

VIRGINIA.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

1932.

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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT  
of  
EXTENSION WORK  
in  
DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA  
1932

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COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

W. H. WATSON & SONS, INC. PRINTERS

—ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT—

of

EXTENSION WORK IN DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

1932

B. F. REDWELL, COUNTY AGENT

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INTRODUCTION

The following report contains a narrative summary of extension work done by the county agent in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, during the year 1932. Much of the work reported has been accomplished through organized farmer's clubs, 4-H clubs and other organizations existing in the county. The assistance of local leaders and committees has been of much value to the work.

PLAN OF WORK

At the beginning of the year a plan of work has developed including the following topics: (1) Club Work, (2) Livestock, (3) Farm Crops, (4) Agricultural Engineering, (5) Activities. Under each of these headings, an attempt will be made to set forth a clear presentation of the work accomplished in that field.

CLUB WORK

4-H Club work has suffered to some extent this year on account of lack of attention from the agent during the early spring when he was closely occupied in assisting farmers in securing Federal Seed Loans. The poor growing season together with the low price of produce has been discouraging to some members, but in the face of these circumstances, Club work is up to or above normal. Out of the sixty-five members enrolled, fifty-seven completed their projects and turned in records to the agent. Including profit from projects, prizes won, and money raised by clubs, 4-H Club members have earned \$544.33 during the year. Two of the clubs have held picnics and recreational meetings providing inexpensive entertainment for themselves, their parents and friends. Fifteen boys attended short courses this summer, most of them on money raised by their club or made by them on their projects. Three boys took part in the Dairy Judging Contest at the State Fair this fall and were placed fourth among the teams entering, two of them winning \$5.00 each on their individual placing. One member was high scoring individual in judging Holsteins which entitled him

to the \$5.00 cash prize offered by the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club. It has been the aim of the agent and leaders to work toward quality of club members rather than quantity enrolled.

The work with farmers has been conducted largely through four organized clubs, one Grange and five "Tobacco Locals". During the winter months a Farm Program was developed with the assistance of farmers attending the clubs. This program called for; farm improvement, a continuation of the "Live-at-Home" program, farm accounts, reduced cost of production, increased sources of income, self generated recreation and cooperative buying and selling of supplies and products. An outline and suggestions were given under these headings as to how they should be put into practice. The program was used as a basis for discussion at a number of club meetings and copies were furnished to all attending meetings and those interested in improving upon the situation. One Grange was organized in the county this year with about thirty-five charter members. This organization is beginning to function with some good work under way. The agent is and expects to use this organization to put his program over in that community. Two Buritan Clubs have been functioning in the county this year, composed of farmers and business men in which the agent has taken an active part. These clubs sponsored the organization work of tobacco growers, the movement to secure a Reconstruction Finance Loan for the county and other worth while activities. The work accomplished through the "Tobacco Locals" will be discussed later in this report.

#### LIVESTOCK

Two years ago some work was done toward interesting a few farmers to buy a small flock of sheep for demonstration purposes. Due to the dry weather which caused a shortage of pasture and feed, and the scarcity of money, this project was temporarily abandoned. Sufficient interest was created to get farmers to thinking along that line and this year two farmers have started small flocks. Being unexperienced in the business, they have much to learn. Statistics show that we have less than six hundred head of sheep in the county. The agent is firmly convinced that there is a place for sheep on many of the farms and expects to work toward that end. Farmers have been encouraged to follow the practice and assistance has been rendered in treating flocks for stomach worms and docking and castrating lambs.

Twelve poultry culling demonstrations have been conducted on individual farms. This work seems to be gaining in popularity and it is hoped that it can be put on a community basis for another year, demonstrating to groups, rather than individuals. Farmers have assumed new interest in the poultry business during the past two years and flocks have been increased and the quality of birds and equipment improved.

K. H. Ellis, Assistant Agricultural Economist, working through the Petersburg Produce Exchange has been instrumental in interesting four families in this county to attempt a broiler project which he is advocating. These people have received a cash advance of approximately \$950.00

from April to October from this source.

