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NARRATIVE REPORT
And
SUMMARY OF EXTENSION WORK CONDUCTED
IN
PLUVANNA COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
1926.

D. D. SIZER,
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT

COUNTY AGENT WORK

PLUVANNA, VIRGINIA.

NARRATIVE REPORT
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COUNTY AGENT WORK

FLUVANNA COUNTY

Fluvanna gets its name from the name first given to the James River above the falls at Richmond, which was called from there up the Fluvanna, short for "Fluvus Annas" or River Anna, in honor of Queen Ann, wife of George Ist, then King of England. The Rivanna River, or Rivus Anna, which flows from Charlottesville, across the County entering the James at Columbia, is thus from the same parent word, the never so considered. The delegation that selected Richmond as the State Capitol, lacked only one vote of placing it at Columbia.

John H. Cooke, Personal Friend of Thomas Jefferson, in whose home at Beano Bluff, this County, Jefferson was a frequent visitor, was Leader of the First Prohibition Forces of Virginia, and an active opponent of Slavery. He is second to Jefferson and Cabell in establishing The University of Virginia.

In this old Home today is found Jefferson's Grandfather's Clock, and (perhaps strangely enough) also can be seen George Washington's SILVER SPURS, with his initials engraved there-on.

A recent sale of one half of the Antiques in this remarkable old home brought more than \$25,000.

COUNTY AGENT WORK

Where the Rivanna and James join, known as Point of Fork, was located the Strong-hold of the Monacan Indians, who controlled all the country between Richmond and the Blue Ridge Mountains. Here was also fought the Revolutionary Battle, Point of Fork, where Lieut. Col. Simcoe displaced Gen. Steuben, capturing valuable stores.

Site of this old fort and Arsenal are in a stone's throw of a club members store, which was part of the training ground.

I. SOILS

In Type and Character Fluvanna Soils vary exceedingly. On the same farm often one finds part of a field with heavy red clay soil and sub-soil, which shades off into a light sandy gray soil and a variety of light, gravelly clay sub-soils.

This makes the soil-fertility problems very complex, and necessarily affects every farm activity, as pastures, and therefore the livestock program; crop rotation, since certain crops are best adapted to light or heavy soils, and also fertilizer requirements. All alike need lime.

The two common needs of all Fluvanna's Soils are more Vegetable Matter, and more Lime. Aside from this there are not even any Community, Soil Problems, but all are individual Farm Soil Problems. Meetings on "Farm Soil Problems" have been held in 5 communities in the county. The old adage, "Know thyself", may well be expressed for the farmer, "Know thyself and thy Soil", for it is the MIND that makes the body rich.

The "ONE Crop SYSTEM" of former generations is today placing upon Fluvanna farmers untold burdens. Thousands of acres were robbed of their available fertility, and turned out to the restorative powers of broom-straw and pines, while slaves felled and burned new forest lands to carry on the same soil pillage.

The writer, talking some months ago in a store to several farmers about crop rotation, was interrupted by an old negro who had been a slave in this county, who said, "Boss, de ol folks in dis country usta have three rotation, thirty years corn, thirty years broomstraw, and thirty years pines, and den go round agin".

The County Agricultural Advisory Council set the following goals for the Soil Program of the County Agent.

40 Soil Demonstrations started this year.

30 Crop Rotations Established or begun.

Results; Soil improvements thru Crop Rotations and other-wise have been established or started on 84 farms in 13 communities.

Aside from this more Cover Crops are being seeded this fall. A total of 845 acres are thus involved and being improved. 17 Farmers used lime for the first time, and 65 tons were bought in a co-operative way this year. The County Agent assisted in getting distributed in the county 45 bushels of Abruzzi Rye for fall seeding.

Four instructions given by County Agent Soil erosion was checked on 45 acres and advice on Drainage was given to eleven farmers.

S. TIME, FERTILIZER, SEEDS.

The greatest single need of Fluvanna soils is lime. Six communities this year have ordered 11 cars of State Ground Limestone, Co-operatively. The County Agent has taken an active part in helping four communities secure six cars. The best use of much of this lime was personally directed by him, as for example, the farmer being advised to sow it on land to be seeded to Soy Beans, and topdressing wheat for the benefit of the grass and clover already seeded.

Last Spring after talking with several of the County Advisory Council, I attempted to arouse some of the old Farmers' Union Co-operative spirit in an effort to secure a sort of County Fertilizer Pool, thru which the farmers who wanted to, might buy their Commercial fertilizer. Six men as agents for their respective communities placed their orders with the Dealer giving the best prices on standard goods. As a result 270 tons, mostly of good quality, were purchased at a saving of \$350.00 over current cash prices for the same quality goods sold elsewhere in the county at the same time.

There was also ordered for farmers this fall, direct from an Ohio grower, 50 bushels of new Timothy seed, at a delivered price of \$3.55, per bushel. This was at a total saving of \$55.00 over current prices & then obtaining in the county.

The Seed Corn Situation.

James River Farmers in this county have been, for years, growing Eureka Silage corn for sale. One Demonstrator reports on 25 acres a yield of 375 barrels, or 1775 bushels, with about 1200 for sale for seed.

There are about 80,000 bushels for sale on 14 farms.

Here-to-fore this seed has been bought by Speculators, as cheap as possible. It is reported that one buyer has made as much as \$400. a car, and not touched it. These Farmers have asked their County Agent to try to find a market for them, or to place them in touch with farm organizations using their seed, to whom they may sell direct. This line is being undertaken, and inquiries are being sent out.

No goal was set by The County Agricultural Advisory Council, only cooperative, buying, selling and Distribution were recommended. The results obtained have been gratifying.

4. CEREALS

Due to depleted soil fertility, except on the low grounds and tobacco lots, cereals as a rule do not pay for the actual cost of production in this county. The last census shows the average yield of corn to be 32 bushels per acre, county average. The low grounds which over-flow annually, are usually very productive, and are the main source of supply of corn. Tobacco lots are the main source of the supply of wheat, tho in some parts of the county where the soil is heavier, considerable wheat is generally grown.

From available records, the average yield of wheat on tobacco lots last year was 27 1/2 bushels per acre.

The average yield on 2 low-ground fields of corn is 75 bushels per acre, with no cost of fertilizer, while the highland plats range less than 35 bushels with a high fertilizer cost. The farmer without lowland to grow his corn is therefore at a great disadvantage. We will have to learn, as I am trying to teach them, that a special preparation thru the use of lime, legumes, and cover crops, for corn, and in a legume rotation every three or four years, is the only way to grow highland corn profitably in this county.

The records of three Corn Club Boys are illustrative.

One had average highland soil. His yield was 35 bushels per acre, with a cost of \$8.00 for fertilizer. One had heavy red clay loam, and made 70 bushels per acre. This was on a tobacco lot with manure valued at \$6.00. The third was on James River low-ground, where no manure or fertilizer was used and 75 bushels was produced.

Due to the efforts of the County Agent 16 farmers have field selected their seed corn for the first time this year.

38 Farmers have been induced to treat their seed wheat for smut.

8 farmers seeded Rye upon advice and aid of the County Agent, and 15 seeded for the first time a mixture of wheat, oats rye, and vetch.

Vetch is practically new crop in this county, as only six men, so far as I am able to learn, have ever grown the crop here. This crop ought to do well here.

