

## VIRGINIA

### FREDERICK CO. AGRICULTURAL AGENT ANNUAL REPORT 1941

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### III. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Work of the Extension Service in the County during 1941 covered numerous activities and many worthwhile accomplishments. The most significant change was that all activities were under the direct supervision of the County Board of Agriculture. Represented on this Board were farm leaders from every community and neighborhood in the County. Other farmers who served included leaders in the different cooperatives, educational and business organizations. In addition to the farm members of this Board, representatives from all the Agricultural and rural agencies working with farm people in the County served as ex officio members. The effect of this organization set up was to bring together into one group all the programs now functioning in the County.

More attention to soils and types of agriculture in the County contributed very materially in setting up the plan of work for the year. The general trend was an increase in livestock, poultry and dairy production. This means that a large number of people who have been depending upon apples and other specialized crops are becoming more diversified in their operations. The project activities, therefore, covered field crops, fruits, vegetables, forestry, agricultural engineering, poultry, bees, dairying, livestock, visual education and land-use planning.

Hybrid corn seeded this year probably was one of the greatest changes made in all the field crops. Yields and quality of the corn greatly impressed farmers. Apple tree removal as conducted under the Agricultural Conservation Program effected fruit growers more than any other one thing. The removal of diseased and unprofitable trees was not only valuable to individual producers but it contributed to a better economic condition for the apple industry in general. Tomato production spread to another section of the County and is supplementing the income of many farmers. Work of the County Board of Agriculture with the local Power Company in the extension of 51.51 miles of new lines resulted in 122 farmers having power for various needs. Improvements in poultry practices and being host to the Annual Virginia State Poultry Federation placed Frederick County on a higher level of production. Dairying continued to increase and there was a very noticeable improvement in the different herds due to the fact more pure-bred registered sires are now being used. Livestock activities increased which included a feeder calf sale at Winchester, the marketing of lambs cooperatively, the dipping of sheep to control external parasites, treatment of sheep to control internal parasites, setting up a 4-H Fat Pig Club and conducting the livestock and poultry survey. The purchase and use of a sound motion picture projector for visual education resulted in an increase in attendance at the different meetings of more than 1,000 people. Land-use planning which covered the various activities of the County Board of Agriculture continued as a very important phase of the work. In a report completed early in 1941 and a supplemental report a little later on in the year, data on soils, types of farming, livestock, markets, social and economic areas, credit organizations, public welfare, churches, schools, electric power and many other subjects were recorded. This data

is very useful and is being made available for people who want information about the County.

Other activities covered assistance to the different Agricultural Agencies working in the County. Programs of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration included Agricultural Conservation, Wheat Adjustment, Wheat Crop Insurance, Wheat Loans, Wheat Marketing Quotas, Cotton Mattress, and National Farm Defense. Cash payments and grant of aid materials under the Agricultural Conservation Program amounted to \$67,181.11. Claims for loss under Wheat Crop Insurance amounted to \$1,021.56, Wheat Loans totaled \$7,980.09, and the value of cotton mattresses amounted to \$5,745.00. This made a total value of all benefits to farm people of \$81,927.76.

Other Agencies with whom we cooperated returned \$388,670.10 in benefits to farmers in the County. To this can be added \$960.00 for 24 tons of 45% superphosphate furnished by the Tennessee Valley Authority to 11 farm unit demonstrators.

The Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District was formally organized and at the present time 25 farmers have made a request for a soils survey. This organization will maintain a local force composed of a District Conservationist, two planning technicians, a stenographer, and a part time soils technician.

Nine 4-H Clubs were organized with a membership of 77. 80 out of 89 projects were completed with a net profit of \$1,462.80. The outstanding project was the Fat Pig Club. Twelve members fed 36 pigs with a net profit of \$9.10 per pig. Other activities were camps, short course, 4-H Fair and numerous contests. Two boys represented the County at the 4-H Congress and International Exposition in Chicago.

The various programs and projects of all the Agencies from which farmers, 4-H club boys and others received some financial benefit and service amounted to approximately \$478,376.96. This does not include the value of many services rendered farmers in all the agricultural activities during the year. These services cannot be valued in dollars and cents.

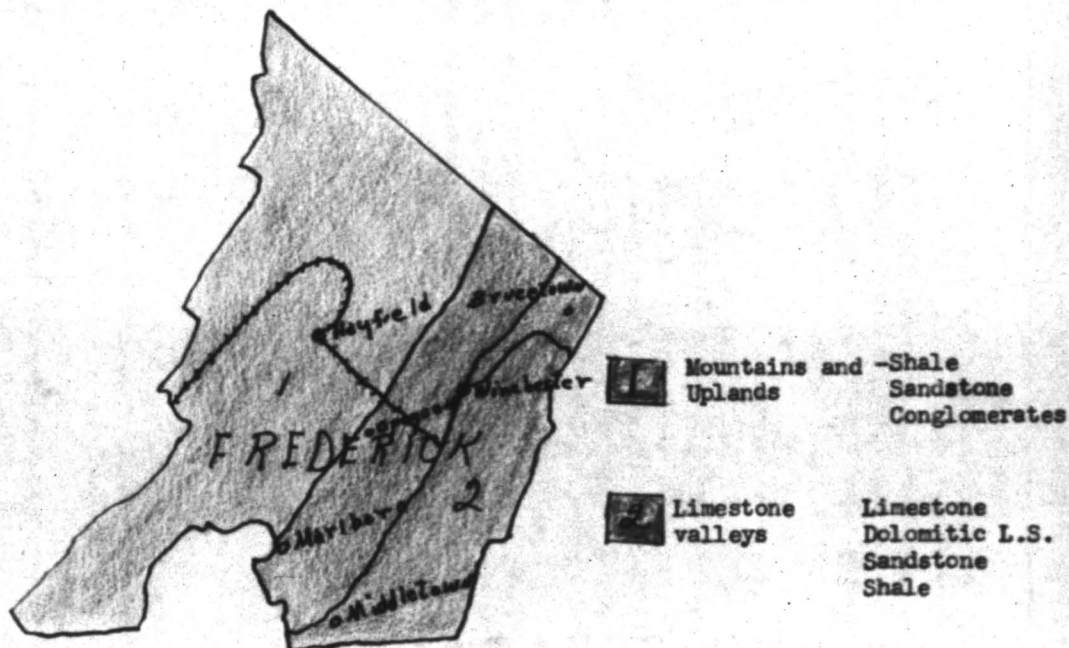
STATISTICAL

Total days worked--County Agent.....	295.
Total days worked--Assistant County Agent.....	123.
Total number different specialists.....	48.
Total days and visits--Specialists.....	191.