Fifty head of hogs on four different farms have been treated for stomach worms. These hogs were in poor condition, unthrifty and absolutely refused to grow. After two treatments for each lot, costing the farmer about five cents per dose for the material used, these hogs began to improve. Figuring the improvements made, at the low price of 50¢ per head this work was worth \$25.00 to these men.

Each year a number of hogs are lost from cholera outbreaks in the county. Some years the losses are severe and other years only a few cases appear. The disease, at the present time, hardly justifies the treatment of hogs on all farms, but farmers are in constant fear of its appearance. Approximately fifty visits have been made to diagnose trouble of this nature. Two hundred and sixty head of hogs on thirty-two different farms have been given the double treatment for cholera. Figuring the number of animals saved, the service of administering the treatment and the controll of the disease throughout the county, this work has been worth at least \$350.00 to our farmers.

#### FARM CROPS

The work with farm crops has covered a broad field. For a number of years the county agent, agricultural workers and others interested in the welfare of the farmers, have been trying to establish alfalfa as a permanent hay crop on suitable farms in this county. About twenty-five fields, ranging in size from one to ten acres are established now, some of which have been producing hay for six or eight years. Six new plots have been started this year under the supervision of the agent and others are building up their land preparatory to seeding in the near future.

Eight farmers have been assisted in establishing permanent pastures. Seed mixtures and planting dates were given and fertilizers recommended.

Three years ago only five or six small plots of lespedeza had been seeded in the county. Since that time the crop has been thoroughly discussed in farmer's clubs and various other meetings. Circular letters were prepared and publicity given to its merits as a pasture, soil improver and seed and hay crop, through local news papers. It has now spread to every corner of the county. Approximately ten thousand pounds of seed were sold last spring for which the agent was directly or indirectly responsible. This seed was planted on about 500 acres of land which either produced a pasture or seed crop. Due to a dry season, very little was cut for hay. Figuring the crop to be worth \$5.00 per acre, for its various uses, it amounts to \$2,500.00. With a normal season, thousands of pounds of seed could have been harvested and sold for a good price. The orders for many of the seed used were collected through this office and the orders pooled, saving at least \$150.00 for the farmers. One of

the Agricultural Instructors, located in the county, was very active along this line.

The agent has been a strong advocate of barley as a "winter corn" crop, for some time. Due to the extremely short corn crop it was considered an opportune time to introduce the crop. Consequently a "barley campaign" was launched which resulted in the seeding of approximately 300 bushels on thirty different farms. With a normal yield this crop should be worth \$1,800.00 and is being produced on land, much of which would be idle during the time required.

Due to the publicity given to the "Live-at-Home" program and the work done in that direction, the wheat crop has been considerably increased during the past two years, however, no records are available.

Aside from the organization work with tobacco growers, which will be discussed later in this report, considerable work has been done with these farmers. Outlook information and fertilizer problems were discussed with them in farmer's meetings in the winter and spring months. During the early part of May, the "Blue Mold" disease broke out in many plant beds. More than 200 circular letters were sent to farmers warning them to be on the lookout for the appearance of the disease and giving treatment recommended for its prevention and control. Twenty-one demonstrations were conducted on as many different farms, showing how to prepare Bordeaux Mixture and how the plants should be sprayed. Where the directions were carefully followed many farmers reported favorable results, while others were disappointed. There was a general shortage of plants throughout the country. Assuming that only enough plants were saved by this treatment to set 50 acres of land and that the crop produced was worth \$20.00 per acre, this work alone meant \$1,000.00 to our farmers.

At every opportunity, the value of a home garden for summer, fall, and winter has been stressed. The subject has been discussed at our club meetings, circular letters prepared and sent to the entire mailing list suggesting vegetables to plant and planting dates for same and particular attention was called to farmers applying for a Government loan and asking for money go buy food supplies. From all indications, more attention was given to this matter by farmers this year than ever before.

Fifteen farmers were assisted in pruning fruit trees and grape vines. This work, the same as home gardens, has received more attention. Spray information was furnished regularly to all fruit growers in the county.

Fertilizer samples were taken on four different farms for analysis. About \$50.00 were refunded to farmers from this source because of failure of goods to meet State requirements. Special attention will be given to this work another year.

#### AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

One of the first factors to be considered in the program of farm improvement is soil erosion. If the process is rapid, as during a heavy rain, it is very noticeable and farmers immediately give it attention, but

ordinarily it escapes the average observer and continues year after year destroying fertility which can only be replaced by time and expense. The new crop of lespedesa is a valuable discovery toward overcoming this trouble. It is being used to a good advantage for that purpose in this county. But this is only effective when the land is not under cultivation and other means of protection must be employed. With this end in view, the agent has arranged special training for approximately fifty boys enrolled in 4-H Clubs and vocational classes in three different schools. This work is being conducted through the supervision of J. A. Waller, Jr., Agricultural Engineer of the State Extension Service. We expect to conduct practical demonstrations, in the near future, using a well located farm in each community for demonstration purposes. Terraces have already been laid off and constructed on twenty different farms, this year, protecting two hundred acres from erosion. Figuring this protection to be worth only \$2.00 per acre, this work has been worth \$400.00 to these men in one year. If properly handled, they will be just as valuable for many years. If the work continues to grow in popularity, the agent will be unable to answer all requests for assistance in this line. It is for this reason that the boys are being trained to do the job. The work of the agent should be confined to educating the farmers as to the value of terraces and the construction and upkeep of same.

Another valuable service rendered along this line is furnishing plans for farm buildings. The demand has not been heavy along this line so far. Eight plans have been furnished this year through the cooperation of Engineering Department of the State Extension Service. Plans for one dairy barn, three poultry houses and four miscellaneous plans have been furnished to our farmers.

#### ACTIVITIES

Much time was spent in the office during the months of March and April assisting farmers in securing Federal Seed Loans. A rather extensive county organization was required for this purpose. Local committees of three men each were set up in seven different communities. One county committee of three men was appointed to pass on all applications for loans. These committees responded to the call for service and functioned well, without compensation. The services of a notary public was secured, who sat in the agent's office and assisted in writing applications and took acknowledgements for a fee of 25¢ each. The Extension Division authorized the expense of a stenographer who assisted the agent two days per week for almost two months. Approximately 525 Applications for loans passed through the agent's hands during this period of time. The work was handled very satisfactorily and little complaint was made.

The organization work for tobacco growers received much attention. A total of fifty-five meetings were held during the year in this connection, dozens of visits made and hundreds of miles traveled. The work has been under way for more than two and one-half years, starting with an extensive educational campaign, the building of the contract, the organization of

county groups and finally the sign-up campaign which required much time and patience. Two organizations were finally set up in the State, — one for bright tobacco and one for dark. Approximately the same amount of time was spent with the two types of growers but only about fifty Bright contracts were signed, while four hundred and twenty-five Dark contracts were turned in from this county. Just how successful this work has been, remains to be seen.

"Tobacco Locals" have been set up in the various sections of the county where the sign-up of either type of tobacco justifies. These Locals are composed of groups of farmers meeting together for a common cause. An important topic, which will have a place on each program at these gatherings is, The Activities of The Association. One of the aims of both associations is to keep its membership informed and this is one method adopted. The agent has been, and expects to continue to take up timely subjects for discussion at these meetings and use them for a means of establishing his program.

#### CONCLUSION

In conclusion the agent wishes to acknowledge the valuable work done by the two Vocational Teachers located in the county. Their efforts were tireless in the organization work for tobacco growers and they have cooperated in making possible many of the other achievements set fourth in this report.

Credit is due also to the District Agent for his timely counsel, to the Specialists who have assisted with the work, the local leaders and committeemen who have been responsible for many parts of it.

I would not fail to mention the interest taken in the organization work for tobacco growers by the Retail Merchant's Association, the Chamber of Commerce and other Civic organizations in Petersburg. A number of these men gave their time and went to considerable expense in furnishing transportation in the sign-up campaign. The agent and the people of the county appreciated this service to the fullest extent.

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Dinwiddie  
Report of B.F. Bedwell County Agricultural Agent  
From December 1, 1931 to November 30, 1932

If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGE 3



COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or District Supervisor.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

State Extension Director.