Until the system of farming is better balanced, and methods changed from the present way of handling oats, the crop has no economic place in the farm program of this county, save for sheep, and hog pasture, and for hay.

Except as above specified legumes should take the place of growing any more than necessary, the cereals, which should always be placed in a three or four year rotation.

5. LIVESTOCK

CATTLE, SHEEP, HORSES.

The general lack of fences, Pastures, and surplus Capital, with which to purchase equipment, and breeding stock are the almost insurmountable barriers hindering the proper development of the Livestock industry in this county.

It is naturally a hard proposition to get the James River farmers, who have the most grazing lands, to be adequately stocked, when they would have to feed corn which they are selling for \$1.40 per bushel, for seed. Regardless of these facts this county, for its own development, has got to grow more livestock.

I find here and there in practically ~~all~~ every community one or two progressive farmers who are becoming interested in more and better livestock. These men I am talking with, advising with, and assisting in every way, one with better feeding methods, another culling out the worst, another helping him get a few better calves, and a sire once in a while. Seven I have assisted in getting Soy Beans, and inoculating for the first time - growing these for a better quality hay. The whole livestock program is yet an individual one, and it will be years before it is practical to begin any Association work.

It is well to bear in mind that no County Agent has been in this County for five years, and before that time for only a short time, so that the work here is where most of the counties were twelve years ago.

Recommendations of The County Agricultural Advisory Council and Results.

The Council recommended: / Placing Five Purebred Sires.
Establishing 20 pastures, and making improvement wherever possible.

- Results:- 5 pure bred Sires were placed.
- 5 high grade sires replaced scrubs.
- 8 Registered Jacks were gotten into the county.
- 4 pastures have been established, 18 being improved.
- 63 Sheep have been brought into the county as a direct result of efforts of County Agent.
- 20 Farmers assisted in getting high, and pure bred Females.

One question asked by the County Agent at one of his meetings led to getting a Registered Jack in this county. The question was this; "Who can tell me the average age of the Farmers' work stock, horses and mules, in this county?" This created an interesting discussion, which resulted in the answer "14 years". I said I wanted to ask one more question, which I did not want answered then. "What are you going to work your farms with in the next five years?" About three weeks after this one of the men in that neighborhood asked me if I would go with him to Goodland County to look at a Jack. We went, as my weekly report for that date shows, and the Jack was secured. Total Results are necessarily delayed.

6. TOBACCO.

Both Sun-Cured and Dark Fired Tobacco are grown in this County. Probably less than one eighth of the entire crop is Dark Fired.

From such records as are available, it seems that the Average COST of PRODUCTION is 7½ cents per pound, tho I personally doubt if it can be produced at this small cost. The farmers this year are getting about an average of FIVE cents, so far for what has been sold, which is less than half of the last five year average, if the figures I have are correct. There are about 350 growers in this county.

If the County Agent's Job is to council and advise the Farmer for the farmers' best interests, I want to ask those that read this Report, what ought to be my reaction to this state of affairs in the light of the present status of the present American, and South African situations? Opinions are plentiful, the exact truth in answer is obscure.

Tobacco has been grown in this county since 1750. Jefferson and La Fayette no doubt discussed the future of Virginia Tobacco, while riding along the road I am looking out ~~at~~ on , as I now write these memorable pages.

The County Agricultural Advisory Council made no suggestions to the County Agent regarding Tobacco.

My course, in answer to the above question , has been this; as a total I have advised ~~100~~ 100 farmers, regarding the proper analysis of fertilizer to buy ; to somewhat reduce their acreage for another year, market conditions being too unstable to warrant present production; to raise the quality; to grow tobacco only in rotation with other crops; to turn some of the present attention given to tobacco to the growing of more poultry, and a few more pigs, and above all to try to keep complete cost records on their crops of tobacco.

A farmer living across the road, has just come over and invited me to dinner with him, and in the course of a few minutes chat he told the following incident that took place yesterday in the county.

One of our farmers owed \$7.50 on a fertilizer bill, which he was to pay out of his first shipment of tobacco to Richmond. He shipped, Sat. 700 pounds, some of three grades, and yesterday got returns, a Check for \$18. 57. Also another farmer sold 125 pounds on the Hillwyn market and got \$7.50.

Disloyal Farmers and Special Interests broke the Tobacco Pool, and the poor, already over-taxed farmer is paying the bill. Of course some farmers deserve what they are getting, but not all.

The fact that in general, organized Industry is opposed to Organizer Farmers, means that it is advantageous for the farmer to organize.

-8-

7. LEGUMES, COVER CROPS

Aside from the need of lime, the next greatest need of Fluvanna farms and farmers is more Legumes and Cover Crops but in some sort of a systematic crop rotation. General soil fertility where not many livestock are kept, must come thru a more diversified and extended use of these crops, if it is to come in a permanent and economic way.

The actual value of the Legume, and cover crops for this county has not begun to be appreciated. Farming is not so much a matter of returned dollars as turned sense toward a real, vital understanding of fundamentals involved in the various operations. Proper knowledge of farming today, coupled with sound business industry, and fore sight is giving fair returns, even now. But this balance is hard to find.

The County Agent has a great responsibility in bringing this balance squarely before the intelligence of Fluvanna Farmers.

The County Agricultural Advisory Council had this to say; relative to lime and Legumes: "For the greatest soil improvement more lime and legumes are fundamentally necessary." They made the following recommendations;

1. Systematic Crop Rotations established on 50 Farms.
2. Demonstration Plots established on 40 Farms.
3. More Legumes on every Farm.

Results:- There were started, completed, or are under way now, ~~the~~

- 10 Alfalfa Demonstrations.
- 50 Soy Bean Demonstrations.
- 10 Sweet Clover Demonstrations.
- 11 Crimson Clover Demonstrations,
- 5 Clover Demonstrations.
- 8 Cowpeas Demonstrations.
- 15 Oats and Vetch Demonstrations.

These crops involve a total of over 500 acres.

With the exception of seven individuals most of the Inoculation for these seed was obtained thru efforts of the County Agent.

The beneficial effects of Inoculation on Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, and Soy Beans have been most noticeable.

On one Demonstration Plot of Soy Beans, all limed and fertilized alike, the inoculated portion made more than one third greater growth.

On another plot the difference in color, (inoculated part being a darker green) could be distinctly seen from an adjoining hill, the about 300 yards off.

In every case reports were in favor of inoculation.

\$5 bushels of Abruzzi rye have been sowed this fall.

8. PASTURES

Pasture adaptations and developments will be more readily understood in the light of information contained in paragraphs on SOILS, and LIVESTOCK.

The most feasible improvement is thru the greater use of lime, and seeding a better adapted grass mixture.

I am of the opinion that temporary, rather than permanent pastures, are far more practical for sheep and hogs, than any other.

These pastures in rotation, should include the following crops; Barley, Crimson Clover, Eye, Wheat, Oats and Vetch, Rape, Soy Beans, Peas, Turnips, (for sheep), Sweet Clover, Corn and Alfalfa.

There are a few large farms with several hundred acres each in varied sorts of pastures, mostly of poor quality. Several good Blue grass pastures in the county show what can be done, and the need for more and especially BETTER pastures is very apparent.

This class of improvement is necessarily slow, and the short time I have been in this County, has afforded very little opportunity to do more than get the situation in hand.

The Agricultural Advisory Council recommended "More Pasture Grasses and Sweet Clover Seeded."