Total days and visits--District Agent.....	7.
Number Communities in which work was conducted.....	9.
Number voluntary leaders and Committeemen.....	93.
Days of assistance.....	1500.
Number of members of County Board of Agriculture.....	95.
Number result demonstrations.....	60.
Number method demonstrations.....	13.
Attendance.....	259.
Number of other meetings.....	154.
Attendance.....	3659.
4-H Club meetings.....	90.
Attendance.....	890.
Number news stories.....	290.
Number of different circular letters.....	236.
Copies of circular letters.....	66,605.
Number of farm and home visits.....	295.
Number of different farm and homes visited.....	90.
Number of individual letters written.....	8,000.
Number of office calls.....	6,420.
Number of telephone calls.....	4,998.
Number paid Committeemen and Supervisors.....	44.
Number of days worked.....	464.
Number of different clerks.....	4.
Number of days worked.....	980.
Total mileage.....	12,255.

#### IV. SOILS AND TYPES OF AGRICULTURE

Frederick County is roughly divided into two approximately equal parts. The northwest half of the County being made up of mountainous Country is underlain by sandstone, shale and conglomerates. Practically all of these soils are inherently of low fertility. The southeast half of the County is occupied by what is known as a limestone valley. This portion is divided into two distinct divisions; the extreme southeastern portion of the County running roughly from Middletown through Stephens City, Winchester, and just south of Clearbrook in the northeastern part of the County, is occupied by Berks shale and silt loam. Just northeast of this area of Berks soil, extending over to the soils occupying the mountains and uplands, is an area of soils underlain by limestone which are by far the most important for agricultural use of any of the soils found in the County.



The principal types of agriculture in the County comprise fruit growing, general farming, livestock, poultry and dairy production. Others include truck crops, covering principally tomatoes grown in the northwest and southern sections of the County, and in recent years, small fruit plantings.

There were more than 20,000 acres of commercial apple orchard in the County in 1938. Due to the severe drought of 1950 and the general economic situation since that, the total acreage in commercial orchard today probably will not approximate more than 18,000 acres. Many of the farm size orchards are rapidly going out because of the high operating costs and the reduced price of

apples. These farms have shifted more to general livestock and poultry. In some instances the large commercial orchards have turned to the production of livestock and poultry as well.

These readjustments have been brought about largely through program-planning based upon information on land-use and the general agricultural outlook for the future. There is now a more diversified type of agriculture. This has been brought about by the various agriculture programs now operating in the County which in a large measure is responsible for the improved leadership and thinking.

#### V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

In the Plan of Work for the year the general organization and program adopted by the County Board of Agriculture was followed. All the project activities were handled through the special appointed committees of this Board. These projects, for the first time, will serve as a basis for a long time program of agricultural improvement.

##### a. Agronomy

Interest in soils and field crops continued to expand throughout the year. There was a greater use of hybrid corn than during any previous year up to this time. Three result demonstrations were conducted and numerous other contacts made on the results of the different corn hybrids. Wheat is still grown as a cash crop, while oats, barley, rye and corn are grown for feed. Alfalfa, the different clovers, and lespedeza continued to increase and improve. The same is true of pasture. This was largely due to the use of increased quantities of fertilizers and liming materials. Information on the selection of seed, fertilizer recommendations, and liming materials constituted the greatest service rendered the farmers. Two hybrid corn meetings and one small grain meeting on the control of insects and diseases were held.

##### b. Horticulture, Fruit and Vegetables

Production of apples and peaches continue to be the important cash crop for the County. Seasonal information on management, production practices and marketing constituted our major activities. Result demonstrations covering pruning, materials for the control of borers in peach trees, use of fertilizers and the application of mulch in orchards to conserve moisture, served to inform growers. Timely notices to growers on the different spray schedules were sent out. We cooperated with the Industry Committee on the sale of apples to the Federal Surplus Marketing Administration. The County Office served as a clearing house for all requests. Approximately 550 cans of Zinc Phosphide, for the control of mice in orchards, were distributed to growers along with instructions for the use of the material. Strychnine and other poison materials for the eradication

of mice in orchards were also secured for many growers upon request.

Small fruit covering strawberries and raspberries were increased to meet the local demands for fresh fruit and processing. Unfortunately, due to dry weather, strawberries, in particular, did not yield as well as previous years. Since the local processing plants are interested in a large volume of fruit than produced locally it has been difficult to work out any satisfactory arrangement with these plants. The fresh fruit market has been very satisfactory and for that reason the growers have disposed of their berries this way. If there was a surplus, the remainder was sold to the processing plants. There was a question about how much increase should be made in small fruit acreage due to the uncertain market situation. It is anticipated that the County Board of Agriculture will make a survey to determine the advisability of increasing the small fruit production in this County.

Tomatoes is the only specialized truck crop in the County. It is estimated that approximately 150 to 200 acres of tomatoes are grown each year. We have two processing plants located in two different sections of the County which affords a good market outlet. Because of the importance of tomatoes in the nutrition program, every effort was made to improve the production this year. This was true to home gardens and other truck crops.

c. Forestry, Wildlife Conservation and Agricultural Engineering

Some little reforestation and thinning were done during the year, but due to the drought conditions a large number of new plantings died. Timely information on practices and markets were given out from time to time. Under wildlife conservation a number of farmers were encouraged to post their land and thereby prevent unnecessary destruction of game.

