & Dorsey, and D. K. Russell had realized the probability of losing the English market. They had been steadily improving their product, partly by substituting popular eating apples—welcomed at high prices in the East—for the older varieties. Shiny red fruit, taking a fine finish, replaced the Ben Davis, for instance. The Ben Davis had long been favored, in the days when apples were stored in cellars and barns, because it did not spoil easily. With the passing of the years, refrig-

eration has made keeping qualities less important in apples than color and flavor, however. Besides, the Ben Davis is prone to blister canker.

Mr. Russell still has a few Ben Davis trees, but they are rapidly being replaced. Your Eastern apple grower knows very well that frost is his worst potential enemy, with hail a runner-up, so he is substituting varieties which are the least vulnerable to cold. The York Imperial and the Stayman Winesap suffer less acutely from frost than most, and about half the Russell orchards are now in York Imperials. All in all, Mr. Russell has eight or ten varieties, planted as far as possible on higher slopes, to avoid frost pockets. A new variety is the Yorking, a mutation strain of the York Imperial. The Yorking colors well, which is what apple buyers prefer. The Jonathan, an excellent eating apple which has lost in favor to the showier Delicious, Mr. Russell now plants largely for pollination purposes.

As an Eastern grower, Mr. Russell competes, of course, with Pacific Coast orchardists. The Westerner has definite advantages. Using irrigation, he has control of his water supply. In the East, the essential rains also bring clouds, which may dull the finish on the apples. But about these dangers, as about everything else, D. K. Russell is calm. The Easterner, he points out, has the advantage of vast markets right at his back door. D. K. wafle



Field boxes of York Imperials, one of the top-quality apples from Russell orchards. About half of the trees on their 531-acre farm are of this variety. All in all, there are eight or ten varieties on the farm.

with tranquility for the crisp nights of late September and early October which bring the crimson glow to his harvest.

The Eastern apple grower, it seems, is more of an individualist than his Western competitor. Such is the case, anyway, in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. The independence characteristic of mountain men has not wholly vanished. One consequence is a reluctance to arrive at co-operative marketing arrangements.

Other reasons have contributed to the failure of marketing co-operatives in the valley. The fruit is less uniform in size than in the West. Another factor is the closeness of the markets. The Virginia grower assures himself that he can sell his fruit somehow, if only to roadside stands. He prides himself that he can go it alone. The result has sometimes been costly.

"Apple men," one more-aware farm owner told us sourly, "prefer to go bankrupt individually."

D. K. Russell, looking back on the unhappy history of co-operative marketing in the valley, is inclined to share the prejudice against combined operations in selling. He belongs to the Southern States Cooperative, which

is a buying rather than a selling agency and which makes joint purchases of grain, sprays and other supplies for its members. But he clearly recalls a co-operative agreement, of which he was a signer, in 1932. General conditions were very bad. Mr. Russell generously attributes his severe losses to this fact rather than to the management of the co-operative. Nonetheless, he says of 1932 that it was "the closest I ever came to going broke. My friends bailed me out."

A major gamble of the apple grower is to decide how much of his crop to sell to the processing plants for cash and how much to put in storage. He gets cash from the processors who can the apples, freeze them, manufacture apple butter and jelly, apple juice, cider, vinegar and other products. But he gets a lower price than for apples sold for table consumption. Last fall, for instance, processing prices dropped sharply, from a top of \$3.75 per hundredweight in 1947 to \$2.25. At the same time the best varieties of eating apples were bringing up to \$3.50 a bushel. Even at \$2.25 or less for processed allotments the efficient grower can show a profit, however. While Mr. Russell is inclined to think that the large processors can fix prices pretty much at will, he also believes that they are fair. At the \$3.75 price of 1947 they probably lost money, competing with lower figures in New York

(Continued from Page 111)

and other growing areas. Last fall's drop to \$2.25 is also partly due to a heavy carry-over at the canneries.

"We are fortunate in our relationship with the processors," Mr. Russell observes mildly. His own excellent relationship with the processors results from the fact that they know they can count on him for an excellent product. In a poor year they can get apples from him when they may not be able to buy them from other growers.

Prudent orchardists like D. K. Russell are likely to divide their crop half and half between the processors and the so-called commercial market. The good table varieties will go into storage, their ultimate price to be determined by the consuming public. If prices hold, the grower does very well. If they don't, he may have to sell out in the spring for \$1 a bushel or less. Inferior grades bring their immediate cash return, among these are the drops and table culls which are used for canning and vinegar manufacture. Last fall they brought as little as 70 cents a hundredweight, but they came into the packing shed with the rest of the crop.

"If we didn't raise anything better than vinegar apples, we'd soon go out of business," Mr. Russell points out.

The Virginia apple grower, like many other farmers, has been inclined to limit himself to one crop. County Agent Stine has been preaching against this for the past two decades. D. K. Russell is a good example of the grower who has diversified. In 1928 he planted a few acres of peach trees. These have now been increased to 38 acres, with a harvest last summer of 10,000 bushels. As between the two crops, Mr. Russell prefers raising apples.

"But I notice I've done better since I've grown peaches," he admits. "I have two paydays."

Peach payday wasn't had last year—upwards of \$13,000.