Results: Some work on varied Pasture improvements have been started on 25 farms, involving a total of about 450 acres.

15 Method Demonstrations have been given.

5 Hog Pasture Rotations have been established, or started. The opportunity is far greater than the accomplishments.

For this county

One farmer, who has a large pasture, about 150 acres, for years did not believe in lime. A nearby neighbor used lime, and he has been observing for five years the marked results in better grass on that part of the field. I heard recently that he had remarked that he saw now where he had made a mistake about lime. This illustrates very plainly the conservatism of the older farmers here, who are also opposed to the expense of a County Agent. They never see what he does.

9. POULTRY.

Under existing conditions the greatest single opportunity for showing immediate results is with Poultry. This county still has far too many old birds, poorly fed, and poorly housed.

The County Agricultural Advisory Council had this to say by way of recommendations to the County Agent.

1. Five Demonstration Farm Flocks to be established.
2. Special stress to be placed on earlier Chicks, better feeds, and better houses. Closer fall culling for eggs.
3. 100 flocks culled this year. Growing Broilers emphasized.

Results; * 4

1. 4 Demonstration Flocks established.
2. 47 Flocks personally culled by County Agent. A number of others culled by those seeing and learning how.
3. 37 Poultry Houses constructed or remodeled, *in advice of Co. Agt.*
4. 5 New 100 hen Capacity houses built by plans furnished by County Agent.
5. 45 Flocks being fed better rations due to Agent's Advice.
6. 95 Cockerals Caponized on 5 farms by County Agent.
7. 1 Demonstrator sold 3250 broilers, at a profit of \$800. This man is doubling his capacity for this winter.
8. 17 pure bred Cockerals for breeders have been placed directly thru efforts of County Agent.
9. 55 farmers have been advised how to treat vermin on poultry.

With the usually mild climate here, abundance of cheap land, plenty of good grit and water, and close proximity to the larger markets, with the large variety of forage crops that can be grown here, nothing but the grossest indifference can keep these people from reaping a handsome reward from the Poultry industry, properly conducted in this county.

Poultry raising requires very little capital, which makes it all the more adapted to conditions here.

I feel that I can look with some degree of satisfaction at the work and results with poultry as worth while accomplishments.

Conservatism and lack of progress and enterprise are obstacles hard to overcome.

This county is not ready yet for any association, or organization work.

One egg a week is the average production of a Fluvanna hen.

Ain't She Lazy ?

Don't blame the hen. Mr. Farmer has got TO LEARN.

It Is Up To The County Agent.

10. HORTICULTURE

With five exceptions, all Horticultural activities so far are for the home, rather than Commercial requirements. But this by no means lessens the importance, or necessity, on the contrary, enhances it. I found in not a few cases, fruit trees, grape vines, and strawberry patches, having been set four to five years, and not been pruned, or cultivated.

The County Agricultural Advisory Council made the following recommendations:

- 1. Better Home gardens, and more winter vegetables grown.
- 3. Pruning and Spraying in 15 Demonstration Orchards.

Results; 5 Spraying Demonstrations given.

- 15 Pruning " "
- 17 Home Gardens improved in Variety and amounts grown.
- 4 farmers improved Small fruits for first time.
- 5 " " Grapes " " "
- 5 " " Home Grounds " " " (Grass & Trees)
- 7 " Assisted in growing Tomatoes for Canning.
- 1 Market Garden was established.

While this may seem small considering the county as a whole, and the need that must necessarily exist, yet it represents a wedge that will grow wider and wider, as time and effort continue.

A series of meetings, conducted with the assistance of Mr. D.G. Beamer, were well attended and proved of special interest to men and women alike.

One farmer told me soon afterwards, that he didn't want any more garden talk around here; that his old woman had been making him get the darned old hoe too often since then.

Three Country Stores last winter sold over 100 bushels of dried beans to farmers here, who can grow better beans for far less money.

These stores keep most of the time shipped-in, Cabbage, Potatoes, and meat to sell to farmers, who ought to grow these supplies.

Yet A number of men still say this county does not need a County Agent. This entire Report is Historically Correct, so far as I have been able to gather the truth. To the unbiased mind, it will show one thing, at least. This county needs something. Let wiser heads than mine answer.

II. "WITHOUT VISION THE PEOPLE PERISH"

Among the many needs of this or any Rural Community that of VISION stands eminently among the first. Leaders need-

Intelligent Vision that has known goals in view.

Unselfish Vision that has the good of the whole at heart.

Broad Vision that comprehends all phases of Community interests.

Sympathetic Vision that bears with the weaknesses of the slothful.

Untainted Vision that is not marred by personal prejudices.

Philosophic Vision that seeks causes, trends, and courses.

And overarching all a

Practical Vision that takes things in a common sense fashion.

These seven Visions are as the Seven Sisters of the Starry dome, each a star in the crown of him who by study and reflection

has added one by one to his conscious and sub-conscious strength.

It is well to remember that

"We are building every day
In a good or evil way,
And the structure, as it grows,
Will our inmost SELF disclose".

"Build then well, what'er you do,
Build it straight, and strong and true,
Build it clean, and high and broad
Build it for the sight of God".

And again,

"In the heart of a seed, buried deep, so deep,
A dear little plant lay fast asleep,
'Awake' said the Sunshine, 'And creep to the light'
'Awake' said the voice of the raindrop bright,
And the little plant heard, and arose to see,
What the wonderful outside world might be".

And thus with these two little poems in mind we see in Our Vision a pen-picture of our Younger Generation, whose growth and attainments will be the priceless heritage of their succeeding generation, whose Club Activities will be found on next page.

19. CLUB WORK.

this is the first year of organized Club work for Fluvanna.

With only about three and a half months in which to get this work under way, and with the press of all other affairs at the same time it was very hard to keep the proper balance of time and energy.

The County Agricultural Advisory Council recommended that
5 Clubs be Organized.

Results: 5 Clubs organized, with a total enrollment of 66. 54 completed

25 Poultry Project.

18 Soy Bean "

11 Pig "

18 members made Exhibits at the County Fair, winning \$30.50 prizes-
The Club at Fork Union also won the Wood Loving Cup, for best all-round work, and showing at the County Fair. Pouring rain the day exhibits were to be brought to the Fair prevented many from gringing them, and this did not let Club Work show up properly.

The County Agent made 51 visits to schools in interest of Club Work Outings.

Many Club Members are also members of The Junior School League. The State Junior League held on July, 1st, at Monticello, a Pageant entitled "Young Virginia", in which about 100 young people took part.

I made up a party of 9 cars, and 53 club's Members and 21 older folks from Fluvanna attended, spending the fore-noon at the University of Virginia, a picnic lunch on the mountain-side, and the afternoon at Monticello, Jefferson's Home.

The day was fine, and nothing happened to Warr it.
Dr. Sparks Melton, a Fluvannaian, and brilliant speaker, now of Norfolk, delivered the principal Address. About 1200 were present.

17 Club Members, attended, in a body, the State Fair one day.
This proved very instructive and enjoyable.

One little boy, when asked the name of bread of his pig, replied "He's just a little red one, I hav'nt named him yet".

At a Club Meeting, when it was being called to order, some one asked ~~Warr~~ about the Minutes, to which the Vice-President, then in the Chair replied, "I'm running this thing now, we've got most an hour here now, don't bother about the minutes yet".