Through the efforts of the Power Committee, appointed by the County Board of Agriculture, approximately 31 miles of new lines were built in the County. It is estimated that another 10 miles probably will be completed sometime in the near future if the necessary materials can be secured. The fine cooperation of the power committee and the Northern Virginia Power Company together with the assistance from specialists from VPI, contributed very materially to the success of these extensions. It is roughly estimated that 122 homes are benefited directly from this work. The only other agricultural engineering activities consisted of furnishing of plans for farm buildings and homes. Quite a little of assistance was given to a number of individuals on these.

d. Poultry and Bees

Poultry production has increased by the most significant thing is that more people are improving their practices. This is not only true of the general production but better marketing methods are being followed. We have three Federal State Grading Stations in the

County and two processors of poultry meats. The annual poultry meeting held in January of this year was well attended and the subsequent activities of the poultry committee resulted in many accomplishments. There were more inquiries on securing baby chicks, feed preparation and other matters pertaining to management, than usual. Visits were made monthly to different sections of the County to both chicken and turkey producers. As well as we can determine, five flocks were blood tested and approved for selling hatching eggs. Probably the outstanding activity during the year was being host to the Annual Virginia State Poultry Federation held in Winchester on November 6 and 7. With the cooperation of both the producers and allied industries, we were able to put on an excellent meeting. There was a commercial exhibit along with the egg show which created considerable interest. It is estimated that 150 to 200 people attended the different meetings of the Federation. A turkey banquet held in conjunction with the Convention turned out to be the highlight of this meeting. In all, during the year, we held approximately 16 meetings at which time problems of general interest to poultrymen were discussed.

Very little work was done with bees during the year but as a result of a number of visits it is expected that there will be some improvements in present practices.

e. Dairying

Dairy production in the County continued to improve and increase. One thing that stands out is that more of the commercial dairymen are keeping purebred sires and saving their heifer calves for replacements. Most of dairies sell whole milk locally, but there are a few men who sell to Hersheys' in Pennsylvania. The Dairy Herd Improvement Association was reorganized to comprise both Frederick and Clarke Counties. Six dairymen are members of this Association with approximately 200 cows. It is estimated that next year there will be some increase in the membership. Information on breeding, feeding, and marketing comprise the principal subjects for work with the dairymen throughout the year. Four purebred registered sires were placed in the County.

f. Livestock

For the first time, some very definite progress was made with our beef cattle producers. We cooperated with the Shorthorn Breeders' Association in their annual sale and again this fall we joined with Clarke and Loudoun Counties in a feeder calf sale held at Winchester. Out of 150 calves consigned to the sale, 30 came from Frederick County. These producers were well pleased with the results of this sale. Several small beef herds were started and it is expected that beef production in this County from now on will be more of an item. Producers are being urged not to over produce but merely to keep a few cows so that they might depend on a cash income from the sale of calves rather than through the sale of grain. Three purebred registered sires were placed in the County.

Our sheep program continued to show progress. Improved management and practices were emphasized and considerable assistance was given to marketing. The placing of purebred sires, improved feeding, eradication of external and internal parasites and marketing were the principal things we made the most progress in. 14 farmers were assisted in securing purebred sires; 3 carloads of lambs were marketed cooperately at a net return of \$4438.37; 2766 sheep were dipped; and it is estimated that approximately 100 different flocks of sheep were treated for the control of internal parasites. The principal material used for the control of internal parasites was the Nema capsule, but many others used bluestone and nicotine. A number of others used Phenothiazine, a new material. The indebtedness on the dipping vat was reduced \$100.00 and we now owe \$102.00.

More work than usual was done with hogs this year. Aside from the fact that we started a 4-H Club Fat Pig Project, we rendered a greater service to our producers in general. Two purebred hog sales were held at Winchester. We assisted 6 different farmers in securing purebred sires. There, no doubt, were a number of others who secured and used purebred sires this year.

Through the interested support of the County Board of Agriculture, a general livestock and poultry survey was conducted on a breed and number basis. Two enumerators, furnished by the Works Progress Administration, contacted 1695 different farms in the County for this information. At the present time, two NYA girls are listing and summarizing the schedules. This information will be summarized by magisterial districts as well as for the County. The WPA paid the two enumerators \$300.80 and the County Board of Agriculture raised \$108.59 for payment of mileage. The result of this survey will be used as a basis for a sound livestock program for the County.

#### g. Visual Education

Early in the year one of the visual equipment companies let us have a sound motion picture projector to be used for demonstrating visual education. This equipment was used in each of the Community Agricultural meetings during January. In February the County Board of Agriculture approved the purchase of a sound projector, and appointed a special committee to raise the necessary funds to pay for it. This Committee met with the representative of the company and worked out the arrangements for the purchase of the machine. Seven of the Agricultural Communities agreed to raise funds for its purchase. The machine cost \$320.00 plus approximately \$10.00 for extra parts. It was decided that each group should make an effort to raise \$50.00. This has been done through solicitation and other means of raising money. Up to the present time, approximately \$200.00 has been collected. It is expected that the remainder will be collected between now and March 1, 1942. The machine has been used to a good advantage in all the different meetings. This, more than anything else, has been responsible for the increase in attendance. As compared to 1940, the attendance is approximately 1000 more for the year.

#### h. Land-Use Planning

This year saw a great improvement in the County Board of Agriculture. The whole Extension Program was geared to land-use planning and project activities of this Board. Farm representatives on this Board were always consulted, either at Board meetings or through the special committees set up for the different project activities. While this constituted a considerable amount of extra work and in many instances took us a little longer to complete a specific job, the effect and results, however, justified this procedure. All the Agencies working with rural people in the County, including men and women, were represented, on this Board. Through the fine work of the Professional Workers' Council, the Board of Agriculture took on a greater atmosphere of importance than ever before. State Representatives and others who attended meetings of this Board commented very highly on its accomplishments. Some of the important jobs being worked upon and in some instances completed include the organization of the Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District, the inauguration of the cotton mattress program, conducting the livestock and poultry survey, organization of the Professional Workers' Council, purchase of visual equipment, extension of power lines, and the rendering of assistance in many other activities to the different agencies working with rural people.

