

VIRGINIA

BEDFORD COUNTY

COUNTY AGENT

ANNUAL REPORT

1934

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**REPORT FILES**  
OFFICE COOPERATIVE  
EXTENSION WORK

NARRATIVE REPORT

of

S. S. Eytan, County Agent

NEWFORD COUNTY

Bedford, VIRGINIA

1954

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT.

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#### INTRODUCTION

This is a complete narrative summary of the work done under the extension program in Bedford County for the year ending November 30, 1954, and containing the aims and goals of the program, the degree of their accomplishment, and an explanation of the various items not definitely recorded in the statistical and the emergency supplement reports.

The county's extension organization is similar to that of the preceding year, and is composed of the county agent, an assistant county agent, a home demonstration agent, and a separate advisory board for the county and home agents. The agent's board consists of thirty-one farmers and business men, representing as nearly as possible every section of the county, and all the principal farming and business interests. The members of the board of supervisors are ex-officio members of the advisory board, and are included in the thirty-one members mentioned above.

The advisory board is the most beneficial agency the county agent has to assist in formulating the extension program, and in putting it across. This board assists the agent in working out a program and gives timely advice and encouragement in meeting the more serious problems as they arise. The agent realizes that this group is composed of outstanding men in the county, men who are capable of studying local and county-wide conditions in an intelligent manner, and that their recommendations are worthy of serious consideration.

One of the policies of the extension organization is to advocate and encourage such practices as will tend to improve the soil and quality of products, and to give greater returns from fewer acres and less labor. It further encourages a more diversified agricultural program; the supplanting of the one crop farming system with one that will insure an income should one individual crop fail. It stresses the value of dairying, beef cattle, poultry, sheep, and hogs as items in a well balanced program. It cooperates closely with the various farm organizations for the benefit of the people and encourages more concerted action on the part of farm men and women for the economic production and marketing of their products. It further encourages boys and girls through 4-H club work to take an active part in cooperative farming and cooperative support of the community building.

The sincere and whole hearted cooperation of the people in the county, particularly the members of the board of supervisors, the advisory board, and the different farm groups have combined to make the work of the extension force pleasant and profitable. The community and county committees for tobacco, corn-hog and wheat programs have also been of tremendous help.

#### PROGRAM OF WORK

The extension program for 1934 is very similar to the one for 1933, and for the first time since the county agent began his work in Bedford County, this program was not submitted to the Advisory Board for approval. The regular extension program was so completely disrupted by the AAA program that a definite program could not be followed any way. Since there was no new work which could be adopted, the previous year's program was taken for the 1934 program. This plan of work and accomplishments of same are as follows:

#### CLUB WORK

##### Goals:

1. To have organized club work scattered uniformly over the county
2. To enroll members in the following projects:

	<u>Enrolled</u>	<u>Completed</u>
a. corn	22	16
b. tobacco	36	12
c. tomatoes	32	30
d. garden	10	3
e. forestry	0	0
f. lespedeza	0	0
g. dairy heifer	14	11
h. pig	27	19
i. sheep	5	1
j. poultry	11	6
k. rabbits	4	1
Total	<u>165</u>	<u>99</u>

##### Achievements:

Organized in 7 of 8 districts

3. To have each club represented at the State Short Course Boys and leaders from 7 clubs attended
4. To hold necessary council meetings This was done
5. To have county and community programs This was done

Goals:

Achievements:

- 6. To encourage correct measurement of land
- 7. Train a poultry and livestock judging team for State Fair and Short Course

This was done

No time could be spared to this work.

COUNTY, COMMUNITY AND COOPERATIVE COMMODITY ORGANIZATIONS

- 1. Dark tobacco locals and other community organizations
  - a. Keep membership informed on value of their organization
  - b. Increase membership in these organizations
  - c. Insist on quality production of tobacco through:
    - (1) Planting only the best acres
    - (2) Planting adapted varieties
    - (3) Use the same amount of standard fertilizer under crop that had been planned for the crop before the reduction was made
    - (4) Careful curing and sorting
  - d. Commodity organizations other than tobacco
  - e. Discuss AAA program whenever possible at meetings.

Tobacco locals, seven granges, and community leagues worked with

This was done by letter, news articles and verbally

This was done so far as possible

Great emphasis on this because of AAA

This was done

This was advocated

This was advocated through publicity

Poultry pooling studied

This was the main part of the work throughout the year.

- 2. Cooperative Livestock Organizations
  - a. Bedford Wool Pool
  - b. Bedford Lamb Pool
  - c. Beef Cattle
  - d. Egg Marketing

Ninety-seven shippers shipped 10419 lbs.

Only one car shipped - seven shippers

No marketing this year

Three are shipping to G. L. F. in N. Y.

HORTICULTURE

- 1. Organize County Fruit Committee
- 2. Care in following spray service
- 3. Pruning and Orchard Sanitation
- 4. Fertilization and cover crop
- 5. Grading and packing demonstrations
- 6. More exhibits at the county fair
- 7. Thinning demonstrations

This was done

This was advocated

Demonstrations were held

A number of orchardists using lespedeza first time

None held - need not apparent

No county fair held

None deemed necessary

-4-

AGRONOMY

Goals:

1. Soils: Use of proper fertilizer and lime for crop production
2. Field Crops: Stress the importance
  - a. Good seed
  - b. Legumes in a definite rotation
  - c. Sweet clover and lespedeza in pasture and soil improvement.

Achievements:

This was advocated. Lime increase over previous year

This was done

This was advocated

This was widely advertised

MISCELLANEOUS

1. The many unclassified duties and problems of a county agent will be carried on with as much care and attention as possible, and will be discussed fully in the Annual Narrative Report under "Miscellaneous Work."

OLD DEERFIELD BOND

RACINE, WISCONSIN

MADE IN U.S.A.

EXTENSION

Extension work in Bedford County during 1934 consisted primarily of AAA work. However, it was possible for the assistant agents to give considerable time to club work and other phases of the regular program. It is possible with the help of the assistant agents to take care of calls on the extension force for services in vaccinating cattle, checking on hog cholera, "scours", dairying, poultry, sheep, beef cattle, horticulture, and a few other items.

In making this report, the county agent will discuss the work under the main divisions of agriculture in the county such as club work, livestock, agronomy, horticulture, county organizations, other livestock, AAA program, and miscellaneous rather than take up each item listed in the program of work.

4-H CLUB WORK

While the county agent and his assistants could not give full time to 4-H club work, a creditable record has been made in this branch of extension work. The county and home agents were more fortunate in securing trained and competent leaders to carry on the club work than ever before and this fact attributed very largely to the success of the club program. Even though the county agent has fewer clubs in the county, the enrollment only dropped off .22 from the preceding year. There were actually five fewer clubs in the county this year than last year. 4-H clubs were discontinued in three consolidated high schools and in two schools that were closed through consolidation.

Practically all the clubs were re-organized in 1934 during the month of November. Each club had a leader who did splendid work during the year in keeping club work going. Five clubs held night meetings and their work was far more outstanding than clubs conducted in the schools. One club, Moneta, held meetings once a week at which time the club leader, one of the high school teachers and a young man who was raised on a farm, taught the boys project material from the different club bulletins. Three weeks a month the program was given over to this training, while the fourth meeting was given over to the regular club program, which was held jointly with the girls. Organized club work was carried on in each of the eight magisterial districts with the exception of one. However, this district had a girl's 4-H club which was one of the best in the county. One boy enrolled on the unorganized list from this district attended the State Short Course, at Blacksburg.

The total enrollment for 1934 was 162 members, carrying 162 projects. The number of completed projects was 99, showing a percentage of completions.

amounting to a fraction over 51%. This is 2% better so far as completions are concerned than last year, and 6% better than the year before. The larger number of completed records this year can be attributed to the improved type of leadership.