As County Agent,

In closing this, the end of my year's work in Fluvanna County, I want to express my sincere appreciation for the Co-operation, help and assistance given by my superiors. Especially do I want to mention the name of my District Agent, Mr. J.G. Bruce, whose intimate knowledge of local affairs, whose constructive, sympathetic guidance and advice, have made easier the way, and more pleasant and successful, the journeys- to whom, this Report, I respectively Submit.

Signed:

D. D. Spicer
County Agent,

Form No. 202
March 1, 1926

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 Staffan
Report of D. DeLizer County County Agent.
From Feb. 1st 1926 to Dec. 1st 1926.

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, PAGES 3 AND 4

COUNTY AGENT WORK



Approved: _____

Date _____

Date _____



State or District Supervisor.

State Extension Director.

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

The annual report should be a review, analysis, interpretation, and presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the sum total 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.

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each county extension agent in charge of a line of work, such as county agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent. 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 in charge 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 extension agents are employed in a county, each in charge of a line of work, care should be exercised to avoid including the same data in the statistical report of more than one agent.

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 be a statement in orderly fashion and arranged under appropriate subheadings, of the work done, methods used, and results obtained under each project, as well as of the general work accomplished. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with ample data from the statistical summary. In the preparation of the part of the report relative to each project, the results reported in the statistical summary for the project should be analyzed, conclusions drawn, and recommendations made. The report may well be illustrated with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used in demonstration work. 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 left. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented:

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, goals established, 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"> (a) Soils (b) Farm crops (c) Home gardens (d) Beautification of home grounds (e) Forestry (f) Rodents, predatory animals, and birds. (g) Animal husbandry (h) Dairy (i) Poultry husbandry (k) Home poultry 	}	(Including diseases and insects).
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SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT—Continued.

IV. Program of work, etc.—Continued.

(2) Project activities and results—Continued.

- (i) Rural engineering.
- (j) Rural engineering—home.
- (k) Agricultural economics, including farm management and marketing.
- (l) Home marketing.
- (m) Foods.
- (n) Nutrition.
- (o) Clothing.
- (p) Home management.
- (q) Home furnishings.
- (r) Home health and sanitation.
- (s) Community activities.
- (t) Miscellaneous.

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. In addition to the questions asked under each subdivision of the report, space is provided to add further data if desired. The statistical summary will grow naturally out of the field and office records.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

1. A PROGRAM OF WORK is a definitely outlined plan for extension work.
2. A PROJECT is a definite, systematic, organized plan for carrying out some phase of the extension program of work, providing for what is to be done, how much, when, where, how, and by whom.
3. MISCELLANEOUS WORK includes work which has not yet become a regular part of the program of work—work other than project work.
4. A COMMUNITY, for the purposes of this report, may be any one of the several units into which the county is divided for purposes of conducting organized extension work.
5. A PROJECT LEADER OR LOCAL LEADER is a person, selected because of his or her special interest and fitness, who functions as a leader in advancing some phase of the local program of extension work.
6. A DEMONSTRATION is an example designed to show the practical application of an established fact. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds, method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
 - a. A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader to a group for the purpose of showing them how to carry out a practice. Synonym: Lecture demonstration. Examples: Demonstrations of canning, mixing of spray materials, and culling of poultry.
 - b. A result demonstration is a demonstration carried on by a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl under the direction of the extension service, involving a substantial period of time, records of results, and comparisons. Examples: Child-feeding, corn-culture, and orchard-management demonstrations.
7. A DEMONSTRATOR is a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl who, under the direction of the extension service, conducts a result demonstration.
8. MEMBERS COMPLETING should include those who have satisfactorily finished the work outlined for the current year.
9. A DEMONSTRATION MEETING is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
10. A TRAINING MEETING is a meeting at which project leaders or local leaders are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
11. AN OFFICE CALL OR TELEPHONE CALL is a visit or call by a farmer or other person seeking agricultural or home economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.
12. A FARM VISIT is a call at a farm by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farmer regarding his work, or the better practice prevailing in his neighborhood.
13. A HOME VISIT is a call at a home by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farm woman regarding her work, or the better practice prevailing in her neighborhood.
14. DAYS IN OFFICE should include time spent by the county agent in his office, at county agent conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
15. DAYS IN FIELD should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
16. LETTERS WRITTEN should include all single letters on official business.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT—Continued.

17. A **FARMERS' INSTITUTE** is one of a series of meetings of one to two days' duration, arranged by a central State farmers' institute agency, at which agricultural and home-economics problems are discussed, usually by outside speakers employed for the purpose.
18. AN **EXTENSION OR MOVABLE SCHOOL** is an itinerant school usually of two to six days' duration where practical but systematic instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An **EXTENSION** *among* courses 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, but not exceeding two weeks.
19. **EXCOURSES** consist of definite information filed in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
20. **FARM OR HOME PRACTICE ADOPTED** is a new or improved practice adopted on a farm or in a home during the year as a result of extension teaching. Example: Spraying of potatoes for disease, canning of fruits and vegetables, use of balanced rations, and hat making.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, include his or her work with that of the agent.

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

J. D. Deizer County Agent, Tenn
(Name) (Title) (Months of service this year)

2. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. 14 2
3. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned. 5 3
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with— 4
- (a) Juniors 5
- (b) Adults 22
5. Number of clubs carrying on extension work: 5
- (a) Junior 6
- (b) Adult 0
6. Membership in above clubs: 6
- (a) Boys' 34 (c) Men 0
- (b) Girls' 32 (d) Women 0
7. Number of club members completing: 7
- (a) Boys' 30 (c) Men 0
- (b) Girls' 24 (d) Women 0
8. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years: 8
- (a) Boys 0
- (b) Girls 0

¹ 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 20, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

² Includes those boys and girls enrolled in club work as reported under 4 (c) and 5 (b) who have finished the work undertaken or such portion of it as it was planned to finish during the report year.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued.

9. Number of junior teams trained	(a) Judging	0	9	
	(b) Demonstration	0		
10. Number entering college this year who have been club members		0	10	
11. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work		223	11	
12. Number of different farms visited		229	12	
13. Total number of home ¹ visits made in conducting extension work		198	13	
14. Number of different homes visited		198	14	
15. Number of calls ² relating to extension work	(a) Office	86	15	
	(b) Telephone	221		
16. Number of days agent spent in office		44	16	
17. Number of days agent spent in field		254	17	
18. Number of individual letters written		374	18	
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made	(a) Community		19	
	(b) County	1		
20. Training meetings ³ held for local leaders	(a) Number	9	20	
	(b) Leaders in attendance	16		
21. Method and result demonstration meetings ³ held (do not include meetings reported in number 20)	(a) Number	59	21	
	(b) Attendance	246		
22. Farmers' institutes ³ held	(a) Number	2	22	
	(b) Attendance	291		
23. Extension schools ³ and short courses held	(a) Number	0	23	
	(b) Attendance	1		
24. Junior club encampments held:	(a) Number	1	24	
	(b) Attendance by club members	(1) Boys		32
		(2) Girls		24
(c) Total attendance		56		
25. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported	(a) Number	93	25	
	(b) Attendance	659		
26. Number of meetings at which were shown	(a) Lantern slides	0	26	
	(b) Motion pictures	0		
	(c) Charts			

[Use space below to include other important data.]