Life in the valley is busy, but it is somewhat remote from the outside world. Robert, like his older brother, De Kalb, Jr., was a sergeant in the medical corps during the war, serving in the Pacific. Thomas William, the third son, left the farm briefly to work in an aircraft factory when war loomed.

Then he enlisted in the Air Force, won a commission as a first lieutenant and was a communications officer in India and China. Oten, now that they are back, the war seems dim and unreal.

A thousand yards, more or less, from the Russell home is a small, red brick church with a white belfry where, on Sundays, D. K., Sr., worships with such of his children as he can persuade to attend with him. This Church of the Disciples of Christ is, aside from his orchards, a principal interest with Mr. Russell. "He doesn't just holler and sing," as a neighbor puts it. He contributes generously to the support of the institution. The Southern States Co-operative and the Frederick County Fruit Growers' Association, of which he is a director, constitute D. K. Russell's other outside activities. The Association holds monthly meetings, except during the harvest, at which spraying, pruning and other problems of the apple grower are discussed by experts. On occasion, demonstrations of modern methods have been conducted on the Russell farm.

It may be safely assumed, however, that an overwhelming part of Mr. Russell's thought and energy is devoted to his children and their futures, to his fertile acres and their future. Only Charlie, the youngest, has any uncertainty as to what he plans to do. Since he is just 13, that doesn't ruffle his father. All the other boys have made it clear that they plan to carry on in the orchards.

There is a strong family resemblance among the Russells, in appearance as well as in manner and professional tastes. They are all a little on the short side, dark-haired and dark-eyed, rather quiet and reserved. We sat with them one evening, after part of the apples had been gathered, and the rest were not quite ripe for the pickers. Mr. Russell conveyed an air of relative leisure. The front room where we sat is known as "father's room" because he works there on the farm accounts at a big roll-top desk. Like the living room across the hall, it is a comfortable spot, with invitingly deep armchairs placed near tables and ash trays. A few pictures, mostly of the family, hang on the walls. Freshly starched white curtains frame the Victorian bay windows.



The pleasantest part of Ada's busy day comes when it's time to bathe baby Stephen.

That evening Mrs. Robert Russell had stayed home with her younger child, Jane, who is not yet two. But baby Jane's sister, five-year-old Karen, who is called "Butchie," popped in for a moment to tell us that she, too, helps with the farm work. Just the other day, she announced proudly, she had picked up the sweet potatoes her father was pulling, and "were my hands black!" Her five uncles drifted into the room after the dishes had been dried, to join Robert and Mr. Russell in conversation about their plans for the future.

De Kalb, Jr., Robert and Thomas are taking advantage of the G. I. Bill of Rights to enroll in agricultural courses in Winchester three nights a week. Pat has transferred to the Stephens City High School, several miles the other side of Winchester, because it offers the training in agriculture that he wants. Stephen Russell Swinley, Ada's boy, had not yet committed himself on his future while his mother was still in the hospital last fall. But a caller who saw her when he was five days old got the clear impression that he would be an apple man too. The talk got around to Charlie, her little brother, and Ada was asked whether she thought he was likely to go in with his father and brothers in the orchards. She giggled softly.

"Yes, I guess so," she said. "He likes the life. Anyhow, they all seem to like to come back and work for dad."

THE END

XII. OTHER MEANS OF REACHING PEOPLE

After covering all of the important project activities and our cooperation with other groups, agricultural and otherwise, it is very difficult to record any other means of reaching people than what we have already indicated under the various subject headings. However, it is of importance to emphasize one fact which illustrates why many of our project activities reach into other counties, both in Virginia and West Virginia. Located as it is, Winchester is a trading center for 40 to 50 miles around and, therefore, it is very natural that the center of the commodity projects, covering both production and marketing activities of the Extension Service, would be here. To illustrate this fact, we need only to refer to the number of purebred livestock sales, the annual poultry conferences, the meetings and activities of the fruit growers and other such groups. The influence of the Extension program through the cooperation of fellow Extension workers in these neighboring counties, has made it possible for us to reach large numbers of people. As has already been indicated, the newspapers, the radio and the interested cooperation of the allied industries, banks and other business groups makes it possible for us to reach both farm and urban people throughout a large area.

XIII. EVALUATION OF THE YEAR'S WORK

To evaluate this year's work we need only to refer to some of the important events that took place in the county and the influence of which reached out into many counties in Virginia and other states. The first event was that of the Annual Winchester Area Poultry Improvement Conference which was held in February with an attendance of approximately 500 people. Management and marketing problems for both chickens and turkeys were discussed by leading authorities from several of the states in the East. This was followed by the Annual Tri-Breed Sale of Purebred Cattle in May which included consignors from 6 of the Northern Virginia Counties and purchasers came from several different states in the East. About a thousand people were in attendance. The biggest event of the year, however, was the Four-State Farm Tour to two dairy farms in the county where method demonstrations were given on modern methods of making and storing forage crops together with discussions on other approved practices. 1000 cars brought an estimated 8000 people from at least 6 different states. This was a tour in which farmers, Extension and research workers, farm equipment dealers, the public power system and others cooperated in making a great success. In fruit, the most outstanding activity was that of the marketing clinic in which growers, packers, processors, storages, chemical and fertilizer companies, equipment dealers, wholesale and retail market distributors all participated in a program devoted to producing and marketing the kind and quality of fruit demanded by the consumer. About 150 people participated in this very outstanding educational meeting.