A report of the Frederick County Board of Agriculture for 1940 was completed early in 1941 which included data on soils, types of farming, livestock, markets, social and economic areas, credit organizations, public welfare, churches, schools, electric power, and many other subjects. This was followed by a preliminary supplemental planning report later on in 1941 which gave a brief description of Frederick County, history of program-planning, organization of land-use planning, objectives of program-planning, projects and goals for 1941 by social and economic areas, and other data. Due to the unusual progress and fine relationship existing between all agencies in the County, the State Planning Committee selected Frederick County as the one County in the State of Virginia and this region to do experimental work in individual farm planning. The success of land-use planning in this County is due largely to the fact that farmers are deciding upon programs and other project activities. The evidence of this is based upon the accomplishments for 1941.

During November of this year, five of the Agricultural Communities have been reorganized for 1942. The other four will be reorganized early in December. These nine Communities in the County are made up of neighborhoods. In each neighborhood one or more leaders are selected to serve as contact members for the Community Committee. Each Community then selects a Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Secretary. It is expected that only a minimum number of meetings will be held, but throughout the year these neighborhood leaders will serve as a medium of contact with other farmers. A total of 54 meetings were

held in connection with this general program covering many different subjects.

## VI. ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

The program of this agency in the County includes Agricultural Conservation, Wheat Adjustment, Wheat Crop Insurance, Wheat Loans, Wheat Marketing Quotas, making of Cotton Mattresses, and Farm Defense. Considerable amount of educational work was carried on throughout the year. There was a total of 62 meetings which included meetings of the County Committee, Community Committees, and County Defense Board.

### a. Organization

County and Community Committeemen were elected to handle these various programs. These elections, generally, created a great deal of interest. Every effort was made to inform the people on the eligibility of Committeemen to serve. With some few exceptions, the Committeemen elected are farmers who will give generously of their time. The County Committee directs the activities and the Community Committeemen cooperate by taking care of special field jobs. Because of the fine leadership these programs have made unusual progress during this past year. The County Committee meets regularly each month on the first Friday and during very busy times they meet more often. Also, considerable time is spent by members of the County Committee in the field investigating and doing other necessary jobs. Work in the office is under the supervision of the Secretary and Chief Clerk. Two other clerical assistants have been required to take care of the necessary details, and in some instances the Office Secretary and NYA clerical assistants have also helped with the programs. All compliance work is under the direction of a County Supervisor. This past year eight field supervisors were required to complete the work.

Landon B. Whitacre, who served as a member of the County Committee for two years and at the present time was the first alternate Committeeman, was selected by the State Office to take charge of one of the Districts in the State. This was not only a compliment to the fine leadership and ability of Mr. Whitacre's but it was a great honor to the County.

### b. Office Equipment and Facilities

Office space is shared with the County Agent on the second floor of the County Court House. There is one work room, one reception room and a small room for conferences. This space is becoming more and more crowded each year with the addition of other activities under both the Triple A and Extension Programs. There are certain

times during the year when more space would facilitate the work. Except for one typewriter and desk, adding machine, one table and nine chairs, all the other equipment is the property of the Triple A. This includes both office and field equipment.

c. Programs

1. Agricultural Conservation

This is the principal program with 1467 Work Sheets listed. During 1940 1110 farms signed the Farm Plan or Farm Practice Plan. Commercial Wheat Farms were handled as Farm Plans and the Non-Commercial Wheat Farms as Farm Practice Plans. The soil building allowance for each of these classes of farms were worked out based upon the acreage in cropland, fenced pasture and commercial orchard. The total soil building allowance for all of these farms amounted to \$70,880.34. The following practices were completed under the programs:

<u>No.</u>		<u>Practice</u>	<u>Value</u>
	<u>Farmers</u>		
81	171.55 tons	Commercial Super. on grasses (16% equivalent)	\$2,141.81
41	15.81 tons	Commercial Potash in Superphosphate on grass	276.50
213	4,770.2 tons	Commercial Ground Limestone	7,155.30
90	463.4 acres	of alfalfa seeded	695.10
496	7,173.6 acres	legumes and grasses seeded	5,380.20
99	1,129.2 acres	lespedeza seeded alone	423.45
154	1,348.0 acres	timothy and redbop mixture seeded	505.50
14	82.6 acres	winter cover crops left on land as mulch	123.90
60	751.1 acres	green manure crops turned under	1,126.65
1	2.7 acres	planted in forest trees	12.15
1	7.0 acres	forest stands improved	21.00
132	8,313 trees	5" to 12", 7,903 trees 12" up, removed	6,528.30
		Total Cash Payment	\$24,389.66

Grant of Aid Materials

390	5,437.4 tons	Ground Limestone	8,934.85
392	1,174.95 tons	20% Superphosphate	14,925.46
			\$48,249.97

Total of all Practices

2. Wheat Adjustment

Out of a total of 423 Commercial Wheat Farms 353 farmers complied by seeding within the wheat acreage allotment for 1941. This means that these farmers reduced their wheat by approximately 21% under their usual acreage. Two payments were made. A Parity Payment of 10¢ per bushel which amounted to \$10,517.30 and a Conservation Payment of 8¢ per bushel amounting to \$8,413.84. This made a grand total of \$18,931.14, to those farmers participating in this program.

### 3. Wheat Crop Insurance

Eighty-six farmers were protected with Crop Insurance in 1941. Due to drought conditions, winter kill and other things, a total of 23 claims were filed. Up to the present time, 18 claims have been investigated and approved for payment amounting to \$1,021.56. Premiums paid amounted to \$391.72.

### 4. Wheat Loans

This program provided a market outlet to farmers who had to sell their wheat early. In previous years farmers who marketed their wheat in this manner and held it until later benefited very materially. Because of this situation 30 loans were made in the amount of \$7,980.09 covering 6,967.9 bushels. Of this number 4 stored their wheat on the farm under the Farm Storage Plan.

### 5. Wheat Marketing Quotas

This County voted for Wheat Marketing Quotas along with the rest of the Country for 1941. So far as we were able to determine, 70 farmers had wheat in excess of their allotment. The penalty for this excess, figured at 49¢ per bushel, amounted to \$4,464.88. Up to the present time, 30 penalties have been collected amounting to \$2,854.01. Those who have not paid as yet have been notified that the penalty should be paid on or before December 31, 1941. The penalties created by these quotas have produced an antagonistic attitude on the part of many people regardless of whether they were effected or not. This is particularly true of the professional and business people not to mention a large number of farmers.