County Club Members greatly enjoyed (a) a trip to University of Va. and North Carolina where the Va. School Junior League held an attractive Program. Dr. J. Clark, Mother of Norfolk & Virginia boy delivered a splendid address.

¹ Do not count the same visit as both a farm visit and a home visit.
² See definition on page 4.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

List below information on each project of the program of work for the year. If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, 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.

Title of project	Number of extension participants ¹	Number of local leaders assisting ²	Days of agent's help ³	Days agent devoted to project	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
[Illustrative entry.] Poultry	0	7	2	14	
27. Soils (page 7)	4		2	64	27
28. Farm crops (pages 8, 9, 10, 11)	5	4	2	23	28
29. [Horticulture (page 12)—home gardens (page 27) [Beautification of home grounds (page 26)]	4	4	2	30	29
30. Forestry (page 13)				1	30
31. Rodents, predatory animals, and birds (page 13)				0	31
32. Animal husbandry (pages 14, 15, columns b, c, d, f)	5	3		20	32
33. Dairy husbandry (pages 14, 15, column a)—home dairy (page 29)	2	1		18	33
34. Poultry husbandry (pages 14, 15, column e)—home poultry (page 28)	5	2	6	36	34
35. [Rural engineering (page 16) [Rural engineering—home (page 26)]					35
36. Agricultural economics (pages 17, 18)—home marketing (page 30)	4	4		5	36
37. Foods (pages 19, 20)					37
38. Nutrition (page 21)					38
39. Clothing (page 22)					39
40. Home management (page 23)					40
41. House furnishings (page 24)					41
42. Home health and sanitation (page 25)					42
43. Community activities (pages 18, 31) <i>County Fair</i>		2		3	43
44. Miscellaneous (pages 18, 31)					44
TOTAL	XXX	XXX	12	244	

¹The individual entries in this column should not exceed entry for question 1, page 4.

²The individual entries in this column should not exceed entry for question 4, page 4.

FARM-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

SOILS.¹

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

45. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.)	127	45
46. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.)	84	46
47. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.	55	47
48. Number of acres involved in these completed demonstrations.	845	48
49. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the use of commercial fertilizer this year.	79	49
50. Tons involved in preceding question.	270	50
51. Number of farms taking better care of farm manures this year.	18	51
52. Number of farms using lime or limestone for the first time.	17	52
53. Tons of lime or limestone so used.	65	53
54. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for the first time.	15	54
55. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under.	87	55
56. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices, relative to the soils work reported on this page. (Include questions 47, 49, 51, 52, and 54 less duplications.)	86 79	56

[Use space below to include other important data relating to soils.]

Fluvariusa has a variety of greatly depleted soils (Jeffers and G. Temple, rock and limited open fire old plantations here which have lost their fertility through erosion leaching, lack of livestock and the old one crop systems. The ill of several generations are the heritage of the present, with no short road to follow back.

Diversified farming, More Lime and Legumes, more and better stock, systematic crop rotations, with more vegetable matter mixed with the soil - these are the fundamental things on which a permanent productive agriculture must here be built.

For months work and study has given a better knowledge of people and conditions, than when and by which, the goal far ahead may be attained. Working a farm is a great thing, but far greater is trying to build a country up, agriculturally, wisely, adaptably, patiently, judgment, and knowledge the keys.

¹ For drainage, irrigation, land clearing, and terracing see "Rural Engineering," page 18.

CEREALS*

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	50 Corn	51 Wheat	52 Oats	53 Rye	54 Barley	(7) Other	
57. Number of method demonstrations given	48		9	12	2		57
58. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	28		14	17	1		58
59. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	24						59
60. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations	525						60
61. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	5 bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	61
62. Number of junior clubs*							62
63. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys 4						63
	(b) Girls						
64. Number of members completing*	(a) Boys 3						64
	(b) Girls						
65. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing	3		1				65
66. Total yield of cereals grown by junior club members	185 bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	66
67. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time	12	18	4	9			67
68. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time	16						68
69. Number of farms treating seed grain for smut for the first time		38	4				69
70. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the cereal work reported on this page	40	45	16	19	1		70

[Use space below to include other important data relating to cereals.]

Fluorimma grows both high and low bed corn. Best preparation for highland is as follows. Give Peas or bean, followed with Crown Clover and rye, top-dressed in fall with manure or horse manure, and followed in early spring. This method has increased average yields 50% over common practice.

45 bu. of improved seed wheat was sown this year thru Co. ext. activities.

* Report fall-crops over the year they are harvested.

† Indicate crop by season.

* Items which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

* Include those who have finished the work undertaken, or such portion of it as it was planned to finish during the report year.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	71
	Alfalfa.	Soybeans.	Sweet clover.	Cytisus clover.	Clver (red, black, white).	Cowpeas.	
71. Number of method demonstrations given.	12	37	16	4	7	6	71
72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.	14	65	15	12	5	9	72
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.	12	58	12	11	5	8	73
74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.	125	327	55	38	25	35	74
75. Increased yield ¹ per acre on demonstrations.	1, tons	$\frac{2}{11}$ bu. tons	$\frac{1}{4}$ tons	$\frac{1}{2}$ tons	$\frac{1}{8}$ tons	$\frac{2}{10}$ bu. tons	75
76. Number of junior clubs ² .							76
77. Number of members enrolled.	(a) Boys.	22				1	77
		(b) Girls.	0				
78. Number of members completing.	(a) Boys.	13				1	78
	(b) Girls.						
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.		13					79
80. Total yield ¹ of crops grown by junior club members.	tons	$\frac{24}{11}$ bu. tons	tons	tons	tons	$\frac{3}{4}$ bu. tons	80
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time.	6	16	5				81
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time.		5					82
83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time.	10	58	12	1	5	0	83
84. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page.	14	77	15	12	5	9	84

[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]

Procured June Stone 1 to 2 tons per acre the proper selection of soils with right subsoil & good seed & well prepared are factors necessary for successful alfalfa growing in this kind of a up land. In circulation of Corn & On Newmarket plate. In circulation has increased soy bean production 25% more out circulation.

¹ Indicate whether yield is bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.

² Clubs which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Velvet beans.	Field beans.	Peas etc.	Lupines.	Festucs.	(See Other.)
71. Number of method demonstrations given.					15	71
72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.					25	72
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.					18	73
74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.					457	74
75. Increased yield ¹ per acre on demonstrations.	bu. tons	bu.	bu.	tons	X X X	bu. tons
76. Number of junior clubs ² .						76
77. Number of members enrolled.	(a) Boys.	(b) Girls.				77
78. Number of members completing.	(a) Boys.	(b) Girls.				78
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.						79
80. Total yield ¹ of crops grown by junior club members.	bu. tons	bu.	bu.	tons	X X X	bu. tons
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time.						81
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time.						82
83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time.						83
84. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page.					25	84
[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]						

Many light, gravelly soils here do not
 admit of profitable permanent pastures,
 but parts of this county are well adapted
 for good pastures.
 Lack of money to buy fences, the proper
 live stock and sheep are the greater
 difficulties. Not many farms are paying.