There is one other recognition given us, and not reported heretofore in this report, we now wish to mention. The Country Gentlemen, a monthly farm publication asked us to recommend a list of several leading apple growers from which they could select one to write a human interest story on apple production in the Shenandoah Valley. In making our recommendation, we listed several growers. The person indicated first was selected. The article was prepared under the title of "Shenandoah Valley Apple Grower" and appeared in the April issue of the Country Gentlemen. There are a number of pictures in technicolor, together with an interesting story on how D. K. Russell, the grower selected, and his family grew up in the apple business. A copy of this article is attached hereto and made a part of this report. In addition to the wide publicity given in the Country

Gentlemen, our local newspapers publicized this article.

Another very outstanding event was that of the Annual County Agricultural Fair in which the 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers and Future Homemakers of America jointly participated. 2600 farm exhibits were made by nearly 400 boys and girls which included vegetable and grain crops, apples, livestock, poultry, canning, clothing, foods, sewing, farm and home displays, together with judging contests. Approximately \$1700.00 was contributed to this fair for exhibits and judging contests. About 5000 people visited this two-day event. There are two other outstanding events, the Annual Feeder Calf Sale and the Corn Growing Contest. The Feeder Calf Sale was one of the largest sales of its kind in the state of Virginia and buyers from 10 different states attended, along with about 2000 other people. The market returns ranged anywhere from 5-10¢ per pound more than feeder calves were selling through local sales. The corn growing contest was conducted for the first time, reaching nearly a hundred farmers and boys. This contest was wholeheartedly supported by the banks and leading allied industries in the community. It promises to be one of the most progressive projects for future years.

There were many other accomplishments that an evaluation could be placed on but the ones we have listed certainly can be considered the highlights during 1949. In concluding this report, we wish to point out that approximately \$5000.00 was contributed towards the various projects and activities carried on by the Extension Service and the other agricultural agencies in the county during 1949. This certainly indicates the confidence in which our work is held by the business people of this community. The several cooperative associations and groups to which we gave active cooperation and assistance showed a total gross income of \$160,240.55. All of these groups have been fostered and supported by both state and county Extension workers in addition to those of us here in this county. This is another evidence of the very extensive work the Extension Service is doing here in this county.

Respectfully submitted,

I. Fred Stine
I. Fred Stine
County Agent

John T. Wolfe
John T. Wolfe
Assistant County Agent

IFS:JTW/ac

12/8/49

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State Virginia County Shenandoah

REPORT OF

From Dec 1, 1942 to Dec 31, 1942

(Name) Home Demonstration Agent
From 194 to 194

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent
From 194 to 194

4-H Club Agent
From 194 to 194

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.
From Dec 1, 1942 to Dec 31, 1942

John T. Wolfe
Agricultural Agent.
From Dec 1, 1942 to Dec 31, 1942

Assistant Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date: _____

State Extension Director.

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

- Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report.
1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
 2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
 3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
 4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
 5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
 6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate subheadings the outstanding results accomplished in helping rural people solve their current problems and to make adjustments to changing economic and social conditions.

- A good narrative report should enable the reader to obtain a comprehensive picture of—
1. What was attempted—the program as outlined at the beginning of the year.
 2. How the work was carried on—the teaching methods employed.
 3. The cooperation obtained from other extension workers, rural people, commercial interests, and other public agencies.
 4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
 5. Significance of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of better agriculture, better homemaking, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
 6. How next year's work can be strengthened and improved in light of the current year's experience.

The following suggestions are for those agents who wish to prepare a better annual report than the one submitted last year:

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of this schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the more important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included. For use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in somewhat broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified

	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
301. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	12	12	12	XXXXXXXXXX
302. Days devoted to work with adults	120	131	274	XXXXXXXXXX
303. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)	184	157	121	XXXXXXXXXX
304. Days in office	64	124	190	XXXXXXXXXX
305. Days in field	52	159	98	XXXXXXXXXX
306. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work	544	74	538	1506
307. Number of farm or home visits	322	215	153	690
308. Number of calls relating to extension work	700	288	3625	4611
(1) Office	721	580	4340	5641
(2) Telephone	64	108	204	376
309. Number of news articles or stories published	107	270	530	907
310. Number of bulletins distributed	6	6	28	40
311. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	2	—	1	23
312. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	252	—	2	254
(a) Number of leaders	13	7	—	20
(b) Total attendance of leaders	162	70	—	232
313. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	145	14	14	159
(1) Adult work	2182	679	679	2867
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	154	12	5	166
(a) Number	2787	152	5	2939
(b) Total attendance	11	61	61	122
314. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	6	5	335	341
315. Meetings held at shelf result demonstrations	94	32	20	129
(1) Adult work	—	6	10	16
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	—	910	3179	3179
(a) Number	—	1	—	1
(b) Total attendance	—	5	—	5
316. Tours conducted	1	—	—	1
(1) Adult work	200	—	—	200
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	2	2	—	2
(a) Number	2070	133	—	2203
(b) Total attendance				

* Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
 † County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
 ‡ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.
 § Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
 ¶ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

16-50817-3

Report only this year's activities that can be verified	Home demonstration agents		4-H Club agents ¹	Agricultural agents	County total ²
	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance			
17. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number 12	—	—	15
	(b) Total members attending	—	—	—	—
	(c) Total others attending	—	—	—	—
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 2	1	—	3
	(b) Total boys attending	—	21	—	21
	(c) Total girls attending	34	—	—	34
	(d) Total others attending	4	—	—	4
18. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number 28	276	94	151
	(b) Total attendance	1044	1871	2257	3990
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 9	86	1	96
	(b) Total attendance	1136	2442	25	3000
19. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number 73	—	6	79
	(b) Total attendance	1106	—	4052	—
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 76	26	—	5788
	(b) Total attendance	1426	838	—	2305

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should be total sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ Does not include private rallies and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

21. Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	2,204
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	1500
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	300
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	300
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	810
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	190
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	410
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	99
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	256
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	24
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	1560
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	734

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EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:

(a) Over-all general (1) Name *Co. Board of Agriculture* (2) No. of members *25*

(b) Agricultural (1) Name *Co. Board of Agriculture* (2) No. of members *25*

(c) Home demonstration (1) Name *Co. Home Demon. Committee* (2) No. of members *40*

(d) 4-H Club (1) Name *Co. 4-H Council + 4-H Honor Clubs* (2) No. of members *75*

(e) Young men and women (older youth) (1) Name *All Stars* (2) No. of members *20*

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

(a) Agricultural *160* (b) Home demonstration *46* (c) 4-H Club *21* (d) Young men and women (older youth) *4*

35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) Do not include number of neighborhoods. *13*

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees. *13*

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work. *13*

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups. *310*

39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.

40. Combined with question 41.

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

(a) Adult work (1) Men *125* (b) 4-H Club and work with young (1) Men *23* (3) Older club boys *15*

(2) Women *150* (4) Older club girls *18*

(2) Women (older men and women) (2) Women *41*

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service *County Board of Agriculture*

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:

(a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men *12* (2) Women *33* (3) Youth *40*

(b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men *17* (2) Women *11*

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) *13*

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men *13* (b) Women *13* (c) Youth *13*

46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

Days devoted to line of work by—	Extension organization and planning:		County agricultural planning:	Total:
	(a)	(b)		
(1) Home demonstration agents				<i>31</i>
(2) 4-H Club agents	<i>21</i>			<i>39</i>
(3) Agricultural agents	<i>21</i>			<i>21</i>
(4) State extension workers	<i>31</i>			<i>31</i>
(1) County	<i>22+40=62</i>			<i>62</i>
(2) Community	<i>11</i>			<i>11</i>
	<i>13+12=25</i>			<i>25</i>
	<i>22+74=96</i>			<i>96</i>

1 Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

51. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	55. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
	13	13	13	13	13	13	—	—	—	—
	25	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	200	150	100	100	100	—	—	—	—	—
(2) The use of lime	200	200	200	200	200	—	—	—	—	—
(3) The use of fertilizers	250	250	200	200	200	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Controlling plant diseases	100	100	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
(5) Controlling injurious insects	20	10	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	100	10	10	30	25	—	—	—	—	—
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

55. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	15	15	15	15	15	15
	24	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Obtaining purebred males	45	15	6	23	—	—
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	10	30	10	30	—	—
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	20	20	20	20	—	—
(5) Controlling external parasites	10	10	10	10	—	—
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	10	20	20	20	—	—
(7) Controlling predatory animals	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under wildlife.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)

	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	—	—
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	16	—
(3) Agricultural agents	4	3	—
(4) State extension workers	13	3	—
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	5	—
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	200
(b) In the use of crop rotations	200
(c) With strip cropping	10
(d) In constructing terraces	—
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	13
(f) With contour farming of cropland	10
(g) In contouring pasture or range	2
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	20
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	15
(j) In summer-fallowing	12
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	—
(l) With drainage	3
(m) With irrigation	3
(n) With land clearing	10
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	50
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	500
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	25

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	—
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	5
(c) With selection cutting	0
(d) With production of naval stores	0
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	0
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	2
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	25
Wildlife—Continued	
69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	12
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	4
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	—
(d) With other plantings for food and production in wild-life areas	—

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	— 17 82	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	— 1 14 34	— — 2 —
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	13	13	13	13	
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	5	5	6	—	
73. Number of farm survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business (b) Enterprise (c) Other	— 7 —	75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.	(a) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating	30
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records	13 20 —	(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)	15	
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(a) In developing a farm plan only (b) In developing a farm and home plan (c) In analyzing the farm business (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	25 20 13 25	(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments	50	
	(e) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes	10	(h) With farm-labor problems	100	
	(f) In developing supplemental sources of income	25		25	

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Price and trade policies (prices, import-export trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, international competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers			
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.				
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.				
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas.				
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems.				
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural).				
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year.				

1. Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with PMA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 8) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Include all work with adults, 4-H (club members, and young men and women (older youth))	General	Grain and livestock	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Farm products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
83. Days devoted to line of work by:												
(1) Home demonstration agents										6		
(2) 4-H Club agents			2									
(3) Agricultural agents	4	63	36	7	6	19						13
(4) State extension workers			7									
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		13	13	13	13	13				13	13	
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		8	26	7	30	30				47	47	
86. Number of new cooperatives ¹ assisted in organizing during the year	1									1		
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year	3		3	2	2	1						
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	1600		200	40	208	175				25		
89. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	100	150	100	25	100	186				171		
91. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year										146		
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year										3		
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year										3		
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year										2		
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year										5		
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year										5		
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year										23		
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year												
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year												7
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)												1

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.
² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.
³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) who have completed the 4-H course of instruction or have completed the 4-H course of instruction in the home.		The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102.	Days devoted to line of work by—				
	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	6642	4	—	—
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....	—	—	—	2
	(3) Agricultural agents.....	—	5	534	2
	(4) State extension workers.....	—	—	2	2
103.	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	23	13	13	13
104.	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	99	28	—	—
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued					
105.	Number of families assisted this year in—	4044			
	(a) Constructing dwellings.....	2			
	(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	10			
	(c) Installing sewage systems.....	3			
	(d) Installing water systems.....	—			
	(e) Installing heating systems.....	4			
	(f) Providing needed storage space.....	224			
	(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	210			
	(A) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	108			
	(B) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	264			
	(C) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	146			
	(A) Improving housekeeping methods.....	303			
	(B) Laundry arrangement.....	7			
	(A) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	6			
	(B) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	27			
	(a) Improving home grounds.....	2			
	(b) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	2			
Rural Electrification—Continued					
	106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members).....				135
	107. Number of families assisted this year in—				
	(a) Obtaining electricity.....				10
	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....				54
	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....				24
Farm Buildings—Continued					
	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—				
	(a) The construction of farm buildings.....				25
	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....				20
	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....				10
Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued					
	109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—				
	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....				100
	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....				200
	110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....				80
	111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....				—

DIVISION OF EXTENSION SERVICES

16-58074-7

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by--				
(1) Home demonstration agent	5	14	36	13
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	—
(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	—
(4) State extension workers	2	—	3	1
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	13	5	13	13
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	29	45	50	122
115. Number of families assisted this year--				
(a) In improving diets				247
(b) With food preparation				287
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production--				310
(1) Of vegetables				176
(2) Of fruits				179
(3) Of meats				112
(4) Of milk				106
(5) Of poultry and eggs				221
(6) Total of above subitems minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				65
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				39
(e) With butter or cheese making				489
(f) With food-preservation problems in--				265
(1) Canning				8
(2) Freezing				51
(3) Drying				245
(4) Storing				230
(5) Total of above subitems minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				199
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				37
(A) In canning according to a budget				265
(i) With child-feeding problems				199
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				27
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				265
(l) With first aid or home nursing				199
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				27
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				210
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				2

11

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Home management— family economics (e)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (d)	Recreation and community life (f)
117	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6	54	272	14
118	Days devoted to line of work by—				
	(1) Home demonstration agents	—	—	—	—
	(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	—
	(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	—	—
	(4) State extension workers	—	—	—	—
119	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	13	13	13	13
120	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	71	67	45	73
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—Continued			
121	Number of families assisted this year—	404	47	47	390
	(a) With time-management problems	216	—	—	319
	(b) With home accounts	66	—	—	395
	(c) With financial planning	—	—	—	197
	(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	—	—	—	—
	(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	34	—	—	—
122	Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals):	—	—	—	—
	(a) Food	25	—	—	27
	(b) Clothing	22	—	—	—
	(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	23	—	—	—
	(d) General household supplies	23	—	—	—
123	Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of—	39	—	—	340
	(a) Food	39	—	—	470
	(b) Clothing	53	—	—	—
	(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	131	—	—	—
	(d) General household supplies	40	—	—	—
124	Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	295	—	—	27
125	Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions	196	—	—	1
126	Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	240	—	—	—
Note.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (f), page 9.					
		Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued			
127	Number of families assisted this year with—	—	—	—	—
	(a) Clothing-construction problems	—	—	—	320
	(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	—	—	—	230
	(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	—	—	—	27
	(d) Clothing accounts or budgets	—	—	—	—
128	Number of families assisted this year—	—	—	—	—
	(a) With child-development and guidance problems	—	—	—	340
	(b) In improving family relationships	—	—	—	470
129	Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year	—	—	—	—
130	Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men	—	—	—	—
	(b) Women	—	—	—	—
131	Number of children in families represented by such individuals	—	—	—	—
		Recreation and Community Life—Continued			
132	Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation	—	—	—	345
133	Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities	—	—	—	16
134	Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	—	—	—	27
135	Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	—	—	—	—
	(a) Club or community house	—	—	—	—
	(b) Permanent camp	—	—	—	—
	(c) Community rest rooms	—	—	—	—
136	Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities	—	—	—	—
137	Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations	—	—	—	—