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

The annual report should be a summary, with analysis and interpretations, for presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results obtained by the county extension agent, assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the people of the county in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support of extension work.

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each leader of a line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent, regardless of title. Where an assistant agent has been employed a part or all of the year, a report on his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked. Where two or more agents are employed in a county, each a leader of a line of work, statistics should not be duplicated.

At least four copies of the annual report should be made: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one copy for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. *The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.*

### NARRATIVE SUMMARY

The narrative report should summarize and interpret the outstanding results accomplished and the extension methods used, under appropriate subheadings, for each project. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use an interesting style of writing, giving major accomplishments first under each project. Give extension methods fully relating to outstanding results only, and where practicable illustrate with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margins. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented. Each agent should adapt the outline to the situation and the work to be reported.

#### SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
  - (1) Form of organization—changes and development.
  - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
  - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.
  - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
  - (2) Project activities and results.
 

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Cereals.</li> <li>(b) Legumes and forage crops.</li> <li>(c) Potatoes, Irish.</li> <li>(d) Cotton.</li> <li>(e) Tobacco and other special crops.</li> <li>(f) Home gardens and home beautification.</li> <li>(g) Market garden and truck crops.</li> <li>(h) Fruits.</li> <li>(i) Forestry.</li> <li>(j) Rodents and miscellaneous insects.</li> <li>(k) Agricultural engineering and home engineering.</li> <li>(l) Poultry.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(m) Dairy.</li> <li>(n) Other livestock.</li> <li>(o) Farm management.</li> <li>(p) Marketing, farm and home.</li> <li>(q) Foods and nutrition.</li> <li>(r) Child training and care.</li> <li>(s) Clothing.</li> <li>(t) Home management.</li> <li>(u) Home furnishings.</li> <li>(v) Home health and sanitation.</li> <li>(w) Community activities.</li> <li>(x) Miscellaneous.</li> </ol>
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- V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting:

## DESCRIPTORS OF TEXAS VARIOUS TRAIN REPORT

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific lines of extension work to be undertaken by the extension agent during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
5. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations. A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to tan fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.  
A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that under-ripened of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.  
The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A result demonstrator is an adult, boy, or girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the substitution of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
8. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
9. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, improve, or further a result demonstration.
12. A training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. An office call is a call in person by an individual or group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, so a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the subject-matter or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in his office, extension conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicate letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of two to six days' duration, arranged by the extension service, where practical instruction is given to persons not residents at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

B.F. Bedwell (Name) | County Agent (Title) | Twelve (Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name County Advisory Board

(b) Number of members 16

(1) Men 16

(2) Women \_\_\_\_\_

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted 10

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees 8

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

(a) Adult work \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Men 12

(2) Women \_\_\_\_\_

(b) 4-H Club work \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Men 1

(2) Women 1

(3) Older club boys \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Older club girls \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Members in above clubs or groups \_\_\_\_\_

8. Number of 4-H Clubs 3

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled 65

(a) Boys' 63

(b) Girls' 2

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Boys 55

(b) Girls 2

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

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year and Over
(a) Boys	<u>30</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
(b) Girls	<u>2</u>					

12. Number of 4-H Club members according to age.

Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>			
Girls			<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>						

<sup>1</sup> 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 pages 8 to 11, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

13. Number of 4-H Club members in school	64	Out of school	1	13
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained	1	(a) Judging	1	14
		(b) Demonstration		
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age				15
16. Members in above groups		(a) Young men		16
		(b) Young women		
17. Total number of farm visits <sup>2</sup> made in conducting extension work	532			17
18. Number of different farms visited	154			18
19. Total number of home visits <sup>2</sup> made in conducting extension work				19
20. Number of different homes visited				20
21. Number of calls relating to extension work		(a) Office	778	21
		(b) Telephone	213	
22. Number of days agent spent in office			103	22
23. Number of days agent spent in field			196	23
24. Number of news articles or stories published <sup>2</sup>			40	24
25. Number of individual letters written			588	25
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)			37	26
27. Number of bulletins distributed			250	27
28. Number of radio talks made				28
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown			4	29
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	1	30
		(2) Total men leaders attending	12	
	(3) Total women leaders attending			
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	1	
		(2) Total leaders attending	10	
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)		(a) Number	51	31
		(b) Total attendance	707	
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations		(a) Number		32
		(b) Total attendance		
33. Tours conducted		(a) Number		33
		(b) Total attendance		
34. Achievement days held	(a) Adult work	(1) Number		34
		(2) Total attendance		
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number		
		(2) Total attendance		