¹ Indicate crop by name.² Indicate whether yield in bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.³ States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(a) Irish potatoes	(b) Sweet potatoes	(c) Cotton	(d) Tobacco	(e) Other Special Crops	
85. Number of method demonstrations given	9	3		14	28	85
86. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	5	6		11	15	86
87. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	3	3		9	14	87
88. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations						88
89. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	15 bu.	25 bu.		1 bu. ²	350 lbs.	89
90. Number of junior clubs						90
91. Number of members enrolled						91
92. Number of members completing work						92
93. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing						93
94. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members	bu.	bu.	lbs. ²	lbs.		94
95. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time		3		3		95
96. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time						96
97. Number of farms treating seed for disease for the first time	2			9		97
98. Number of farms spraying or dusting for diseases and insects for the first time						98
99. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops reported on this page	4	3		14	15	99
[Use space below to include other important data relating to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops.]						
<p><i>Assisted these farmers in buying better fertilizer for tobacco. Can advise grow large smaller acreage, making quality better, and gradually to put in more eggs, both sheep and poultry, as more dependable cash crop.</i></p> <p><i>Tobacco cannot be grown here for less than 75¢ per pound.</i></p>						

¹ Includes crop by county.² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.³ States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HORTICULTURE.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item.	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	100
	Tree fruits.	Bush and small fruits.	Grapes.	Market gardening, truck and nesting crops.	Home gardens.	Domestication of home grounds.	
100. Number of method demonstrations given.	17	4	9	14	12	6	100
101. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.	25	5	16	9	17	3	101
102. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.	23	3	11	5	5	2	102
103. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.	43	2	1	55	X X X	X X X	103
104. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations.	75 bu.	256 qts.	205 lbs.	57 bu.	X X X	X X X	104
105. Number of junior clubs ¹ .							105
106. Number of members enrolled.							106
107. Number of members completing.							107
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.						X X X	108
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members.	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.	X X X	109
110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time.		4		12	16	3	110
111. Number of farms pruning for the first time.	9	11	16			3	111
112. Number of units involved in preceding question.	125 trees	2 acres	1 acres	X X X	X X X	X X X	112
113. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests for the first time.	3	4	5	1	3	3	113
114. Number of units involved in preceding question.	5 acres	1/4 acres	1/8 acres	1 acres	X X X	X X X	114
115. Number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the horticultural work reported on this page. [Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]	25	5	16	9	17	3	115

Only 9 farmers, as far as I have been able to learn, have any set improved methods of caring for orchards. Just any way at all. There is the average state of affairs. More Business Education is the key.

¹ States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

FORESTRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

116. Number of method demonstrations given	4	116
117. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way		117
118. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year		118
119. Number of acres included in these completed demonstrations		119
120. Number of junior clubs		120
121. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys (b) Girls	121
122. Number of members completing	(a) Boys (b) Girls	122
123. Number of acres handled by junior club members		123
124. Number of forest or woodland plantings made this year		124
125. Acres involved in preceding question		125
126. Number of farms assisted in forest management this year	4	126
127. Acres involved in preceding question	75	127
128. Number of farms planting windbreaks this year		128
129. Number of farms attempting to control white-pine blister rust for first time		129
130. Number of acres involved in preceding question		130
131. Total number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the forestry work reported on this page	4	131

[Use space below to include other important data relating to forestry.]

This work is much needed. Farmers in every section have been talked with about cutting to give trees and caring for growing timber. 29 such discussions have taken place this year.

RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(a) Rodents	(b) Other animal pests ¹	(c) Grasshoppers	(d) Other insects ²	
132. Number of method demonstrations given					132
133. Number of result demonstrations started or under way					133
134. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year					134
135. Number of acres in these completed demonstrations				20	135
136. Total number of farms cooperating in control measures this year					136
137. Number of acres involved in preceding question					137

¹ States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.² Do not include work reported under "Crup" and "Livestock" headings.³ Indicate by name.

LIVESTOCK.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	155
	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Poultry	Other ¹	
128. Number of method demonstrations given	21	3	17	18	98	3	128
129. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	7	0	9	8	42		129
130. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	5	0	5	5	16	3	130
141. Number of animals involved in these completed demonstrations	40	1	45	92	1750		141
142. Total profit or saving on demonstrations	125.	3	75.00	86.	357		142
143. Number of junior clubs ²					5		143
144. Number of members enrolled			(a) Boys	11	24		144
			(b) Girls	1	31		
145. Number of members completing			(a) Boys	9	21		145
			(b) Girls	1	24		
146. Number of animals involved in junior club work completed			10	498		2	146
147. Number of farms assisted in obtaining purebred sires this year	2	2	1	3	14		147
148. Number of farms assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females this year	3	1	9	7	19		148
149. Number of farms culling herds or flocks for the first time	0	1	4	6	42		149
150. Number of animals in such herds or flocks		70	25	91	1441		150
151. Number of animals discarded		18	6	10	310		151
152. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles, clubs, or associations organized during the year	0				X X X		152
153. Number of members in preceding circles, clubs, etc.	0				X X X		153
154. Number of breed associations or clubs organized during the year	1						154
155. Number of members in these associations or clubs	0						155

¹ Indicate by name.² States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

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LIVESTOCK—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Item	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	1918
	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Pig	Sheep	Poultry	Other ¹	
156. Number of co-operating associations organized or reorganized during the year		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	156
157. Number of members in these associations	3	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	157
158. Number of farms not in associations testing cows for production	1	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	158
159. Number of cows under test by such associations and individual farms	42	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	159
160. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the sanitary production and care of milk this year	3	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	160
161. Number of farmers feeding better-balanced rations for the first time	4		12	9	22		161
162. Number of farmers controlling insect pests for the first time					12		162
163. Number of farmers directly influenced to test animals for tuberculosis this year				XXX		XXX	163
164. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate animals for blackleg this year			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	164
165. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate swine for cholera this year	XXX	XXX	1	XXX	XXX	XXX	165
166. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the livestock work reported on pages 14 and 15	15	2	21	14	47		166
[Use space below to include other important data relating to livestock.]							
<i>There is a great opportunity for Educators and administrators along the lines of livestock for this county.</i>							

¹ Indicate by name.

RURAL ENGINEERING.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

167. Number of method demonstrations given.....	54	167
168. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	12	168
169. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	9	169
170. Number of farms installing drainage systems this year.....	1	170
171. Acres drained.....	10	171
172. Number of farms installing irrigation systems this year.....	0	172
173. Acres irrigated.....	0	173
174. Number of farms constructing terraces or soil dams this year.....	8	174
175. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented.....	45	175
176. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	2	176
177. Number of dwellings remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....	0	177
178. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	8	178
179. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	179
180. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	2	180
181. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	43	181
182. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....	6	182
	(a) Barns.....	2
	(b) Hog houses.....	4
183. Number of buildings involved in preceding question.....	(c) Poultry houses.....	37
	(d) Silos.....	
	(e) Other.....	10
184. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders this year.....	3	184
185. Acres of land so cleared.....	21	185
186. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the rural-engineering work reported on this page.....	51	186

[Use space below to include other important data relating to rural engineering.]

My chief work here is with poultry. With large tracts of idle land, cheap building material, mild climate, ample time in the part of season and girls (see industries completing them here) poultry should be their source for spending money. Broilers ought to be sold in car lots. One grower would of 2250 broilers, at a net profit of 20% in 6 months time, by doubling his capacity this year.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

FARM MANAGEMENT.