### 6. Cotton Mattress

A total of 283 applications were filed with the County Triple A Committee covering requests for 438 mattresses. All of these applications came from homes where the income was less than \$600.00 per year. In cooperation with the Mattress Committee of the County Board of Agriculture and the Home Demonstration Agent, this program was successfully conducted during the year. \$50.00 was appropriated by the County Board of Supervisors to defray certain incidental expenses. The fee of \$1.00 per mattress has enabled us to pay all the expenses including the repayment of \$50.00 to the County. A total of 383 Mattresses in 268 homes were made and it is estimated that the value of these mattresses will amount to \$5,745.00.

### 7. Farm Defense

A County Defense Board was organized for the County with the Chairman of the Triple A County Committee as Chairman. Representatives from these organizations were also made members of this Board: Extension Service, Farm Credit Administration, Farm Security, And

the Federal Surplus Marketing Administration. This Board has held several meetings and organized the farm defense work in the County. The first job completed was the Farm Machinery Survey and at the present time the Farm-to-Farm Canvass is being conducted by the Triple A Committeemen and will soon be completed. It looks as though the next job of the Board will be to conduct a survey on insecticides. Representatives from the Office of Production Management, Washington, met with the Board recently for the purpose of working out a simple procedure for carrying on this and other work. There has been a fine spirit of cooperation on the part of AAA Committeemen, the County Board of Agriculture, and all others in this National Defense Program.

d. Summary of Benefits

Aside from the educational work and other services received by the farmers in connection with all these programs, the financial benefits derived is very large. The value in money for the various programs is as follows:

Agricultural Conservation Practices	\$24,389.66
Grant of Aid Materials	23,860.31
Wheat Parity and Conservation Payments	18,931.14
Wheat Crop Insurance Claims	1,021.56
Wheat Loans	7,980.09
363 Cotton Mattresses valued at	5,745.00
Total	<u>\$81,927.76</u>

For the past eight years through the Wheat, Corn-Hog and Agricultural Conservation Programs, a total of \$475,627.87 has been brought into the County. The cost of administering these different programs during that period is less than 8%. This does not include the benefits derived from the Wheat Loan and Crop Insurance Programs and the Cotton Mattress Program, which was conducted for the first time this year.

VII. EXTENSION-TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Eleven of the original farm unit demonstrators continued the program throughout this year. Farm records were kept as usual and in a number of cases the individual farm plan was revised to meet changing conditions. This year completes the first 5 years of the program and it is expected that most of the present demonstrators will continue for another 5 years. Another 5-year program has been worked out with a number of the present demonstrators and it is expected that this work will be completed early in December. One meeting was held in connection with the quarterly meeting of the County Board of Agriculture at which time the whole program was discussed. It was pointed out that the TVA had furnished 17 1/2 tons of 45% triple superphosphate of which 24 tons were furnished in

1941. The estimated value of this program to these farm unit demonstrators was \$8,000. This whole program is now under the direct supervision of the County Board of Agriculture and every effort is being made to utilize these demonstration farms for the purpose of educating other people to the importance of improved practices.

#### VIII. ASSISTANCE TO CREDIT AND LOCAL AGENCIES

We cooperated with all the local lending agencies including banks, and agencies of the Farm Credit Administration. Representatives of the local banks often attended our meetings and during the year the agencies of the Farm Credit Administration participated in a series of meetings throughout the County on farm credit.

##### 1. Local Banks

Local banks manifested a lot of interest in our various projects activities throughout the year. Three of the banks made a cash contribution of \$15.00 each, for the Livestock and poultry Survey and one of the banks discounted notes without any charge for several of our 4-H Fat Pig Club members. This interest has not only been very much appreciated by us but it has also created a much better relationship.

##### 2. Production Credit Association

The Shenandoah Production Credit Association covers 5 Counties in this area and has its office located in Winchester. This Association has been rendering a great service to the farmers in this County. For Frederick County they have received a total of 53 applications amounting to \$53,064.00 during this past year. Forty-two of these loans were closed in the amount of \$46,048.00. At this time there is a total of \$41,692.00 loans outstanding in this County. The membership in the Association from Frederick County is 90 and the stock owned amounts to \$3,390.00. This Association has cooperated in the work of the Board of Agriculture and has rendered special service in connection with the Defense Program.

##### 3. Emergency Crop and Feed Loans

This agency has been represented in the County since this program was set up by the Government. These seed and fertilizer loans have been very helpful to a great number of farmers who have been unable to secure credit otherwise. In the spring of 1941 45 loans were approved totaling \$8,665.00. In the fall of 1941 33 loans were approved in the amount of \$3,960.00. For the past several years the repayments on these loans have been from 90% to 95%.

##### 4. Farm Loan Association

The National Farm Loan Association covers both Frederick and

Clarke Counties. During 1941 a local office was set up consisting of five different Associations covering the Counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Page and Shenandoah. This office is located in the same building with the Production Credit Association. This arrangement is very satisfactory and suggestions have already been made from these organizations that it would be a splendid idea to have all the Agricultural Agencies in the County located in one building. During the past year 7 applications were filed, three were rejected and 4 approved. Only one Federal Land Bank Loan in the amount of \$2,800.00 was closed. One Land Bank Commissioner Loan, out of 11 applications, in the amount of \$500.00 was closed. There were no foreclosures.

#### IX. ASSISTANCE TO FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Farm Security Administration located an office in Winchester to take care of the work in Frederick and Clarke Counties. With the assistance of the County Board of Agriculture, they were able to work out arrangements for office space in the County Clerks' Building. This Agency has cooperated with the County Board of Agriculture in all of its programs. The program of this agency applies to the low income people. The work is under the direction of a Farm and Home Supervisor.