One of the outstanding pieces of 4-H club work that was put across in the county this year was the organization of a senior 4-H club in a community where a 4-H club of young boys and girls was organized in school. This senior club meets in the homes of the different members at night and is composed of boys and girls largely between the ages of fourteen and 20. Eight of the older boys in the community were enrolled in this club who would not have been in any club. The senior club assisted with the juniors and the leader for the senior club was also the leader for the juniors, or the smaller boys and girls.

Arrangements are under way for the organization of one or more senior clubs in communities where younger club members are enrolled in clubs organized in the school. This senior club at Forest stressed recreation more than any other club in the county. Since they met in the different homes, it was simple to lay emphasis on the social side of club work.

The most important 4-H club organization in the county is the 4-H club council, composed of officers and leaders. The council this year is comprised of 93 boys and girls, men and women. At the first of these meetings new officers were elected for the coming year, and different clubs put on certain features of club work. One club put on the initiation ceremony and another club showed how the club should carry on recreational work at club meetings.

There were sixteen boys and leaders in the delegation to the State Short Course this year and combined with the girls made a total of thirty-four in all. This is the largest delegation from the county since the beginning of the depression. This delegation was similar to the one in 1933 in that it was "grown-up". The members were mostly the older boys and girls.

The Annual Achievement Day program was held in the basement of the court house on October 27 with about 250 in attendance. This was larger than any of the other achievement programs ever held in the county. The afternoon program included reports from the different clubs, singing and contests as the principal feature of the program. The evening program featured recreation with the Virginia reel as the principal number on the program.

The All-Star chapter held regular meetings during the year and assisted the county and home agents in planning and executing club programs.

The 4-H clubs having night meetings did far better work than the clubs in the schools. This was demonstrated very clearly at the Achievement Day Program when the reports were read. Fairview Club, which holds its night meetings in a one room school house and private homes, won the banner for being the best club during 1934 and Brookhill, another club holding night meetings was second.

### LIVESTOCK

The livestock industry in Bedford County during the year of 1934 has not shown the improvement in value that other commodities have shown. Beef cattle sold somewhat better; hog prices during the latter part of the year increased considerably but lamb prices were considerably under the price of a year ago. A number of beef cattle men made some money, largely through the purchase of their cattle at low prices and some increase in the value of the final sales.

A total number of 1612 beef and dairy animals were vaccinated for black leg during the year by the extension force. The estimated saving to the farmers on the first cost of the aggrassin and the saving of subsequent treatments with pills by the use of this aggrassin, saved these farmers approximately \$429.00. A conservative estimated value of the animals saved during the year through the use of black leg aggrassin administered by the extension force amounts to \$2415.00. This type of work furnished by the extension agents was carried on during the year principally by the assistant agents and was done to a very large extent while doing other extension work. Most of this work is done where it is impractical for the farmer to call a veterinarian because of the distance and the small number of cattle to be treated. Besides vaccinating this number of cattle, the county agent secured and furnished aggrassin for a number of men who do their own vaccinating.

**BEEF CATTLE:** Nine loads of western cattle were shipped into the county and grazed by farmers with surplus pasture. Applications passed through the county agent's office calling for more than double this number. The money for the pasture came in very handy to most of these men, but a few of them were under the impression they were to winter the cattle and failed to make arrangements for purchasing stock to feed their surplus feed during the winter months. A few of these men sold cattle off their farms to make room for these cattle at a sacrifice.

Fewer pure bred bulls were purchased this year than during the past season but a few good ones were placed on additional farms. One additional farmer has started breeding pure bred Angus cattle. This man purchased his foundation stock from the Creswell Farm, F. H. T. Walton, owner. The county agent assisted this man in locating cattle. The county agent and the county livestock committee made an effort to install livestock scales at the local shipping point, but were not able to complete arrangements through inability to get a title to the land adjacent to the livestock scales. The county agent and the committee through newspaper articles and through public meetings advised farmers in the county to wean all calves that are of dairy origin, rather than put them on the market and increase the surplus of low quality beef. Several meetings of the livestock association were held during the early part of the year.

**DAIRYING:** Dairy farmers were better pleased with the market for their cream during the past year than they were in 1933, although butter fat prices did not increase as rapidly as some of the other farm commodities. Whole milk

prices held up better than they did the preceding year although the price was not as stable and high as it should have been. The price of sour cream at the present time is 8¢ above that of a year ago.

The county agent assisted milk producers in the Roanoke and Lynchburg areas in organizing under the new milk law and accompanied a delegation of Lynchburg milk producers to Richmond to appear before the State Milk Commission. Both Roanoke and Lynchburg were operating under this new law when the State Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional.

Another important piece of dairy work done by the extension force in the county this year was the holding of the second annual Dairy Field Day at the Fair Grounds in Bedford on the 15th of August. The program consisted of talks by representatives of the local creameries, the county agent, and three members of the dairy department at F. F. I., Blacksburg, Virginia, and an additional feature of considerable importance was the cream judging contest participated in by forty cream producers, and the quality cream exhibition contest, which had 110 buckets from as many farmers in the county. This quality cream contest was extremely good, and the people showed a tremendous amount of interest in the quality of their product. The final feature of the program was a baseball game between the two local creameries. More than 1400 people attended this program. This was one of the largest crowds ever seen at the fair grounds, and this large number shows the importance that the dairy people of the county attach to an event of this kind. The dairymen were very emphatic in requesting a similar program for next year.

A large number of dairy cows were shipped from the county to outside milk sheds at attractive prices as a result of the area system of tuberculosis eradication completed during 1933. This price averaged around \$25.00 per head which is a considerable increase in value of the preceding years of the depression. A number of these cows sold as high as \$35.00 and \$40.00 a head.

One additional breeder of registered Jerseys has started his herd in the county. He has started his herd with a very nice foundation stock from one of our local breeders.

**SHEEP:** While lambs and wool were still very profitable to the growers in the county this year, neither one will bring the farmers as much as in 1933. Only one carload of lambs was marketed through the local pool for the county agent was too busy with the AAA program to carry on very much educational work among the growers, and after it was ascertained that the local buyers were paying very close to the market for the lambs, the need for this type of service was not as great as for the past two or three years. The livestock market in Roanoke proved to be a right good market for most of the lambs sold there, which further lessened the need of cooperative shipping.

The Bedford Wool Pool again sold its clip through the United Wool Growers' Association at Baltimore. The shipment this year contained a total of 10,419 lbs. which was a smaller shipment than that of the preceding year, but had five more shippers than in 1933. The association made an advance payment of 20¢ a pound.

and the final payment has not been made at this date. Based on local prices and assuming that the cooperative shipment held up local prices, a saving of \$312.57 can very conservatively be accredited to the pool.

A larger number of lambs were docked and castrated than during the preceding year. This increase was due to the educational campaign put on by the extension agents and through a definite knowledge of their value as shown in pooling lambs the preceding year. Most of the sheep men are treating their flock systematically with bluestone or a combination of bluestone and nicotine for controlling internal parasites. The fact that the county agent held only one demonstration in treating sheep for stomach worm and assisted only three flock owners in treating their sheep shows the thoroughness with which the sheep men have been trained in the past in doing this type of work themselves.

**HOGS:** The county agent and his assistant have answered several calls to different communities where hog cholera has been reported. Several of these calls showed no cholera at that time, but at the time this report is being written there is cholera in at least two communities of the county. The county agent has persuaded the farmers to have the veterinarians vaccinate their hogs in the neighboring area and no spread of this disease is anticipated.

The county agent turned over the AAA work in connection with the corn-hog program to his assistant agents and they have secured signatures to 65 contracts under the AAA control program. Our local association has been organized with committees and officials. The 65 contracts show a total of 502 animals taken out of production. The approximate cost of administering the local association is \$6.00 per farm. This has proved a very profitable program to these farmers who have contracts although the ridiculous scaling down of pigs on these farms caused a great deal of discontent among the contract signers. To date a total of \$4,044.15 has been paid the corn-hog contract signers as a first payment. The second and third payments have not been made. The second check on the number of hogs on contracted farms is being made at the time that this report is being written.