187. Number of method demonstrations given.....	187	18
188. Number of farm-account books distributed this year.....	188	0
189. Number of farmers keeping records in such account books throughout the year.....	189	0
190. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....	190	7
191. Number of farmers making changes in their business as result of keeping accounts.....	191	3
192. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems this year according to recommendations.....	192	14
193. Number of junior farm-management clubs ¹	193	
194. Number of members enrolled.....	194	
(a) Boys.....		
(b) Girls.....		
195. Number of members completing.....	195	
(a) Boys.....		
(b) Girls.....		
196. Number of farmers advised relative to leases this year.....	196	
197. Number of farm-management and farm-account schools held this year.....	197	
198. Number of farmers assisted in keeping cost-of-production records this year.....	198	
199. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the farm-management work reported on this page.....	199	20

CREDIT.

200. Number of farm-loan or other credit associations organized this year with assistance of extension service.....	200
201. Membership in above associations.....	201
202. Number of other farmers assisted in obtaining credit.....	202

MARKETING.

203. Number of method demonstrations given.....	203
204. List below the cooperative-marketing associations organized during this year upon suggestion or with counsel of the extension service.	204

(a) Name of association or group.	(b) Number of members.	Supplies and products handled.	Supplies purchased.		Products sold.	
			(c) Value.	(d) Savings.	(e) Value.	(f) Profit.
County Pool	74	270 tons Hay	\$5450.00	\$350.	\$ 0	\$
4 Community Groups		50 bu Family 2nd 165.00		55.		
		1857 Lams	391.00	75.		
			6005.00	420		
TOTAL						

¹States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

205. List below this year's results in connection with the cooperative-marketing associations in the county previously organized and with which the extension service counseled or advised. 205

(a) Name of association or group.	(b) Number of members.	Supplies and products handled.	Supplies purchased.		Products sold.	
			(c) Value.	(d) Savings.	(e) Value.	(f) Profit.
Armani L. Schupp 225	Gen. Mkt.		\$15,000	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL		<i>Collected 208</i>				

- 205a. Total number of different farms adopting improved marketing practices (include entries for questions 204 (b) and 205 (b) less duplications plus other farms not in cooperative associations) 205a

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Use this space to include work on any other agricultural project not included in the preceding pages, such as bookkeeping, and similar work, i. e., any other information that can be reported statistically and that will help to give a complete account of the year's work.

Item.	(a)	(b) ¹	(c) ¹
	Bookkeeping.		
206. Number of method demonstrations given.			206
207. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.			207
208. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.			208
209. Number of units in these completed demonstrations.			209
210. Number of junior clubs ² .			210
211. Number of members enrolled.	(a) Boys		211
	(b) Girls		
212. Number of members completing.	(a) Boys		212
	(b) Girls		
213. Number of units involved in junior club work completed.			213
214. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page.			214

[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]

Revised Co. Tax Catalogue Received 8/28. Value more than last year. Assisted in prompt payment of all previous dues. Had 4 Club exhibits to win prizes.

¹ Indicate name over column.² Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

FOODS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

FOOD PREPARATION.

215. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	215
	(b) Juniors.....	
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation.....	(a) Women.....	216
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
217. Number of members completing ²	(a) Women.....	217
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.).....		218
219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.).....	(a) Women.....	219
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	220
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year.....	(a) Women.....	221
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	222
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	223
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year.....	(a) Women.....	224
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meal preparation and service this year.....	(a) Women.....	225
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time.....		226
227. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preparation work reported on this page. (Include entries for questions 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 226 less duplications.).....		227

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preparation.]

¹ Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.² Includes those who have finished the work undertaken, or such portion of it as it was planned to finish during the report year.

FOODS—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

FOOD PRESERVATION.

228. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	} 228
	(b) Juniors.....	
229. Number of members enrolled in food preservation.....	(a) Women.....	} 229
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
230. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	} 230
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
231. Number of method demonstrations given.....		231
232. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	} 232
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
233. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	} 233
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 234
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year.....	(a) Women.....	} 235
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
236. Number of homes providing better food storage for the first time.....		236
237. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preservation work reported on this page.....		237
238. List below amount of food preserved by club members completing:		238

Kind of food.	(1) Women.	(2) Girls.	(3) Boys.
(a) Fruits and vegetables canned..... quarts.			
(b) Meats and fish canned..... quarts.			
(c) Jelly and preserves made..... quarts.			
(d) Fruit juices made..... quarts.			
(e) Pickles made..... quarts.			
(f) Fruits and vegetables dried..... pounds ² .			
(g) Meats cured..... pounds ² .			

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preservation.]

*Which needed in this society,
 the love service given in this society
 is greatly needed. People are too conscientious
 for their own good.*

¹Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

²Finished product.

8-5158

NUTRITION.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

239. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	} 239
	(b) Juniors.....	
240. Number of members enrolled in nutrition.....	(a) Women.....	} 240
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
241. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	} 241
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
242. Number of method demonstrations given.....		242
243. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	} 243
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
244. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	} 244
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
245. Number of individuals balancing family meals according to approved methods for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	} 245
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
246. Number of individuals preparing better school lunches for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	} 246
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
247. Number of schools induced to serve a hot dish or school lunch for the first time.....		247
248. Number of children involved in preceding question.....		248
249. Number of homes carrying out improved practices in child feeding for the first time.....		249
250. Number of children involved in preceding question.....		250
251. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page.....		251

[Use space below to include other important data relating to nutrition.]

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¹ Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

CLOTHING.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

252. Number of project clubs or groups.....	(a) Women	252
	(b) Juniors	
253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work.....	(a) Women	253
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
254. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women	254
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
255. Number of method demonstrations given.....		255
256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women	256
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women	257
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction.....	(a) Women	258
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling.....	(a) Women	259
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery.....	(a) Women	260
	(b) Girls	
261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing.....	(a) Women	261
	(b) Girls	
262. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in infant wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women	262
	(b) Girls	
263. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in children's wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women	263
	(b) Girls	
264. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women	264
	(b) Girls	
265. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page.....		265
266. Number of dress forms made this year by.....	(a) Women	266
	(b) Girls	
267. Number of dresses and coats made this year by.....	(a) Women	267
	(b) Girls	
268. Number of undergarments made this year by.....	(a) Women	268
	(b) Girls	
269. Number of hats made this year by.....	(a) Women	269
	(b) Girls	

[Use space below to include other important data relating to clothing.]

* Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME MANAGEMENT.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

270. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	270
	(b) Juniors	
271. Number of members enrolled in home management	(a) Women	271
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
272. Number of members completing	(a) Women	272
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
273. Number of method demonstrations given		273
274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	274
	(b) Girls	
275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	275
	(b) Girls	
276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time	(a) Women	276
	(b) Girls	
277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year		277
278. Number of kitchens planned and rearranged for convenience this year		278
279. Number of individuals following improved laundry practices for the first time	(a) Women	279
	(b) Girls	
280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time	(a) Women	280
	(b) Girls	
281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page		281
282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances involved in question 277:		282
(a) Hand washing machines	(f) Kitchen cabinets	
(b) Power washing machines	(g) Electric or gasoline irons	
(c) Fireless cookers	(h)	
(d) Kitchen sinks	(i)	
(e) Power vacuum cleaners	(j)	

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home management.]

From what I see of the papers here and their conversations, while many homes are rearranged splendidly yet the proper suggestions given in the proper way, would be appreciated and more so appreciated.