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 18.
² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (d), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in non-club projects (e)	
138. Corn	12		10		20.6	Acres
139. Other cereals	1		1		15	Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	6		5		1 13 24	Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	72		66		10.325	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	31		29		4,280	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	21	2	19	2	26	Animals
152. Beef cattle	7	6	7	6	16	Animals
153. Sheep	4	1	4	1	13	Animals
154. Swine	31		27		115	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits	1		1		1	Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds		5		5	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Acres
159. Forestry					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Articles made
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Meals planned
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		101		101	12,487	Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		49		49	5,632	Quarts frozen
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					11,966	Quarts frozen
165a. Child care					2,016	Potatoes frozen
166. Clothing		129		129	800	Garments made
167. Home management (housekeeping)		36		36	168	Garments remodeled
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		16		16	96	Units
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					19	Rooms
170. Junior leadership					137	Articles
171. All others						Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	186788	345	16977	344	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

* Enter frozen foods at quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

225 N. H. High + 8000 190 girls

440 girls 2000 N. H. High + 2 Forestville

13 11

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 11
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled: (a) Boys: 155 (b) Girls: 190
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing: (a) Boys: 141 (b) Girls: 190
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school: (a) Boys: 138 (b) Girls: 178
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school: (a) Boys: 17 (b) Girls: 12
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes: (a) Boys: 154 (b) Girls: 184
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes: (a) Boys: 4 (b) Girls: 6

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys		Girls		181. By ages	Boys		Girls	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1st year	47	65	10 and under	16	32				
2d	39	52	11	17	24				
3d	25	34	12	30	31				
4th	10	16	13	15	25				
5th	14	12	14	17	16				
6th	14	8	15	23	18				
7th	5	2	16	15	18				
8th	1	1	17	8	11				
9th	-	-	18	7	6				
10th and over	-	-	19	4	6				
			20 and over	3	9				

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in:
- (a) Judging 156 (f) Fire and accident prevention 347
- (b) Giving demonstrations 99 (g) Wildlife conservation 85
- (c) Recreational leadership 90 (h) Keeping personal accounts 347
- (d) Music appreciation 170 (i) Use of economic information 225
- (e) Health 217 (j) Soil and water conservation 32
- (k) Forestry 25
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program 45
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 5/11

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)
(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during year all from your club
186. Membership in such groups (a) Number of different young men 41
(b) Number of different young women 41
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings.
(The sum of (1) a+b+c—the sum of d+e+f=186 (a). Also the sum of (2) a+b+c—the sum of d+e+f=186 (b).)

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men	28	4	9	31	2	8
(2) Young women	26	10	5	28	6	7

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held 13
189. Total attendance at such meetings 1540

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year 2
191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men 50
(b) Different young women 47

C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":

192. Number of different individuals assisted (a) Young men 10
(b) Young women 555

D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men 41
(b) Young women 41
194. Question discontinued.

1. All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.

2. Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

3. Name as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

4. The sum of the columns in parentheses should equal the number of different club members.

REPROVED BY 4-H CLUB BOYS' YOUTH CONFERENCE

16-20074-7

MISCELLANEOUS
(Report here all work not properly included under any of the headings on preceding pages)

	Base (4)	General-Insect Insects I (6)	All other work (9)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			11
(3) Agricultural agents	1		
(4) State extension workers	1		
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			
198. Question discontinued.			

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Comelia (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3 1/2	4
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	93	6	1	34	7	5 1/2	—	17	—	—
(3) Agricultural agents	—	—	3	4 1/2	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
(4) State extension workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	—	13	13	13	13	13	13	4	13	13	13
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	—	20	3	3	23	8	3	4	3	13	13
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	—	8	3	—	6	3	2	—	1	15	15

* Include grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

19

TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Precise use of extension terms is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his or her profession. The following definitions have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
 - A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
 - A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
- The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organizer or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. Extension work with *poor men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)

CHECK SHEET FOR ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FORM ES-21

Exhibit B

County Frederick

Year 1949

Type: White (x) Negro () Combined ()

Home Demonstration agents		4-H Club agents		Agricultural agents	
2(a) <u>142</u>	4(a) <u>64</u>	2(b) <u>131</u>	4(b) <u>124</u>	2(c) <u>274 1/2</u>	4(c) <u>21</u>
3(a) <u>144</u>	5(a) <u>222</u>	3(b) <u>151</u>	5(b) <u>158</u>	3(c) <u>124 1/2</u>	5(c) <u>96 1/2</u>
Total* <u>286</u>	Total* <u>286</u>	Total* <u>282</u>	Total* <u>282</u>	Total* <u>287</u>	Total* <u>287</u>
47c(1) <u>31</u> ✓		47c(2) <u>39</u>		47c(3) <u>21</u> ✓	
51(1) <u>51</u>		51(2) <u>72 1/2</u> ✓		51(3) <u>102 1/4</u> ✓	
55(1) <u>55</u>		55(2) <u>138</u> ✓		55(3) <u>55</u>	
62(1) <u>62</u>		62(2) <u>1 1/2</u> ✓		62(3) <u>5</u> ✓	
70(1) <u>70</u>		70(2) <u>18</u> ✓		70(3) <u>27 3/4</u> ✓	
76(1) <u>76</u>		76(2) <u>76</u>		76(3) <u>76</u>	
83(1) <u>83</u>		83(2) <u>5</u>		83(3) <u>67 1/4</u> ✓	
102(1) <u>70 1/2</u> ✓		102(2) <u>2</u> ✓		102(3) <u>8 1/4</u> ✓	
112(1) <u>68</u> ✓		112(2) <u>112</u>		112(3) <u>112</u>	
118(1) <u>106 1/2</u> ✓		118(2) <u>118</u>		118(3) <u>118</u>	
195(1) <u>195</u>		195(2) <u>11</u> ✓		195(3) <u>1/2</u> ✓	
Total* <u>286</u>		Total* <u>282</u>		Total* <u>287</u>	