**POULTRY:** Round worms and tape worms have given a tremendous amount of trouble in the county during the past year, and it is very evident that these pests are becoming more and more a problem to poultrymen. Quite a number of flocks have been practically ruined by these parasites. The agent spent more time than heretofore in combating this trouble. The county agent started the use of a new treatment for the control of this disease, which was advocated by the veterinarian handling the poultry parasites and diseases in the Extension Department at Blacksburg. This treatment has proved very effective, and being a flock treatment is very simple and easy to administer. Poultrymen have reported gratifying results in every instance.

Cooperative egg marketing started for the first time during the past season and at least three of the larger flock owners have marketed their eggs through the G. L. F. concern in New York City. They report an increase in receipts of approximately 4¢ per dozen over their previous markets. This type of marketing will undoubtedly become more and more profitable as poultrymen take on to it.

The county agent started a movement in establishing a turkey pool for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets, but this work was started too late for this season. A new mailing list of 222 turkey growers has just been completed, and at the request of a number of these growers plans are being made for cooperative selling of turkeys during the coming season. Educational work along the line of breeding, feeding and disease control will be carried on during the coming season. Turkey growers are receiving from five to eight cents more a pound for their turkeys this year than they did in 1933.

A new project was started during the year with rabbits. At the present time 15 or 20 farmers are raising small numbers of rabbits as a sideline. These farmers are breeding animals for meat which find local and nearby markets. These men are not connected with the widely advertised rabbitries. This project has not proved very successful at the present time because of the low prices of poultry products. The county agent assisted in organizing the Virginia Rabbit Breeders Cooperative Marketing Association with headquarters at Roanoke. To date this association has done very little because of the small membership.

#### ORCHARDING

Commercial orchardists had a very small crop of fruit this year, but those orchardists who did have enough apples worth spraying had a very good quality of fruit, and they expect to sell their fruit for very nice prices. Most of the orchardists carried out the spray calendar, rather closely although they did have a small amount of fruit on their trees. Spraying demonstrations were started in two of the orchards in the county. The agent has not had an opportunity to check up on the effectiveness of these demonstrations and he has not secured any figures from the specialists from the Extension Division who supervised these demonstrations. Demonstrations in pruning were held during the winter months and the trees in the permanent pruning demonstration plot started two or three years ago were pruned.

#### AGRICULTURE

Bedford County had a very satisfactory season as a whole for field crops with the exception of early hay over most of the county and early corn in the eastern part of the county. There was also one narrow strip in the southern part of the county that suffered considerably from drought in mid summer. As a whole there was approximately a normal crop of corn, wheat, tomatoes, and more than an average crop of annual hay and tobacco.

The county agent and his assistants did very little extension work along the line of definite demonstrations in field crops during 1934 with the exception of around twenty cost account records kept on as many tomato farms. The work in connection with these records was done by Mr. W. J. Hunkells, Jr., a specialist from the Extension Division.

TOMATOES: The most important piece of agronomy work done in 1933 was with the control of blight mold, but this disease did very little trouble in 1934 and only appeared on a very few plant beds in the county. However, a

considerable number of farmers followed the county agent's recommendations in seeding their plant beds very much thinner than heretofore and spraying or dusting with sal-wo-sul. This may have had considerable to do with the absence of blue mold. Approximately 1000 circulars on the control of blue mold and a letter from the county agent going a little more into detail, was mailed to as many farmers early in the season. The information furnished the farmers on the control of this disease may have prevented a serious outbreak similar to the one of the preceding year.

More time was given by the county agent and his assistants to dark tobacco in the county than to practically all the other commodities combined. This was because of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program among the tobacco growers. This commodity is found on more different farms in the county than any other one crop of major importance, and records in the county agent's office show that there are approximately 1150 farmers in the county growing dark tobacco, and from this number contracts were secured from 768 of these producers. A number of these producers signed two or more farms under one contract, which would make a total of more than 600 different farms under contract. In addition to these the county agent had 512 different farms asking for exemption from tax under the Kerr-Smith bill. The signing of all these contracts and the filling out of all the applications for exemption required a tremendous amount of work on the part of local committees and office force.

To begin with, a series of educational meetings were held throughout the county in December, and these meetings were held in approximately every school neighborhood in the county. Following the educational campaign the sign-up was started and a large number of local rural leaders and Bedford business men assisted in filling out and signing contracts. For quite a while the county agent and his assistant had working as many as six stenographers and clerks in their office, copying contracts, getting out letters, and doing other necessary work in connection with the campaign.

In March the county was divided into five tobacco communities and elections were held at each of these and committeemen were chosen for all five communities. Later on in that month the directors met and organized the Bedford County Tobacco Production Control Association with J. O. Bays, president, J. E. Lansdowne, vice-president, the county agent, secretary, and Miss Marie Bean, stenographer in the county agent's office, treasurer. These directors also elected J. O. Bays, C. E. Overstreet, and J. E. Mitchell as members of the county committee. This group of fifteen men comprising the community, and the county committees, were undoubtedly outstanding men in the county, and the county agent does not consider a weak or inefficient committeeman was chosen in the whole group. They were all thoroughly cooperative, worked together harmoniously and without the least bit of friction. They certainly gave the county agent wonderful assistance and did everything possible to ease the load on his shoulders.

The worst and most onerous duties falling on the shoulders of the county agent and the different committeemen was the scaling down of the contracts to conform with the county allotment. A total of 645 acres in 1933 and 609 acres in 1932 had to be taken out of 719 contracts. The

county was undoubtedly given much too small an allotment, and after scaling down these contracts that the committeemen were certain were peddled and taking out of all contracts the element of doubt in estimating acreage, the committeemen were then forced to reduce each contract of any size below what they actually knew was on these farms. This caused a tremendous amount of dissatisfaction and ill will on the part of a large number of growers. This overrun was taken out of the larger contracts and very little reduction was made on the contracts with one to two acres of tobacco. The committee did their work courageously and deserve a tremendous amount of credit for bringing the contracts in line without having to apply a pro-rate cut to them.

The campaign for additional contracts was re-opened on the 23th of June and for the next thirty days a total of 65 additional contracts were signed. Of the total of 766 contracts, sixteen of these were eventually cancelled for various reasons.

One of the most stupendous tasks in connection with this tobacco program was the survey of these farms. A total of 26 men participated in this survey as surveyors, although a few of these did not work but a few days. The county was divided into four districts and four outstanding men were placed in charge of each district. These four supervisors were held responsible for the work done in their districts. The survey of these 766 farms was practically completed in two weeks, although the four district supervisors had to make approximately 76 re-surveys. Most of the farms were measured with the use of tapes and by stepping, but re-surveys were made with plane tables. Approximately sixty farms had more than their allotment and were forced to destroy excess tobacco. Only six farmers cancelled their contracts as a result of excess acreage.

These surveys showed a total of 85 farms under contract that had no tobacco on them in 1934. The significant fact in connection with these farms is that the benefit payments received on these contracts practically paid the tax on all of these farms.

The 766 farms were allowed 2066.9 acres of tobacco to grow with 666.5 acres left out of production. The survey showed that there was a considerable reduction under the allotted acres actually grown under contract.

The total cost of administering the affairs of the control association to the present date amounts to \$2.48 per contract. Very little more expense will be added to this to complete the administration of the 1934 crop. The secretary and the treasurer of the Tobacco Production Control Association served without compensation from the association.

Applications for tax payment warrants were received in the county agent's office during August and September totalling the number of 512. The community committees first met and made their recommendations on each application. The county committee then went over the applications and brought the community committee's recommendation within the amount allotted by the Tobacco Section. The allotment for Bedford County amounted to 94,654 lbs. A total of 229 different landlords and tenants received tax payment warrants and 106 applications were denied, asking for a total exemption of 221,944 lbs. There

was less complaint from those who were denied exemption and from the small amount given to those getting some exemption than was anticipated, and only a small number of those getting exemption made complaint to the county agent.