##### a. Programs

##### 1. Rehabilitation

During the past year approximately 40 loans were approved in the amount of \$15,845.00. At the present time approximately \$45,000 is loaned in this County. \$8,135.00 is due to be collected in the 1941 fiscal year, which closes on July 1, 1942. Up to the present time \$2,781.00 has been collected. This money has been used by these people to purchase livestock, equipment, seeds, fertilizer, liming materials, etc.

A survey of 9 families with an average farm acreage of 142 acres shows that the average income from farm products sold is \$400, average value of food products produced on the farm is \$325, average cost of family living is \$160 and average cost of farm operation is \$305. Eight out of these nine families cooperated with the Triple A Program.

##### 2. Tenant Purchase

There are five tenant purchase farms in the County which involves a total investment of \$36,812.00. Two of these were approved in 1941 amounting to \$14,941.00. Seven applications in this County

have been approved but applicants are unable to find farms. This problem was discussed at a Professional Workers' Council meeting and one of the meetings of the County Board of Agriculture. Every effort is now being made to assist these applicants in finding farms so that they might proceed in this program.

#### I. ASSISTANCE TO FEDERAL SURPLUS MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

For the past several years the Federal Surplus Marketing Administration has had an office located in Winchester serving four states, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Apples is the only commodity that they purchase in this County. At the request of the County Fruit Growers Association, apples have been purchased in this County during the past year. These purchases have been made for relief purposes. Since December 1941, up to the present time, this Agency has purchased from 69 different growers a total of 763 cars of apples amounting to \$295,911.10. It is of particular interest that since September 19, 1941 a total of 401 cars have been purchased from 45 growers amounting to \$196,951.15. All of the requests for the sale of apples have been made through our office and approved by a member of the Industry Committee. This has been a very valuable service to the growers and in every way possible this Agency has cooperated with us and the County Board of Agriculture.

#### II. ASSISTANCE TO THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Upon the recommendation of the County Board of Agriculture and the approval of the State Soil Conservation Committee, Frederick County was approved as the 13th Soil Conservation District in the State. It was named the Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District in honor of Thomas Fairfax who received a large area in this section of the State as a grant from the English Crown. Lord Fairfax lived at Greenway Court in Clarke County and is buried in the vault of the Episcopal Church in Winchester. It was fitting that his name be selected for this District. The State Soil Conservation Committee appointed E. K. Funk as a member of the Board of Supervisors for a two year term and the County Agent for a one year term. On June 10, 1941, a special election was held to select the three other regular members for a three year period. The successful candidates were Landon B. Whitacre, J. L. Helisman, and Roy L. Bageant. Mr. Whitacre resigned later to accept a position with the State Triple A Office. In November, at the regular election, Mr. L. H. Ranney was elected to succeed Mr. Whitacre. Several meetings of the Board of Supervisors have been held. The program and plan of work for the District

was prepared by Mr. Floyd P. Trent, who was assigned as District Conservationist, in cooperation with the Board of Supervisors. This program and plan of work was based upon the recommendations of the County Board of Agriculture for 1940. The Secretary of Agriculture approved this program and plan of work in October and on November 12, Mr. Trent was formally assigned to the District. An office will be opened in Winchester and it is expected that two planning technicians, a stenographer and a part time soils technician will comprise the local force. Mr. Trent is now explaining the purpose of the program and the procedure for participation in the different Community Agricultural meetings. Up to the present time approximately 25 farmers have made a request for a soils survey on their farm. At the regular quarterly meeting of the County Board of Agriculture, in November, a tour was planned to the demonstration area near Harrisonburg, in Rockingham County, Virginia. Sixteen people went on this tour and from the remarks made by the different ones it would appear that a large number of farmers in Frederick County will be interested in this program.

### XII. 4-H CLUB WORK

#### a. Enrollment

During the year 1941, Frederick County had 76 club boys and one girl enrolled in 9 clubs. This was an increase of one new club and 13 members. The increase was made in the young clubs with a slight decrease in the four older clubs. Six of the clubs met in the grade schools and the other three held their meetings at night. The summer attendance was below normal but showed a slight increase over previous years. Two of the clubs did not hold summer meetings. Migration is still a problem as the high schools are consolidated. This means that a member works in club work for three or four years and then goes to another school. As a rule, these club members are lost because of FFA or an organized club is not in the school. It is a serious problem and some of the best members are lost. Seventy-seven percent of club members in the County are under 15 years of age. Three clubs have all members under 15. Sixty-eight members are enrolled in school, while the other 9 are out of school. Sixty-two live on farms and 15 off the farm on small places ranging from 1 to 5 acres. In all, a total of 45 homes are represented in the 9 clubs.

Of the total enrollment, 42 joined for the first time, 13 for the second, 3 for the third, 3 for the fourth, 5 for the fifth, 4 for the sixth, 1 for the seventh, 1 for the eighth, 3 for the ninth, and 2 for the tenth year.

#### b. Projects

The seventy-seven members carried a total of 89 projects.

Eighty projects or 89.6% have been successfully completed. The members showed a net profit of \$1462.80, plus prizes amounting to approximately \$20.00. All projects with the exception of crops and small fruits proved very successful. Dry weather caused these crops to be short and the boys to come out on the short end.

Summary of the project work is as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Completion</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Net Profit</u>	<u>Prizes at Fair</u>
Nature	2	2				
Ducks	1	1	\$55.63	\$46.30	\$9.33	
Broilers	11	8	526.10	381.82	144.28	
Laying Hens	6	5	676.79	478.59	198.22	
Rabbits	1	1	6.76	8.53		
Sheep	5	5	175.77	107.10	69.67	
Dairy Calf	2	2	105.00	72.25	32.75	
Breeding Pig	1	1	30.00	24.77	5.23	
Sow and Litter	1	1	70.00	35.25	35.75	
Fat Pig	18	17	1055.25	675.22	380.03	7.50
Garden	22	19	363.05	61.89	301.16	15.00 app.
Raspberries	1	1	3.25	1.00	2.25	
Strawberries	7	7	194.56	44.48	150.08	
Tomatoes	2	2	71.20	18.79	52.41	
Potatoes	5	5	113.50	52.35	62.15	
Corn	2	2	85.00	69.47	15.53	
Oats hay	1	1	17.00	8.17	8.83	
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>\$3548.86</b>	<b>\$2085.98</b>	<b>\$1462.80</b>	<b>\$22.50 app</b>