*The above three totals must be identical

* The above three totals must be identical

*The above three total must be identical

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Boys

176a <u>138</u>	178a <u>151</u>	Sum of 180a <u>155</u>	equals 174a <u>155</u>
177a <u>17</u>	179a <u>4</u>		
174a <u>155</u> *	184a <u>158</u> *	Sum of 181a <u>155</u>	equals 174a <u>155</u>

(* Above four totals should be identical)

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Girls

176b <u>178</u>	178b <u>184</u>	Sum of 180b <u>190</u>	equals 174b <u>190</u>
177b <u>17</u>	179b <u>6</u>		
174b <u>190</u> *	174b <u>190</u> *	Sum of 181b <u>190</u>	equals 174b <u>190</u>

(* Above four totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young men

187(1)a <u>28</u>	187(1)d <u>31</u>	186a <u>41</u>	
187(1)b <u>4</u>	187(1)e <u>2</u>	191a <u>41</u>	
187(1)c <u>9</u>	187(1)f <u>8</u>	192a <u>41</u>	
186a <u>41</u>	*186a <u>41</u> *	Total <u>41</u>	equals or is greater than
		193a <u>41</u>	

(* Above two totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young women

187(2)a <u>26</u>	187(2)d <u>28</u>	186b <u>41</u>	
187(2)b <u>10</u>	187(2)e <u>6</u>	191b <u>41</u>	
187(2)c <u>5</u>	187(2)f <u>7</u>	192b <u>41</u>	
186b <u>41</u>	*186b <u>41</u> *	Total <u>41</u>	equals or is greater than
		193b <u>41</u>	

(* The above two totals should be identical)

CONSISTENCY OF REPORT

If correct (✓)

- Page 3. Items 6 through 20, column d is not greater than the sum of column (a) plus column (b) plus column (c) and is not less than column (a), or column (b) or column (c). (✓)
- Item 7, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) is not greater than Item 6, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) (✓)
- Page 4. Item 22 is not greater than item 21 (✓)
- Item 23 is not greater than item 22 (✓)
- Item 26 is not greater than item 25 (✓)
- Item 28 is not greater than item 27 (✓)
- Item 22 plus item 25 plus item 29 equals or is greater than item 31 (✓)
- Item 24 plus item 27 plus item 30 equals or is greater than item 32 (✓)
- Page 5. The sum of item 34 is not greater than the sum of item 41 (✓)
- The number of leaders reported for any project does not exceed item 41 (✓)
- The total number of leaders reported for all projects is not less than item 41 (✓)
- Item 36 does not exceed item 35, nor does the number of communities reported for any item exceed item 35 (✓)
- Item 38 is filled in if item 37 is filled in. (✓)
- Pages 6-12 If days devoted are shown, number of communities should be shown. (✓)
- Page 9 Item 38 is filled in if item 36 or item 37 is filled in (✓)
- Page 12 Item 123 is filled in if item 124 is filled in. (✓)
- Page 13 Column (c) for items 138 through 172 does not exceed column (a) (✓)
- Column (d) for items 138 through 172 does not exceed column (b) (✓)
- When column (c) or column (d) shows boys or girls completing a project, column (e) should be filled in for that project except for xxx (✓)
- Item 172 column (a) equals or is greater than item 174(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (b) equals or is greater than item 174(b) (✓)
- Item 172 column (c) equals or is greater than item 175(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (d) equals or is greater than item 175(b) (✓)
- Page 14 Item 182 - None of the subheads (a) through (k) is greater than the sum of items 174(a) plus 174(b) - (number of members enrolled) (✓)
- Item 183 is not greater than item 174(a) plus 174(b) (✓)
- Item 184 is not greater than item 173 (✓)

We hereby certify that we have checked the items on this sheet with the items in Form ES-21.

M. A. Stone
County Agent

Agnes W. Shirley
Home Demonstration Agent

Attach one signed copy of this check sheet to ES-21, Statistical Report.