**WHEAT:** There were sixty-eight production control contracts for wheat signed up during the campaign in the fall of 1933, covering 71 farms. None of these contracts were cancelled during the year and to date farmers have received a total of \$3,355.85 in benefit payments, and only a few of these men have received their second payment from their 1934 crop. A few contract signers have received their first 1935 payment.

The most difficult job in connection with this program was the survey of these farms and completing the compliance forms. It seemed almost impossible to get some of the compliance forms to suit the Washington office, and a few of these compliance forms are in the county agent's office at the present time for some minor correction. It is unfortunate that there cannot be a King Solomon placed in each of the counties to handle these forms. Farmers are right well satisfied with this program, and have shown less dissatisfaction than they have with tobacco and corn-hog.

A resume of these contracts shows a total of 1506 acres covered by these contracts and a reduction of 224.5 acres. The survey showed only a small number of growers having excess wheat and no growers having under the minimum of wheat. No new contracts were received in wheat when the program was opened for new applications. The cost of operating this association from the beginning until the present time has amounted to \$4.50 per contract.

**CORN:** The control program for corn-hog has been discussed in detail under hogs. There were 691.2 acres of corn covered by the 65 contracts, with 245.5 acres taken out of production. Other than the program itself, very little work was done in this particular commodity.

**TOMATOES:** Blackleg disease in tomatoes has become a very serious problem with tomato growers, particularly in the western part of the county, and the county agent is preparing to combat this disease for the coming season. Many farmers lost one fourth to one half of their crop from this disease. Several canners came to the county agent for assistance in the control of this disease, and they had their growers to dip their plants in a strong Bordeaux solution (4-5-30) while the plants were still fresh. It is found that by adding two parts of lead arsenate to this solution it will help in giving good control of the flea beetle.

A rather unusual situation developed in the marketing of tomatoes when large numbers of trucks from the far south came in and purchased from farmers just as they were turning. Farmers were receiving from 75¢ to \$1.00 a bushel for these tomatoes as compared to 35¢ from the canners. Canners in certain sections of the county were very much embarrassed through lack of tomatoes to operate their canneries where futures were sold. It developed that quite

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a number of farmers had not written contracts with their growers and operated on a verbal contract basis. A number of growers did not consider that they had any contract at all and went ahead and sold their tomatoes to the truckers without any compulsion. A rather interesting incident along this line brought out when one trucking concern offered a grower \$1000.00 cash to be delivered the following day for his crop of tomatoes. This man had a verbal contract with his farmer and refused to break his contract even though he was losing several hundred dollars by doing so. Growers received several thousand dollars more for their tomatoes as a result of this type of marketing.

The county agent was furnished 10 one ounce packages of Master Marglobe seed for demonstration purposes. The idea was to have this new variety grown in comparison with standard Marglobe and other varieties. This tomato has proved right pleasing to the demonstrators and others who have seen them growing in the field. Several growers planted their entire crop from master marglobe seed as a result of a similar demonstration conducted in 1933.

**LESPEDEZA:** This crop has had the most remarkable increase in use on Bedford County farms of any new crop that has ever been introduced in the county. The most astounding feature of this small plant has been its popularity as a hay crop. However, it is generally considered more favorable as a pasture and soil improvement crop. In connection with its value as a hay crop and as a soil improvement crop, the following quotation is taken from a letter received on December 3, from a farmer on the north side of the county:

"I think it makes one of the best hay crops of anything I know of. It makes more to the acre than anything else. Last spring I sold one of my neighbors 100 lbs. of seed and asked him to try it. He mowed one half of what he sowed and got 20 tons of seed. The seed cost \$6.00. He used \$20.00 worth of past hay and mowed four tons.

It is a good land improver. You can sow lespedeza on thin land and get a very good crop. If you will sow your thin land and let it stay there for two or three years you will get a good crop of hay. Each year as the land improves the hay will be taller."

Another farmer who is a dairyman makes this statement: "I can't say too much for lespedeza. It has proved to be one of the best hay crops I have ever raised as well as a great soil improver. There has been no scarcity of hay since I began sowing lespedeza and I consider it equal to alfalfa as a milk maker." The farmer making this statement is a member of the Board of Supervisors, whom the county agent got started with lespedeza three years ago. Another member of the Board of Supervisors remarked to the county agent recently that lespedeza was going to be the salvation of Bedford County farmers. This man is a livestock man who is improving his pasture through seeding lespedeza on his old sod.

The largest user of lespedeza in the county seeded 2100 pounds of seed in the spring of 1934. He has cut several hundred tons of hay, as well as threshed 11,000 pounds of seed from 20 acres of land. He cut

this seed from a field that was mowed for hay in the summer when he harvested a large crop of timothy and about four inches of lespedeza. The seed crop was not very tall but was a mass about seven or eight inches high loaded with seed. This farmer was actually going to feed his lespedeza hay which was cut after the seed was mature to his cattle when the county agent visited his farm. He borrowed a seed pan belonging to the county agent and attached to his cutter bar, saving 80 bushels of clean seed by merely letting the hay slip over the pan without beating the hay. This seed would have been lost through shattering if it were not for the seed pan. He had his hay threshed through the insistence of the county agent and he has sold more than \$700.00 worth of seed from this 20 acres and he still has feed that is almost as good as it was before it was threshed. All the seed has been sold.

Only eight farmers have threshed a total of 47,475 lbs. of seed to the knowledge of the county agent. The production of seed will actually be an important source of cash income to an increased number of farmers in this county. To show the extent that this crop is being seeded, practically all of this seed is actually sold to Bedford county farmers and this does not begin to fill the orders for seed.

Two pages of the pictorial section at the end of this report show six pictures on the farm of Mr. E. R. Burks, the farmer who seeded the 2100 pounds of seed in 1934.

Several farmers have been trying out *Seroxia lespedeza* during the past year or two, and these men are right well pleased with what they have found out so far. A number of these men with whom the county agent has discussed this crop believe that it has a real future as a hay and pasture crop.

Clover and timothy still remain a very important crop on the farms of the county, but due to the early droughts during the past few years, the lack of money to purchase limestone and the very high price of both clover and timothy seed during the coming year will greatly reduce the amount of these crops seeded and will correspondingly increase the amount of lespedeza seeded for hay and annual hay crops such as soy beans, cow peas, sudan grass and sorghum.

#### COUNTY, COMMUNITY AND COOPERATIVE COMMODITY ORGANIZATIONS

**TOBACCO ORGANIZATIONS:** The county tobacco association organized for educational purposes and strengthening the cooperative program of the Virginia Dark Fired Tobacco Growers Cooperative Marketing Association, has been of tremendous service to the tobacco growers in the county. This organization has held regular monthly meetings every month and usually fifty to one hundred tobacco growers attend these meetings from every section of the county. The county agent attends some of these meetings.

This group sponsored a county tobacco growers' picnic at Bunker Hill on the 21st of September at which time Mr. John R. Hatcheson, Director of the Extension Division and Dr. W. G. Finn, Principal Economist of the Tobacco Section, AAA, addressed the 250 or more people present. Very few tobacco locals held meetings during the year. These organizations depend entirely

on the county agent and the tremendous amount of work has prevented the extension force from taking a very active part with these meetings.

**GRANGES:** At the beginning of this year Bedford County had only two grange organizations. During this year four additional subordinate granges, a Pomona Grange, and a Juvenile Grange were organized and the enrollment has increased from about 50 members in 1933 to approximately 240 members in 1934. All of these granges are reasonably strong organizations and are holding regular meetings with excellent programs. The Sedalia Grange, the mother grange of Bedford County, won the State Booster Night contest in competition with over 75 other granges. A member of this grange also won fourth prize in a nation wide grange essay contest.