* States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project state should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

283. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women	283
	(b) Juniors	
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings	(a) Women	284
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
285. Number of members completing	(a) Women	285
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
286. Number of method demonstrations given		286
287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	287
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	288
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year	(a) Women	289
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year	(a) Women	290
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year	(a) Women	291
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291	(a) Bedrooms	292
	(b) Living rooms	
	(c) Dining rooms	
	(d) Other rooms	
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page		293

[Use space below to include other important data relating to house furnishings.]

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¹ Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME HEALTH—SANITATION.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

294. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	294
	(b) Juniors.....	
295. Number of members enrolled in home health and sanitation.....	(a) Women.....	295
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
296. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	296
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
297. Number of method demonstrations given.....		297
298. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	298
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
299. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	299
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	

HEALTH.²

300. Number of homes adopting recommended health practices this year.....		300
301. Number of individuals adopting recommended practices in—		301
(a) Use of health score card.....	(f) Care of skin and hair.....	
(b) Good posture.....	(g) Home nursing.....	
(c) Prevention of colds.....	(h) First aid.....	
(d) Good elimination.....	(i).....	
(e) Care of teeth.....	(j).....	

302. Is your health program coordinated with the work of State and county health authorities?.....	(a) Yes.....	302
	(b) No.....	

SANITATION.

303. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses this year according to plans furnished.....		303
304. Number of homes screened for the first time.....		304
305. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects for the first time.....		305
306. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the sanitation work reported on this page.....		306

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home health and sanitation.]

¹ Status which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

² It is assumed that this work is conducted in cooperation with State and county health authorities.

RURAL ENGINEERING—HOME.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 16.

307. Number of method demonstrations given.....	307
308. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	308
309. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	309
310. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	310
311. Number of dwellings remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....	311
312. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	312
313. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	313
314. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	314
315. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	315
316. Number of poultry houses constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	316
317. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the rural-engineering work reported on this page.....	317

[Use space below to include other important data relating to rural engineering.]

BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 12.

318. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	318
	(b) Juniors.....	
319. Number of members enrolled in beautification of home grounds.....	(a) Women.....	319
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
320. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	320
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
321. Number of method demonstrations given.....		321
322. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	322
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
323. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	323
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
324. Number of home grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		324
325. Number of school and community grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		325
326. Number of homes painted or whitewashed this year as a result of instruction in beautification.....		326
327. Total number of different homes beautifying home grounds this year.....		327

[Use space below to include other important data relating to beautification of home grounds.]

¹States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME GARDENS

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.
Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 12.

326. Number of project clubs or groups	(a) Women	326
	(b) Juniors	
329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens	(a) Women	329
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
330. Number of members completing	(a) Women	330
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
331. Number of method demonstrations given		331
332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	332
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	333
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations	(a) Women	334
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
335. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit trees this year	(a) Women	335
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
336. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year	(a) Women	336
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
337. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing grapes this year	(a) Women	337
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
338. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing vegetables this year	(a) Women	338
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
339. Number of individuals saving improved stock or seed for the first time	(a) Women	339
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
340. Number of homes spraying or otherwise treating garden crops for diseases and insect pests for the first time		340
341. Number of individuals growing winter gardens for the first time	(a) Women	341
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
342. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page		342

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home gardens.]

HOME POULTRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 14 and 15.

363. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	363
	(b) Juniors.....	
364. Number of members enrolled in home poultry.....	(a) Women.....	364
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
365. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	365
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
366. Number of method demonstrations given.....		366
367. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	367
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
368. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	368
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
369. Number of birds in result demonstrations raised or managed by.....	(a) Women.....	369
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
370. Total profit on result demonstrations conducted by.....	(a) Women.....	370
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
371. Number of individuals culling flocks for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	371
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
372. Number of homes culling flocks for the first time.....		372
373. Number of birds in these flocks.....		373
374. Number of birds discarded.....		374
375. Number of homes feeding better-balanced poultry rations for the first time.....		375
376. Number of individuals assisted in obtaining standard-bred eggs for hatching this year.....	(a) Women.....	376
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
377. Number of homes assisted in obtaining standard-bred cockerels this year.....		377
378. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in early hatching and chick rearing this year.....	(a) Women.....	378
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
379. Number of homes directly assisted in increasing the family income this year through poultry.....		379
380. Number of homes controlling poultry insects for the first time.....		380
381. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-poultry work reported on this page.....		381

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home poultry.]

¹ States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME DAIRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 14 and 15.

262. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women	} 262
	(b) Juniors	
263. Number of members enrolled in home-dairy work	(a) Women	} 263
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
264. Number of members completing	(a) Women	} 264
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
265. Number of method demonstrations given		265
266. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women	} 266
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
267. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women	} 267
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
268. Number of cows or calves in result demonstrations raised or managed by	(a) Women	} 268
	(b) Girls	
	(c) Boys	
269. Number of homes feeding better dairy rations for the first time		269
270. Number of homes adopting better practices in the sanitary production and care of milk this year		270
271. Number of homes adopting better practices in butter or cheese making this year		271
272. Number of pounds of butter made		272
273. Number of pounds of cheese made		273
274. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-dairy work reported on this page		274

[Use space below to list other important data relative to home dairying.]

¹ States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HOME MARKETING.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 17 and 18.

375. Number of method demonstrations given _____ 375

376. List below the cooperative-marketing associations organized during this year upon suggestion and counsel of the Extension Service. 376

(a) Name of association or group.	(b) Number of members.	Products sold.		Supplies purchased.	
		(c) Value.	(d) Profit.	(e) Value.	(f) Savings.
Curb or bazaar markets.		\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
Egg circles.					
TOTAL.					

377. List below this year's results in connection with the cooperative-marketing associations in the county previously organized and with which the Extension Service counseled or advised. 377

(a) Name of association or group.	(b) Number of members.	Products sold.		Supplies purchased.	
		(c) Value.	(d) Profit.	(e) Value.	(f) Savings.
Curb or bazaar markets.		\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
Egg circles.					
TOTAL.					

378. Number of homes standardizing and grading products for markets: 378

(a) Poultry and poultry products. _____ (d) Fruits and vegetables. _____

(b) Canned goods. _____ (e) _____

(c) Dairy products. _____ (f) _____

379. Total number of different homes adopting improved marketing practices (include entries for questions 376 (b) and 377 (b) less duplications plus other homes not in cooperative associations).... 379

[Use space below to list the principal products handled in cooperative marketing associations reported above.]

A great work can be done along this line. Nothing is even started.

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS—HOME.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 18.

Use this page to include work on any other home-economics project not included in the preceding pages, such as recreation, basket making, and similar work, i. e., any other information that can be reported statistically and that will help to give a complete account of the year's work.

Item	60 ¹	60 ²	60 ³
379. Number of project clubs or groups ¹			379
(a) Women.....			
(b) Juniors.....			
380. Number of members enrolled.....			380
(a) Women.....			
(b) Girls.....			
(c) Boys.....			
381. Number of members completing.....			381
(a) Women.....			
(b) Girls.....			
(c) Boys.....			
382. Number of method demonstrations given.....			382
383. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....			383
(a) Women.....			
(b) Girls.....			
(c) Boys.....			
384. Number of result demonstrations com- pleted or carried through the year.....			384
(a) Women.....			
(b) Girls.....			
(c) Boys.....			
385. Number of units involved in such result demonstrations.....			385
(a) Women.....			
(b) Girls.....			
(c) Boys.....			
386. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page.....			386
[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]			

¹ Includes camps over sessions.² Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.