CHECK SHEET FOR ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FORM ES-21

Exhibit B

County **Frederick**

Year **1949**

Type: White (x) Negro () Combined ()

Home Demonstration agents		4-H Club agents		Agricultural agents	
2(a) <u>142</u>	4(a) <u>64</u>	2(b) <u>151</u>	4(b) <u>124</u>	2(c) <u>274 1/2</u>	4(c) <u>21</u>
3(a) <u>144</u>	5(a) <u>222</u>	3(b) <u>151</u>	5(b) <u>158</u>	3(c) <u>158 1/2</u>	5(c) <u>86 1/4</u>
Total* <u>286</u>	Total* <u>286</u>	Total* <u>282</u>	Total* <u>282</u>	Total* <u>287</u>	Total* <u>287</u>
47c(1) <u>31</u>		47c(2) <u>39</u>		47c(3) <u>21</u>	
51(1) <u>51</u>		51(2) <u>72 1/2</u>		51(3) <u>102 1/4</u>	
55(1) <u>55</u>		55(2) <u>133</u>		55(3) <u>86</u>	
62(1) <u>62</u>		62(2) <u>1 1/2</u>		62(3) <u>5</u>	
70(1) <u>70</u>		70(2) <u>18</u>		70(3) <u>27 3/4</u>	
76(1) <u>76</u>		76(2) <u>8</u>		76(3) <u>67 1/4</u>	
83(1) <u>11</u>		83(2) <u>2</u>		83(3) <u>9 1/4</u>	
102(1) <u>70 1/2</u>		102(2) <u>112(2)</u>		102(3) <u>112(3)</u>	
112(1) <u>68</u>		112(2) <u>118(2)</u>		112(3) <u>118(3)</u>	
118(1) <u>106 1/2</u>		118(2) <u>11</u>		118(3) <u>1/2</u>	
195(1) <u>195</u>		195(2) <u>11</u>		195(3) <u>1/2</u>	
Total* <u>286</u>		Total* <u>282</u>		Total* <u>287</u>	

*The above three totals must be identical

* The above three totals must be identical

*The above three total must be identical

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Boys

176a <u>158</u>	178a <u>151</u>	Sum of 180a <u>155</u>	equals 174a <u>155</u>
177a <u>17</u>	179a <u>4</u>		
174a <u>155</u>	* 174a <u>155</u>	Sum of 181a <u>155</u>	equals 174a <u>155</u>

(* Above four totals should be identical)

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Girls

176b <u>178</u>	178b <u>184</u>	Sum of 180b <u>190</u>	equals 174b <u>190</u>
177b <u>17</u>	179b <u>6</u>		
174b <u>190</u>	* 174b <u>190</u>	Sum of 181b <u>190</u>	equals 174b <u>190</u>

(* Above four totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young men

187(1)a <u>28</u>	187(1)d <u>31</u>	186a <u>41</u>	
187(1)b <u>4</u>	187(1)e <u>2</u>	191a <u>41</u>	
187(1)c <u>9</u>	187(1)f <u>8</u>	192a <u>41</u>	
186a <u>41</u>	* 186a <u>41</u>	Total <u>41</u>	equals or is greater than
		193a <u>41</u>	

(* Above two totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young women

187(2)a <u>28</u>	187(2)d <u>28</u>	186b <u>41</u>	
187(2)b <u>10</u>	187(2)e <u>6</u>	191b <u>41</u>	
187(2)c <u>5</u>	187(2)f <u>7</u>	192b <u>41</u>	
186b <u>41</u>	* 186b <u>41</u>	Total <u>41</u>	equals or is greater than
		193b <u>41</u>	

(* The above two totals should be identical)

CONSISTENCY OF REPORT

If correct (✓)

- Page 3. Items 6 through 20, column d is not greater than the sum of column (a) plus column (b) plus column (c) and is not less than column (a), or column (b) or column (c). (✓)
- Item 7, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) is not greater than Item 6, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) (✓)
- Page 4. Item 22 is not greater than item 21 (✓)
- Item 23 is not greater than item 22 (✓)
- Item 26 is not greater than item 25 (✓)
- Item 28 is not greater than item 27 (✓)
- Item 22 plus item 25 plus item 29 equals or is greater than item 31 (✓)
- Item 24 plus item 27 plus item 30 equals or is greater than item 32 (✓)
- Page 5. The sum of item 34 is not greater than the sum of item 41 (✓)
- The number of leaders reported for any project does not exceed item 41 (✓)
- The total number of leaders reported for all projects is not less than item 41 (✓)
- Item 36 does not exceed item 35, nor does the number of communities reported for any item exceed item 35 (✓)
- Item 33 is filled in if item 37 is filled in. (✓)
- Pages 6-12 If days devoted are shown, number of communities should be shown. (✓)
- Page 9 Item 38 is filled in if item 36 or item 37 is filled in (✓)
- Page 12 Item 123 is filled in if item 124 is filled in. (✓)
- Page 13 Column (c) for items 136 through 172 does not exceed column (a) (✓)
- Column (d) for items 136 through 172 does not exceed column (b) (✓)
- When column (c) or column (d) shows boys or girls completing a project, column (e) should be filled in for that project except for xxx (✓)
- Item 172 column (a) equals or is greater than item 174(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (b) equals or is greater than item 174(b) (✓)
- Item 172 column (c) equals or is greater than item 175(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (d) equals or is greater than item 175(b) (✓)
- Page 14 Item 182 - None of the subheads (a) through (k) is greater than the sum of items 174(a) plus 174(b) - (number of members enrolled) (✓)
- Item 183 is not greater than item 174(a) plus 174(b) (✓)
- Item 184 is not greater than item 173 (✓)

We hereby certify that we have checked the items on this sheet with the items in Form ES-21.

Wm. A. Stone
County Agent

Agnes E. Shirley
Home Demonstration Agent

Attach one signed copy of this check sheet to ES-21, Statistical Report.