The Pomona Grange made arrangements with the local Fire Company to put on a Firemen's Band and Grange Fair at the local Fair Grounds in lieu of the county fair and the annual Firemen's Carnival. The granges were called upon to prepare exhibits for an agricultural fair on a ten-day notice. A premium list was hurriedly drawn up and advertised through the papers and letters, and prizes were offered for individual grange exhibits, with six prizes being offered for the six grange exhibits, ranging from \$14.00 first prize to \$5.00 sixth prize. A seventh exhibit, which was a Pomona exhibit was also prepared in the Fair Building. The granges were given all food concessions with the exception of one booth and the grangers made a net profit on these booths of \$43.08. Grange literature was displayed at the Pomona Grange booth for anyone interested in taking pamphlets and studying the history of the grange and what it could do for agriculture. This fair was a tremendous success and more than 3000 people attended at least two night programs. The grange received tremendous publicity as a result of this fair and the local Fire Company was so pleased with the outcome that they have already made suggestions for continuing this type of fair in conjunction with the county grange organizations.

One page in the pictorial section is given over to grange exhibits at the fair.

All county grange organizations combined to hold a Rural Life Sunday program at the Bedford High School auditorium. An outside speaker was called in to deliver the sermon and the Bedford Firemen's Band rendered a musical program. Four or five hundred people attended this service.

The Pomona Grange holds its regular meetings in Bedford on the fifth Friday in each quarter. A business session is held between four and six-thirty. After this a banquet is enjoyed by the different members at one of the local restaurants. The evening is usually devoted to entertainment and recreation.

The map of the county on the following page shows the location of the different extension organizations through which a large part of the extension program is carried on during the year. The legend at the lower right hand corner indicates the type of organization.



DISCUSSIONS HERE

**FEDERAL NEED LOANS:** Bedford County farmers borrowed approximately \$5000.00 involving 124 different loans in 1934. These loans average approximately \$45.00 per loan, and several of them were quite small. This type of loan was not needed anything like as badly as heretofore. However, this type of loan meets a decided need in that the group of farmers which it serves are ineligible to secure credit from any other source. Records actually show that loans made to this group of farmers are repaid to a higher degree than practically any other source of federal loans.

**PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATION LOANS:** This organization was set up in Lynchburg to serve five or six nearby counties. This organization made only a few loans in the county. Very few farmers needing agricultural credit had sufficient collateral to secure money from this organization. Approximately 75% of the applications were turned down by the directors as not having sufficient collateral. This organization with its present regulations does not meet a very great need in Bedford County and it cannot replace Federal Seed Loans. The greatest hindrance to this type of loan is the excessive cost of administration which amounts to approximately twelve of fifteen per cent for the small loans.

**GENERAL OFFICE WORK:** The volume of work accomplished in the county agent's office during the past year reached tremendous proportions, which is very clearly shown by the fact that 24,000 circular letters were mailed from this office. Practically all of these letters were mimeographed in the office and the envelopes addressed by local help. More than 100 farmers have visited the county agent's office in one day on several different occasions and it has been remarked that the county agent's office was the busiest office of any department of the county government. The extension force was particularly anxious to serve these people and made every possible effort to fill their needs, and to give them the required information for which they made their visits. The county was very kind in furnishing additional equipment to the county agent's office, including a desk, a long table, and three large cabinets for filing bulletins and other materials.

CONCLUSION

The county agent acknowledges the splendid work and assistance given him by T. H. Hepler, S. B. Allison and J. A. Coffey, assistant county agents. All three of these men gave valuable assistance, and the first two are county agents in Blaine and Rockbridge counties, respectively. Mr. Coffey is still assistant in this office. The county agent turned over all the corn-hog program work to these men and gave them full responsibility for the success of this program in the county. The work has been of very high order. Practically all field work has been done by these three men.

While the extension specialists have not been called upon to assist the county agent in his work as freely as heretofore, the following men did ably render a real service:

W. E. Garnett .....	Rural Sociologist
Miss Ella Gardner .....	Recreational Leader, Washington, D. C.
F. A. Warriner .....	District Agent
G. W. Finn .....	Tobacco Section, Washington, D. C.
B. C. Anderson .....	Experiment Station
A. L. Dean .....	Assistant Poultry Husbandman
L. W. Moore .....	Assistant Horticulturist
A. E. Teske .....	Horticulturist
W. J. Schoene .....	State Entomologist
W. I. Thomas .....	Commodities Representative
W. H. Byrne .....	Agronomist
R. F. Keithly .....	Assistant Dairy Husbandman
H. E. Gordon .....	Farm Building Specialist
R. G. Connelly .....	Dairy Husbandman
F. M. Reeves .....	Dairy Manufacturing Specialist
John E. Hutcheson .....	Director Extension Division
G. C. Herring .....	Animal Husbandman
Kenneth E. Litton .....	Assistant Animal Husbandman
D. A. Tucker .....	Assistant Horticulturist
J. A. Waller .....	Assistant Agricultural Engineer
S. K. Cassell .....	Assistant Agricultural Economist
W. J. Huskolls .....	Farm Management Demonstrator
James Godkin .....	Plant Pathologist
H. W. Weatherford .....	Soil Specialist

Mr. B. A. Warriner, District Agent, has given valuable assistance to the county agent from time to time during the year. His services have been of particular value in assisting with the AAA programs. Mr. John E. Hutcheson, Director, in filling two speaking engagements in the county rendered a very great need in discussing the AAA program to the business people of Bedford City and to the tobacco growers at their picnic. Mr. G. W. Finn, Associate Chief of the Tobacco Section, Washington, D. C., visited Bedford and assisted greatly in discussing the tobacco program with the county agent and the tobacco growers.

The county agent is particularly indebted to Miss Lela Calfee, Home Demonstration Agent for the county, in assuming a large proportion of 4-H Club work that would normally have fallen to the part of the county agent or his assistants. The AAA program made it practically impossible for the county agent or his assistants to do very much work among the boys and girls, and Miss Calfee handled the clubs practically alone during the year. While she did not have a very active part in the program itself, she took on this work and in an indirect way made it possible for the county agent and his assistants to carry on their work in connection with the program very much more effectively.

Miss Calfee also rendered a distinct service in keeping the 267 women in her 13 clubs well informed on the Government's agricultural program. She gave the county agent an opportunity to discuss the AAA program to more than 250 of

her women at her Annual Achievement Day program. It is the opinion of the county agent that the home agents in the state, or at least a large number of them, are rendering a real service in connection with the Government's AAA program, even though they are doing it in an indirect manner.

Miss Marie Boon, secretary in the county agent's office, rendered efficient and valuable service. Several farmers have remarked that the county agent could not have run his office without the services of Miss Boon. She has always given over time when called upon to do so without additional compensation. She has also served as treasurer of all three production control associations without compensation.

The following men, other than extension specialists, have given valuable service during the year:

C. F. McLaugherty .....	Lamb Grader, Division of Markets
J. J. Baker .....	Ass't. Agricultural Agent, N&W Railroad
Gordon Kppe .....	Federal Tobacco Grader
W. S. Moore .....	Wool Grader
C. Nelson Beck .....	Secretary, Va. Farm Debt Committee
William G. Stevenson .....	Virginia Farm Debt Committee
Hugh Bridges .....	Field Supervisor, Seed Loan Office
Thomas S. Hall .....	Manager, Va. Dark Fired Tob. Ass'n.
H. K. Green .....	Field Agent, Tobacco Association
W. F. Wilkins .....	Agricultural Instructor
John Bibb .....	Office Assistant
Calvin Lack .....	Office Assistant



The photo to the left was taken on the campus at Blacksburg at the 1934 4-H Club Short Course. This group shows 34 club members and leaders.

At the right is a part of the Cool Spring 4-H Club. This club is in the poorer section of the county and the boys and girls are really doing splendid work.





The photograph to the left shows Mr. E. B. Burks mowing lucerne with a seed pan attached and a helper raking the hay from the pan.



The photo to the right shows Mr. Burks removing seed from the pan.



To the left is shown Mr. Burks with the seed which is practically clean in sacks ready to be hauled to the cleaning machine.



The above picture shows Mr. Burke loading his lespedeza on a wagon. The amount of hay in the picture gives an idea of the quantity he mowed from this land.