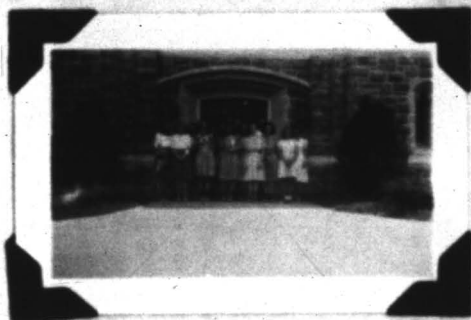
The fat pig project was the outstanding project of the year. There were 12 members who fed pens of three pigs. A fat pig show and sale was held where the members gained valuable experience. These members realized a net profit of \$9.10 per pig. At this writing, there are 18 members who are carrying this project through the winter months.



The drought hurt the small fruit projects but we look for an increase in this type of project. With a good season, the boys would have made good returns. The other projects should be much improved for the coming year.

c. Camps and Short Course

Six boys attended the State 4-H Club Short Course at Blacksburg in July, representing four clubs. Robert Dailey, of the Whitacre Club, was taken into the Virginia 4-H All-Star Chapter. He was the sixth boy from the County to be taken into the organization. The boys studied judging and recreation.



The enrollment from Frederick County at the District Camp at Powell's Fort Valley showed an increase. There were 24 members in all, with 9 boys representing four clubs. The juniors and seniors from the counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, and Page camped together the third week in August. Robert Dailey and Hugh Dailey, of the Whitacre Club, were lesser-chiefs in two of the tribes.

One member, Kenneth Phillips, represented Frederick County at the State Conservation Camp, at Holiday Lake, near Appomattox, Virginia. He brought back worthwhile information.

d. Social Activities

The older clubs sponsored picnics and parties during the year and invited the other club members, parents, and friends. Recreation was stressed at all club meetings. One club entertained the other clubs in the County.

e. Local Club Activities

The majority of the clubs held money making schemes of different kinds. Socials, lawn parties, plays and debates were the primary source of raising money.

f. County 4-H Fair

The County 4-H Fair was very successful. The building was decorated in green and white by the club members. Quality of exhibits were high and 41 boys made at least one exhibit. This was approximately 60% of the boys exhibiting. The total exhibits of the fair were 405 with the boys exhibiting half. Burl Carpenter of Round Hill had the largest number of exhibits with 32. He placed third in the sweepstakes and earned prizes amounting to \$5.00. A budget of \$37.00 was raised locally to finance the Fair.



The exhibits were as follows:

apples  
crops

gardening  
hobbies

clothing  
other

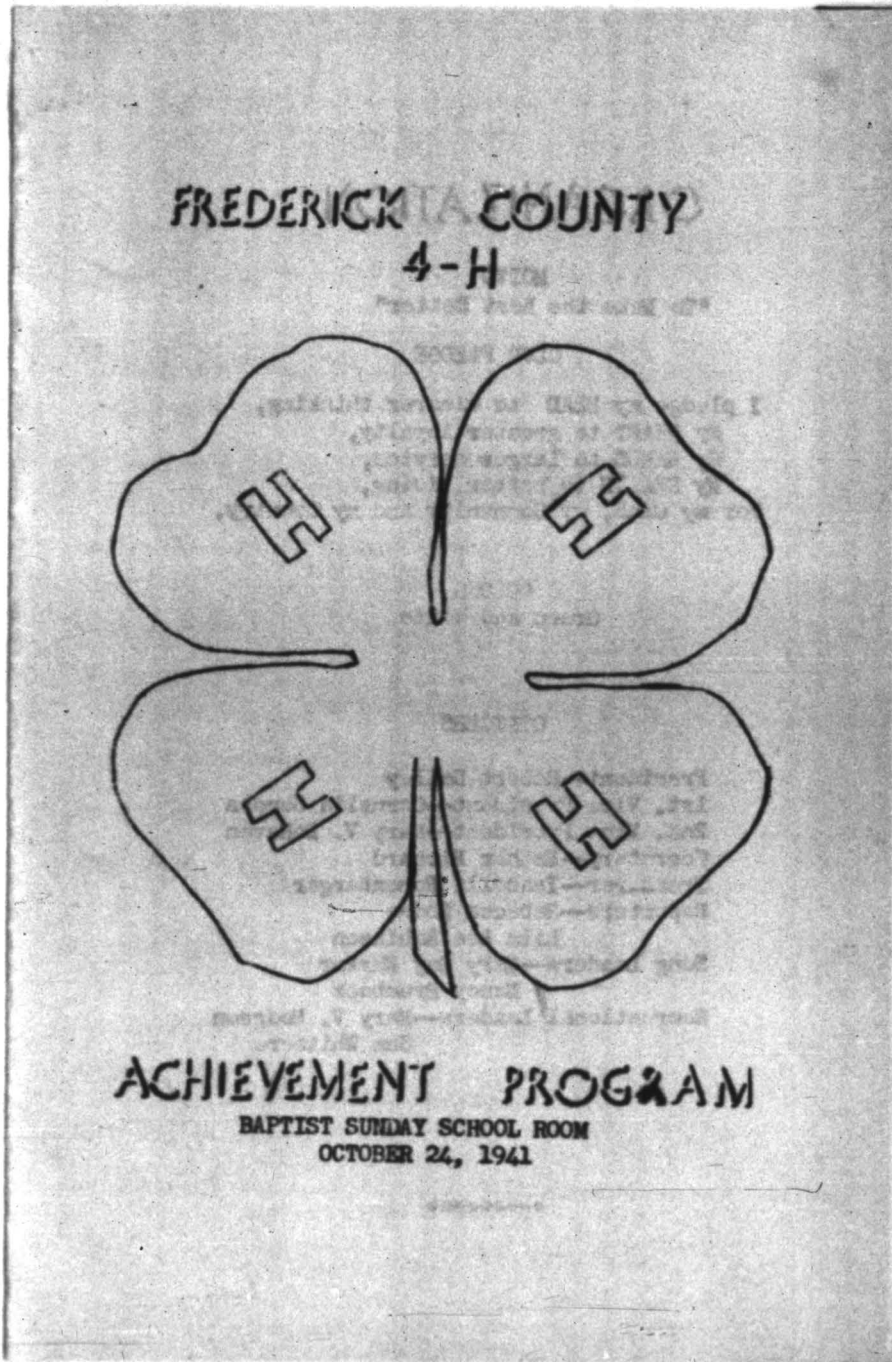
All clubs helped contribute to the educational exhibit which stressed "The Farm Diet". In this exhibit food was shown which contained the necessary vitamins, minerals, etc., to have a complete diet.