<sup>1</sup> List as farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.<sup>2</sup> Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

	(a) Farm women	(1) Number		
		(2) Total members attending		
		(3) Total others attending		
35. Encampments held		(1) Number	2	35
		(2) Total boys attending	12	
	(b) 4-H Club	(3) Total girls attending		
		(4) Total others attending	6	
36. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported	(a)	(1) Number		36
		(2) Total attendance		
37. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	98	37
		(2) Total attendance	9452	
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	12	
		(2) Total attendance	321	

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

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

Line of work	Number of committees or other units participating	Number of leaders or committeemen assisting	Days specialists helped with line of work	Days agent devoted to line of work	Number of meetings held in relation to line of work	Number of news stories published	Number of different circular letters issued	Number of farm or home visits made	Number of other calls received	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
28. Cereals (page 8)	47	2		8	6	3	1	12	3	38
29. Legumes and forage crops (pages 9, 10)	59	1	2	14	9	6	3	23	18	39
40. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)										40
41. Cotton (page 11)	1	1		1						41
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)	21	2		10	4	2	1	27	22	42
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)										43
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)										44
45. Fruits (page 12)	15		1	8		1		15	4	45
46. Forestry (page 13)										46
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13)										47
48. Agricultural engineering (page 14)	20		4	15	5	2		23	7	48
49. Poultry (page 15)	32	1		9	3	1	1	18	3	49
50. Dairy (page 15)	11	1	1	5	2	1	1	7	2	50
51. Other livestock (page 15)	34	2		18		2		32	27	51
52. Farm management (page 16)	10	14	1	35	21	9	7	19	450	52
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17)	8	12		42	46	11	10	59	23	53
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18)										54
55. Child training and care (page 19)										55
56. Clothing (page 20)										56
57. Home management (page 21)										57
58. House furnishings (page 22)										58
59. Home health and sanitation (page 23)										59
60. Community activities (page 24)	8	3	1	6	8	1		2	2	60
61. Miscellaneous (page 24)										61
62. Building extension program of work <sup>1</sup>										62
63. Organization—extension association and committee <sup>2</sup>										63

(The totals for these columns do not necessarily check with the information given on pages 4, 5, and 6, since one meeting, farm visit, circular letter, etc., may relate to two or more lines of subject matter.)

<sup>1</sup> Under "building the extension program" include all work incident to the collection of economic and social data as a basis for determining programs, the conducting of program surveys, and the outlining of county, district, and community programs. Do not include work related to the execution of programs, as this should be reported under the projects above.

<sup>2</sup> Under "organization" include all work incident to maintaining extension associations, agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, advisory committees, project committees, community committees, and the like not reported under building the extension program.











## FORESTRY

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

95. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	95
96. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	96
97. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....
99. Number of transplant beds cared for by club members completing.....	99
100. Number of acres farm wood lot managed by club members completing.....	100
101. Number of new forest or farm woodland areas planted according to recommendations.....	101
102. Acres involved in preceding question.....	102
103. Number of farms assisted in forest or wood-lot management.....	103
104. Acres involved in preceding question.....	104
105. Number of farms planting windbreaks according to recommendations.....	105
106. Number of farms following recommendations as to control of white-pine blister rust.....	106
107. Number of farms assisted in other ways relative to forestry (specify below).....	107
(Use space below for State questions not listed above)	
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## RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

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

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

Item	(a)	(b)	(c)
	Rodents	Other animal pests	Insects
108. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....			108
109. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....			109
110. Pounds of poison used.....			110

**AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING**  
(Farm and Home)

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

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....		111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....		112
113. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....	113
114. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....	114
115. Number of farms following recommendations in installing drainage systems.....		115
116. Acres drained by such systems.....		116
117. Number of farms following recommendations in installing irrigation systems.....		117
118. Acres irrigated by such systems.....		118
119. Number of farms building terraces and soil-saving dams to control erosion according to recommendations.....	20	119
120. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented.....	200	120
121. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders according to recommended methods.....		121
122. Number of families assisted with house-planning problems.....		122
123. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....		123
124. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....		124
125. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed according to recommendations.....		125
126. Number of water systems installed according to recommendations.....		126
127. Number of heating systems installed according to recommendations.....		127
128. Number of lighting systems installed according to recommendations.....		128
129. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....	8	129
	(a) Dairy barns..... (b) Hog houses..... (c) Poultry houses..... (d) Silos..... (e) Other.....	
130. Number of buildings involved in preceding question.....	3 4	130
130%. Number of farms or homes following recommendations on maintenance and repair of machinery.....		130%
	(a) Tractors..... (b) Tillage implements..... (c) Harvesters and threshers..... (d) Other.....	
130%. Number of machines involved in preceding question.....		130%
130%. Number of farms employing better types of machinery or equipment recommended by extension agent.....		130%



## FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

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

145. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	145				
146. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	146				
147. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled in account work.....	147				
	(a) Boys.....				
	(b) Girls.....				
148. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	148				
	(a) Boys.....				
	(b) Girls.....				
149. Number of farms keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent.....	149				
150. Number of farms keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent.....	150				
151. Number of farms assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....	151				
152. Number of farms assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....	152				
153. Number of farm business or enterprise survey records taken during year.....	153				
154. Number of farms making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records.....	154				
155. Number of other farms adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations.....	155				
156. Number of farms advised relative to leases.....	5				
157. Number of farms assisted in obtaining credit.....	525				
158. Number of different farms assisted in using outlook or other timely economic information as a basis for readjusting farm operations.....	120				
159. Number of farms in preceding question making readjustments in—	159				
(a) Wheat.....	15	(g) Dairy cattle.....	3	(m) Barley.....	50
(b) Corn.....	20	(h) Beef cattle.....		(n).....	
(c) Cotton.....		(i) Hogs.....	5	(o).....	
(d) Potatoes.....		(j) Sheep.....	3	(p).....	
(e) Tobacco.....	48	(k) Poultry.....	8	(q).....	
(f) Truck crops.....	18	(l) Lespedeza.....	50	(r).....	

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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## MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

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

Item	(1) Grain and feed	(2) Cotton	(3) Dairy products	(4) Livestock	(5) Fruits and vegetables	(6) Poultry and eggs	(7) Home products	(8) Other Products	
160. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups organized during the year.....								2	160
161. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups previously organized assisted by extension agent this year.....									161
162. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162).....								425	162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	20000	163
164. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	164
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—									
165. Preliminary analysis.....									165
166. Organization.....								2	166
167. Accounting and auditing.....									167
168. Financing.....									168
169. Business policies.....									169
170. Production to meet market demand.....								2	170
171. Reduction of market losses.....								2	171
172. Use of current market information.....								2	172
173. Standardizing.....								2	173
174. Processing or manufacturing.....									174
175. Packaging and grading.....								2	175
176. Loading.....									176
177. Transporting.....									177
178. Warehousing.....									178
179. Keeping membership informed.....								2	179
180. Merging into larger units.....									180
Number of farms or homes not in cooperative associations or groups assisted with problems of—									
181. Standardizing.....									181
182. Packaging and grading.....									182
183. Use of current market information.....									183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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**FOODS AND NUTRITION**

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

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

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

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

239. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	240
240. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	241
242. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	242
(a) Girls.....	
(b) Boys.....	
243. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	243
(a) Girls.....	
(b) Boys.....	
244. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health clubs who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	244
(a) Girls.....	
(b) Boys.....	
245. Number of individuals following recommendations as to complete health examination.....	245
246. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....	246
247. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....	247
248. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunisation for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....	248
249. Number of homes adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....	249
250. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans.....	250
251. Number of homes screened according to recommendations.....	251
252. Number of homes following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....	252

(Use space below for State questions not listed above.)

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