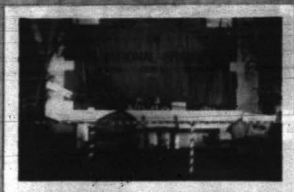
The lower picture shows Mr. Burke with four of the seven stacks harvested from his twenty acres threshed.

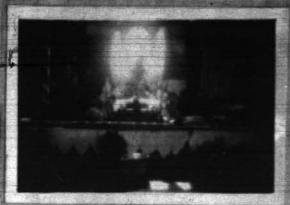




To the left is shown the crowd beginning to leave the Bedford High School auditorium at the Annual Rural Life church service.

The Pomona Booth at the Grange and Bedford Firemen's Fair is shown to the right. This booth attracted considerable attention.





The two snapshots show two booths at the Grange and Bedford Firemen's Fair. These exhibits were unusually good and several people who had visited the Roanoke and Lynchburg Fairs stated that this Grange Fair was more interesting than either one of them.



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service  
Division of Cooperative Extension  
Washington, D.C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Buchanan

REPORT OF

Lela Culp  
Name Home Demonstration Agent.

From 12/1/33 to 11/30/1934

S. H. Hylton  
Name 4-H Club Agent.  
Agricultural Agent.

From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ 193

From 12/1/33 to 11/30/1934

READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3



COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Approved:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

F-2022

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 agents assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agents 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.

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.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Results obtained through assistance rendered agents by specialists should also be included. This report shows, insofar as possible, the part each agent has taken in forwarding the extension program. The county totals should be the sum of the activities and accomplishments of individual agents *minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment*. The county totals, when properly recorded, show the progress made in the county during the year in forwarding the entire extension program. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

The statistical summary should be a report of this year's activities and results that can be verified by records on file in the county office. Where records are not available careful estimates are desired. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

### NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

The narrative report should summarize and interpret, under appropriate subheadings, the outstanding results accomplished and the extension methods used for each project. Every statement should be clear, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use a descriptive 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, blueprints, 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 merely suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented. Each agent should prepare an outline to fit the situation and the work to be reported.

### SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning of the narrative report.
- IV. Changes in county extension organization.
  - (1) Form.
  - (2) General policies.
  - (3) Procedure.
- V. County program of work.
  - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
  - (2) Project activities and results.
 

Under appropriate headings and subheadings present in some detail for each major project or line of work the goals set up, the methods used, the results achieved, and the significance of these results in terms of improved farms and homes and of better community life.
- VI. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.

## TERMINOLOGY

To insure reports which convey the intended meaning to others and to facilitate the compilation of satisfactory national statistics on extension, it is extremely important that terms be used in accordance with accepted definitions. The following definitions of extension terms have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities. Agents should read these definitions before starting to write the annual reports.

## DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents 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 can 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 underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor. The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a 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 solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
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 enrolled 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, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. A leader-training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. An office call is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
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 the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
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.
20. The county extension association or committee is that county organization, whether a membership or a delegate body, which is recognized officially in the conduct of extension work in the county.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES

*Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Valued*

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report. Include time of assistants with that of regular agent.

AGENT	Total months of service this year	Days devoted to A. A. A. work	Days devoted to other work	Total days in office	Total days in field
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
<i>Sela Calfee</i> Home demonstration agent	12		10	117 1/2	149 1/2
<i>L. S. Hyatt</i> Asst. home demonstration agent	(1)				
<i>T. M. Walker</i> 4-H Club agent	(2)				
<i>F. B. Adams</i> Assistant 4-H Club agent	(3)	24	427	367	217
<i>F. A. Coffey</i> Agricultural agent					
<i>F. A. Coffey</i> Assistant agricultural agent					

2. County extension association or committee:
- (a) Agricultural extension:
- (1) Name *County Advisory Board* (2) Number of members *31*
- (b) Home demonstration:
- (1) Name *Advisory Board* (2) Number of members *48*
- (c) 4-H Club:
- (1) Name *4-H Club Council* (2) Number of members *23*
3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted *29*
4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively *29*
5. Number of different voluntary county or community project leaders or committees actively engaged in forwarding the extension program *26*
- (a) Adult work (1) Men *26* (2) Women *80* (3) 4-H Club work (1) Men *7* (2) Women *10* (3) Other club boys *5* (4) Other club girls *8*
6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in A. A. A. program, or in relief work: (a) Men *36* (b) Women *13*
7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work *13*
8. Number of members in such clubs or groups *267*

ITEM	Home demonstration agents	4-H Club agents	Agricultural agents	County total - 50
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
9. Number of 4-H Clubs	16		13	17
10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled:			162	162
(1) Boys				321
(2) Girls	321			
11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing:			99	99
(1) Boys	99			
(2) Girls	218		29	247

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

MEMBERS	1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year	6th year and over
(a) Boys	87	34	13	9	8	11
(b) Girls	143	88	46	13	18	16

\* County total should equal sum of preceding three columns unless duplication due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or activities.

\*\* Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 7 in 2d column description due to the same boy or girl, carried on two or more subsequent months of work.

\*\*\* Same as footnote \*\* but refers to completion instead of enrollment.

† The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Age	10 and under	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and over	
13. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age:	(a) Boys	11	23	28	19	21	17	16	16	6	4	1	
	(b) Girls	23	33	44	40	43	54	35	24	13	5	2	
14. Number of 4-H Club members:	(a) In school	340						(b) Out of school	143				

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
15. Number of 4-H Club teams trained:	(1) Judging	5		5	
	(2) Demonstration	2		2	
16. Number of groups other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older:	1		1	1	
17. Members in groups reported in question 16:	(1) Young men	10		10	
	(2) Young women	4		4	
18. Total number of farm or home visits <sup>1</sup> made in conducting extension work:	499		612	1111	
19. Number of different farms or homes visited:	410		239	652	
20. Number of calls relating to extension work:	(1) Office	607		5574	
	(2) Telephone	663		1069	
21. Number of news articles or stories published:	497		190	687	
22. Number of individual letters written:	1482		1922	3384	
23. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed):	39		114	152	
24. Number of bulletins distributed:	1037		526	1562	
25. Number of radio talks made:					
26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown:	10		1	11	
27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committees:	(1) Adult work:	(a) Number	7	9	16
		(b) Total attendance:			222
		(c) Men leaders:			222
	(2) 4-H Club:	(a) Number	92		92
		(b) Total attendance:	4		4
		(c) Leaders:	62		88
28. Method demonstration meetings held (include all method demonstrations in both adult and 4-H Club work given by agents and specialists not reported under question 27):	(1) Number	282		14	
	(2) Total attendance:	8089		227	
29. Meetings held at result demonstrations:	(1) Number	10		10	
	(2) Total attendance:	861		861	

<sup>1</sup>The total for this question should agree with county total, question 18. County total should equal sum of preceding three columns unless duplication due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or demonstration.

<sup>2</sup>Do not count a single visit in both the farm and home as two visits.

<sup>3</sup>Do not count letters relating to policies of meetings only.

<sup>4</sup>Notes—Questions 15-26 refer to the total number of individual activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sum of the corresponding information reported on following pages unless duplication where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM		Home dem.	4-H Club	Agricultural	County
		agents	agents	agents	total
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			
21. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	1	1
		(b) Total attendance	200		200
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	1	1	1
		(b) Total attendance	300	300	300
22. Encampments held. (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, or those held in reported under other meetings.)	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	1		1
		(b) Total members attending	18		18
	(2) 4-H club	(c) Total others attending	479		479
		(a) Number	1		1
23. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(b) Total boys attending			
		(c) Total girls attending	27		27
	(2) 4-H club	(d) Total others attending	478		478
		(1) Number	75	299	374
24. Meetings held by local leaders or committees and participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(2) Total attendance	4536	17327	21863
		(a) Number	71		71
	(2) 4-H club	(b) Total attendance	1650		1650
		(a) Number			
	(b) Total attendance				

## SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE FOR YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and farm homes in the county which have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations as a result of the extension program for men, women, boys, and girls. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

Include results of emergency activities as well as the regular extension program.