Below are some pictures of the Fair and exhibits:



g. Achievement Day Program

The 4-H Achievement Day Program was held in connection with the Fair on October 24. This was the highlight of the club year. The following is the program which was presented:



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**ORGANIZATION**

**MOITO**  
"To Make the Best Better"

**CLUB PLEDGE**

I pledge my **HEAD** to clearer thinking,  
My **HEART** to greater loyalty,  
My **HANDS** to larger service,  
My **HEALTH** to better living,  
For my Club, my Community and my Country.

**COLOES**  
Green and White

**OFFICERS**

President—Robert Dalley  
1st. Vice President—Cornelia Gordon  
2nd. Vice President—Mary V. DeHaven  
Secretary—Esther Richard  
Treasurer—Isabelle Rosenberger  
Reporters—Rebecca Lodge  
Lila Lee Robinson  
Song Leaders—Mary Gay Marker  
Nancy Brumback  
Recreational Leaders—Mary V. Hodgson  
Sam Whitacre

**ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM**

\*\*\*\*\*

**PROGRAM**

Robert Dalley, President County 4-H Council  
Presiding

Club Pledge and Motto

Song—"America"

Invocation—Rev. E. T. Clark, Pastor of the  
First Baptist Church

Roll Call—Esther Richard, Secretary County  
4-H Council

Club Reports by Presidents

Recognition of Delegates to State Short Course  
and Northern Virginia Camp

Council Report—Esther Richard

Group Singing—White Hall 4-H Club

Summary Girls' 4-H Club Work—Miss Elizabeth  
Sprouse, Home Dem. Agent

Summary Boys' 4-H Club Work—W. A. Quick, Jr.,  
Assistant County Agent

Skit—Round Hill 4-H Club

Address—Rev. H. G. Balthis, Pastor of the  
Methodist Church

Fat Pig Award—W. A. Quick, Jr.

Adjournment

Refreshments

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Camp Pictures



#### h. Contests

The County Correct Dress Contest was held on June 26, with an out-door program. The boys built a stage and decorated it with the club colors. Two big American Flags were displayed to bring out the patriotic theme. There were 34 members in the contest which was a large increase over last year. Of this number, 14 were boys. One boy, Sam Whitacre, represented the County at the State Style Review. There were 8 clubs represented.

This was the first year that a judging team represented Frederick County at the State Fair. The crops judging team was composed of Hugh Dailey, Whitacre; Maurice Carpenter, Round Hill; and Sam Whitacre, Whitacre. They placed third in the contest. Sam Whitacre was fourth high individual and is alternate on the out-of-state crop team. He will go to Chicago to the International Livestock Exposition and 4-H Club Congress in November. Hugh Dailey was 10th high man. The team received Certificates of Merit in judging.

Richard Cather competed in the State Poultry Judging Contest and tied for 7th high man. A Certificate of Merit was awarded.

The livestock and poultry teams competed in the Brandy Rock-Culpeper 4-H Achievement Day Contest. Bud Denny of Whitacre was second high man. The record of the best meat animal project was entered in the State Contest. He received a beautiful gold key.

Nelson Carpenter of Round Hill won a trip to Chicago on the B. & O. Scholarship to the National 4-H Club Congress.

#### i. County 4-H Council

The County Council, composed of officers and leaders of the local clubs, has done excellent work in the County in 1941. The Council took charge of the Correct Dress Review, Achievement Day, and the 4-H Fair. They added a new feature this year and held two county-wide council Lawn Parties. They netted \$45.00 which was used to carry on council activities. The Council helped to send delegates to District Camp, Conservation Camp, and State 4-H Short Course.

The Council met at regular quarterly intervals. All committees served faithfully in carrying out the club program. In closing, the club members showed excellent cooperation in working with the agents. 1941 was a successful club year.

### XIII. OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

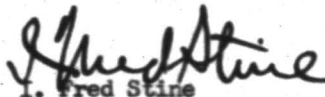
Agricultural improvement, social and economic, is showing progress each year. The various educational and action programs of the different agencies are contributing very materially in the many adjustments being made. On the farm as well as in the home, many improved practices are to be found today. There is a greater desire to seek information and assistance in meeting problems. Requests for technical help has increased. All of this is very encouraging for the future and, no doubt, should be helpful in meeting many of the adjustments farm people here will have to make.

Work of the Extension Service in this County today is strongly supported; Farm-leadership in the numerous agricultural activities is largely responsible for our position. There is a fine spirit of cooperation among the various agencies. This improvement in the relationship is due to the Professional Workers' Council and the County Board of Agriculture.

To hold the present gains and continue useful service to farm people in this County the following recommendations are suggested:

1. Continue land-use program-planning under the supervision of the County Board of Agriculture. This means that all programs, projects, etc., should always receive the approval of this Board before any work is done.
2. Hold fewer meetings and use neighborhood leaders and committeemen more for advise and assistance in the different activities. This should promote a strong farm organization in the County.
3. Secure an increase in the appropriation for the work from the County to meet expenses incidental to an ever expanding program.
4. Employment of a full time Assistant County Agent for 4-H Club and other work.
5. Continue the Extension and AAA Office together, but greater consideration should be given the Extension Service for the help rendered AAA.
6. Work out a plan to house all Agricultural Agencies located in one building.

Very respectfully submitted,



I. Fred Stine  
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT

IFS:IWR  
November 30, 1941