25. Number of farms in county	2917	25
26. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program	1860	26
27. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	450	27
28. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	129	28
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	244	29
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	27	30
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Exclude questions 29, 30, and 31, unless duplications.)	1829	31
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program. (Exclude questions 29 and 31, unless duplications.)	140	32

\* County total should equal sum of preceding three columns unless duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or nonparticipation.

Notes.—Questions 25-31 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages unless duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

CEREALS<sup>1</sup>

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Corn (1)	Wheat (2)	Oats (3)	Rye (4)	Barley (5)	All other crops <sup>2</sup> (6)	
42. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							43
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	62	52					
(4) Specialists	5	2					
44. Number of communities in which work was conducted	10	10					44
45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	15	14					45
46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	26	18					46
47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							47
48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							48
49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							49
50. Number of other meetings held	22	31					50
51. Number of news stories published	10	12	2	2	3		51
52. Number of different circular letters issued	15	10					52
53. Number of farm or home visits made	39	20	2		2		53
54. Number of office calls received	200	190	14	3	4		54
55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							55
(1) Boys	22						
(2) Girls							56
56. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							
(1) Boys	16						
(2) Girls							57
57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	354						
58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	936	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	58
59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	20	15					59
60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations							60
61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	5	92					61
62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	8	5					62
63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	125	95					63
64. Number of farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed	65	71					64
65. Total acres taken out of production on such farms in accordance with contracts reported in question 64	265	326.6					65
66. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>3</sup>							66
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

<sup>1</sup> Report fall acres only the year they are harvested.<sup>2</sup> Indicate crop by name.<sup>3</sup> Include all crops and land contracts. This total should agree with 265.<sup>4</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the most important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

3

## LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

Report Only This Year's Experience and Results That Can Be Valid

ITEM	Adults	Teen-agers	Club and, or, parents, adults, white)	Youth	Leaders	Parents	
	00	00	00	00	00	00	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							67
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	2	1			7	3	
(4) Specialists	1						
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted	6	2			10	9	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting							69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committees							70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	1				18		71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							73
74. Number of other meetings held							74
75. Number of news stories published	2	2			12	2	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued							76
77. Number of farm or home visits made	4	2			46	4	77
78. Number of office calls received							78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							79
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							80
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							
(1) Boys							81
(2) Girls							
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing							81
82. Total yield of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	xxx	82
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	xxx	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations							83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations	1						84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations							85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations					4		86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for marketing enterprise							87
88. Number of farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed							88
89. Total acres taken out of production on such farms in accordance with contracts reported in question 88							89
90. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations:							90
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

\* For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon, by all reports in that State.

W-222

LEAGUES AND FORAGE CROPS—CONTINUED

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Valued

ITEM	Reprints	Copies and field pens	Vetvet- leaves	Field loans	Posters	All other expanses and things except
	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
67. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents						
(2) 4-H Club agents						
(3) Agricultural agents	4	4				
(4) Specialists						
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted	4	5				
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting						
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen						
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted						
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations						
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held						
74. Number of other meetings held						
75. Number of news stories published	1	1				
76. Number of different circular letters issued						
77. Number of farm or home visits made	4	9				
78. Number of office calls received	22	19				
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:						
(1) Boys						
(2) Girls						
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing:						
(1) Boys						
(2) Girls						
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing						
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing:	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
	total	total	total	total	total	total
	13	10				
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations						
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations						
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations						
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations						
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprises						
88. Number of farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed						
89. Total acres taken out of production on such farms in accordance with contracts reported in question 88						
90. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations:						
(1)						
(2)						
(3)						
(4)						
(5)						

\* Include crop by name.

\*\* For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the most important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

## POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Irish potato	Cucumbers	Cotton	Tobacco	All other special crops	
	90	90	90	90	90	
91. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents						
(2) 4-H Club agents						
(3) Agricultural agents				252	19	91
(4) Specialists				4		
92. Number of communities in which work was conducted				10	6	92
93. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting				160	16	93
94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen				342		94
95. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted						95
96. Number of meetings at result demonstrations						96
97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held						97
98. Number of other meetings held				175	6	98
99. Number of news stories published				78	10	99
100. Number of different circular letters issued				54	6	100
101. Number of farm or home visits made				140	69	101
102. Number of office calls received				3262	42	102
103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled				35	32	103
	(1) Boys					
	(2) Girls					
104. Number of 4-H Club members completing				12	30	104
	(1) Boys					
	(2) Girls					
105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing				867	26	105
106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	bu.	bu.	bu. <sup>2</sup>	4182	1065	106
107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations				62	79	107
108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations				82	29	108
109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations				664	126	109
110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations				969	16	110
111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprises				772	69	111
112. Number of farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed				772		112
113. Total acres taken out of production on such farms in accordance with contracts reported in question 112				682		113
114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>3</sup>						
(1) _____						
(2) _____						
(3) _____						114
(4) _____						
(5) _____						

<sup>1</sup> Estimate crop by name.<sup>2</sup> Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.<sup>3</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the most important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

9-2023

## FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home gardens		Market gardens, truck, and raising crops	Beautification of home grounds	Tree fruits	Bush and small fruits	Groups	
	(a)	(b)					(c)	(d)
115. Days devoted to line of work by:								
(1) Home demonstration agents	2		6					
(2) 4-H Club agents								118
(3) Agricultural agents			1	15	1			
(4) Specialists			2	10				
			6	4	1			
116. Number of communities in which work was conducted	2		8					116
117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting			5					117
118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen			3					118
119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	10		3					119
120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations			3					120
121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	4		21	5				121
122. Number of other meetings held				2				122
123. Number of news stories published			6	4				123
124. Number of different circular letters issued	4		2	6				124
125. Number of farm or home visits made	14		9	14	2			125
126. Number of office calls received	6		30	100	15	8		126
127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:								127
(1) Boys								
(2) Girls								128
128. Number of 4-H Club members completing:								
(1) Boys								128
(2) Girls								
129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing			XXXX					129
130. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H club members completing	bu.	bu.	XXXX	bu.	bu.	bu.		130
131. Number of farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed				5	3			131
132. Number of farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed				105				132
133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed				105	2			133
134. Number of farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed								134
135. Number of farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise					2			135
136. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn	XXXX	XXXX	51	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		136
137. Number of homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees	XXXX	XXXX		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		137
138. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or lawns	XXXX	XXXX	10	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		138
139. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of home and outbuildings	XXXX	XXXX	5	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		139
140. Number of homes where other specific practice recommendations were followed:								140
(1) <i>Impatiens flowers planted</i>			138					
(2)								
(3)								

\* Put the date of completion in it suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

9-2122

## FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Report Only This Year's Distinctive Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Forestry	Agricultural engineering, clubs and teams	
	(1)	(2)	
141. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents			141
(2) 4-H Club agents		2	
(3) Agricultural agents	1	3	
(4) Specialists		3	
142. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3		142
143. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting			143
144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committees			144
145. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted			145
146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations			146
147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held			147
148. Number of other meetings held			148
149. Number of news stories published	1		149
150. Number of different circular letters issued			150
151. Number of farm or home visits made	1	5	151
152. Number of office calls received	3	28	152
153. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:	1		153
(1) Boys			
(2) Girls			
154. Number of 4-H Club members completing:			154
(1) Boys			
(2) Girls			
155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club members completing:	(1) Transplant beds cared for	(1) Acres terraced	155
	(2) Acres planted to forest trees	(2) Machines or equipment repaired	
	(3) Acres thinned, weeded, pruned, or managed	(3) Articles made	
	(4) Acres of farm woodland protected from fire	(4) Equipment installed	

## FORESTRY—Continued

156. Number of farms on which new acres were reforested by planting with small trees	1	156
157. Acres involved in preceding question	1	157
158. Number of farmers planting windbreaks or shelter belts		158
159. Number of farmers planting trees for erosion control		159
160. Number of farmers making improved thinnings and windings		160
161. Number of farmers practicing selection cutting		161
162. Number of farmers pruning forest trees		162
163. Number of farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fire		163
164. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores		164
165. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and syrup		165

\*4-H farm shop clubs should be reported under this heading.

8-222

## FINANCIAL—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

166. Number of farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal	166
167. Number of farmers following wood-preservation recommendations	167
168. Number of farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products	168
169. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>	
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
(d)	

## AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—Continued

Engineering activities	Number of farms	Number of units	Total value of service or savings	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
170. Terracing and erosion control		acres	\$	170
171. Drainage practices		acres		171
172. Irrigation practices		acres		172
173. Land-clearing practices		acres		173
174. Better types of machines	1	1 machine	5.00	174
175. Maintenance and repair of machines		machines		175
176. Efficient use of machinery		XXXXXXXXXX		176
177. All buildings constructed	7	7 buildings	176.00	177
178. Buildings remodelled, repaired, painted	2	2 buildings	26.00	178
179. Farm electrification				179
180. Home equipment	6	6	21.00	180
181. Total of columns (a) and (c)	16 farms	XXXXXXXXXX	226.00	181

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in question 175, by type:

(a) Tractors	(e) Mowers	1
(b) Tillage implements	(f) Planters	
(c) Harvesters and threshers	(g) Other	
(d) Pumps		

183. Number of buildings and equipment improved as reported in questions 177, 178, 179, 180, by type:

(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished		
(b) Dwellings remodelled according to plans furnished		2
(c) Sewage systems installed	(d) Sills	2
(e) Water systems installed	(f) Hog houses	
(g) Heating systems installed	(h) Poultry houses	4
(i) Lighting systems installed	(j) Storage structures	
(k) Home appliances and machines	(m) Other	Pressure Cookers 4
(l) Dairy buildings		3

<sup>1</sup> For the sake of efficiency it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## POULTRY AND BEES

Report Only This Year's Milestones Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Poultry (a)	Bees (b)	
184. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents	10		184
(2) 4-H Club agents		1	
(3) Agricultural agents	6	1	
(4) Specialists		1	
185. Number of communities in which work was conducted	14	2	185
186. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting			186
187. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen			187
188. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	124		188
189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	2		189
190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	1	2	190
191. Number of other meetings held			191
192. Number of news stories published	26	2	192
193. Number of different circular letters issued	1	1	193
194. Number of farm or home visits made	57	3	194
195. Number of office calls received	363	8	195
196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys 11 (2) Girls		196
197. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys 6 (2) Girls		
198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	112 chickens	colonies	198
POULTRY—Continued			
199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended			199
200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks			200
201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing			201
202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations			202
203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control		124	203
204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations		204	204
205. Number of families following marketing recommendations		82	205
206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise			206
207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>2</sup>			207
(a)			
(b)			
BEES—CONTINUED			
208. Number of farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives		2	208
209. Number of colonies involved in question 208		12	209
210. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations			210
211. Number of farmers following requeening recommendations		6	211
212. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations		2	212
213. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>2</sup>			213
(a)			
(b)			

<sup>2</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## DAIRY CATTLE, BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND HORSES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Other livestock	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
214. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	18	20	7	55		1	214
(4) Specialists	4	2	3	4		1	
215. Number of communities in which work was conducted	7	9	5	10	1	3	215
216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting			5	15			216
217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committees				26			217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							218
219. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							219
220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	2	3	2				220
221. Number of other meetings held	3	4	3	12		4	221
222. Number of news stories published	4	3	5	15			222
223. Number of different circular letters issued	2	3	3	11			223
224. Number of farm or home visits made	36	60	8	15	1	5	224
225. Number of office calls received	190	150	910	290	11	18	225
226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys (2) Girls	16	5	27	4		226
227. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys (2) Girls	11	1	19	1		227
228. Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing		21	9	38		8	228
229. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purchased sires		5	6	5	2	1	229
230. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purchased females						2	230
231. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted							231
232. Number of members in breeding circles or clubs							232
233. Number of herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted							233
234. Number of members in these associations							234
235. Number of farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals							235
236. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing							236
237. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making	18						237
238. Number of farmers following parasite-control recommendations			115	3			238
239. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations			8			6	239
240. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations							240
241. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise							241
242. Number of farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed				65			242
243. Total reduction in number of animals on such farms in accordance with contracts reported in question 242				502			243

\* Includes rabbits, goats, guinea pigs and ferrets.

\* Includes all cats and dog contracts. This total should agree with 662.

9-552

## AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Report Only This Year's Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Public problems and con- sumer pleas- ure (in- creased or reduced)	FARM MANAGEMENT				Outlets	Marketing, buying, and financing	
		Farm man- agement (in- creased or reduced)	Individual farm plan- ning	Farm and home in- ventory (short and long term)	Outlets			
244. Days devoted to line of work by:								
(1) Home demonstration agents							2	264
(2) 4-H Club agents							4	
(3) Agricultural agents				8			8	
(4) Specialists				8			8	
245. Number of communities in which work was conducted			5		10		10	245
246. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting					12		3	246
247. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committees					20		5	247
248. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted			20					248
249. Number of meetings at result demonstrations								249
250. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							2	250
251. Number of other meetings held							1	251
252. Number of news stories published							3	252
253. Number of different circular letters issued								253
254. Number of farm or home visits made								254
255. Number of office calls received			6		48		62	362
256. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	256
	(2) Girls	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
257. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	257
	(2) Girls	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
258. Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent						(5) Regular	2	258
						(3) A.A.A.		
259. Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent							21	259
260. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts							21	260
261. Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements								261
262. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credits							145	262
263. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgages or other debt adjustments							2	263
264. Number of farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year							2	264
265. Number of farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during year								265
266. Number of farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records							6	266
267. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations								267
268. Number of farmers advised relative to loans							9	268
269. Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income							13	269
270. Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditures:								270
(a) By exchange of labor or machinery								
(b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services								
(c) By producing larger part of food on farm							254	
(d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery								
271. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established							19	271
272. Number of farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting							19	272

\* Includes lectures, leaf distribution, rural rehabilitation, extension staffs of extension program, drought and flood relief. Excludes (a) possible production adjustment activities should be reported under the crop or livestock account.

## AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Valued

273. Number of marketing associations or groups <sup>1</sup> assisted in organizing during the year	273
274. Number of marketing associations or groups <sup>1</sup> previously organized assisted by extension agents this year	3
275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274)	12,19
276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems	36
277. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations <sup>2</sup>	

(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		
(e)		

ITEM	Standardizing, packaging, or grading	Processing or manufacturing	Locating markets and transportation	Use of current market information	Financing	Organization	Accounting	Keeping records	277
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
273. Number of organizations assisted with problems of	3		2	11				12	278
276. Number of individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of			36		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	279

ITEM	Hay and grain	Cotton	Dairy products	Livestock	Fruits and vegetables	Furrier and eggs	Honey products		280
							Past	Present	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$5,852	\$95.00	281

ITEM	Livestock	Feed for livestock	Farm equipment	Oil and gas	Fertilizer used, and other farm supplies	Honey equipment	Honey supplies	282
282. Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
283. Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$25.00	\$	283

<sup>1</sup> Include independent local associations, county federations, branches of national organizations, territorial sales agencies, production associations which do buying or selling, and county and home demonstration club markets.

<sup>2</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the most important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extensive Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Food selection and preparation		
	(A)	(B)	
284. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents	8	12	284
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) Specialists			
285. Number of communities in which work was conducted	8	12	285
286. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	18	36	286
287. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	20	40	287
288. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	18	240	288
289. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	1	1	289
290. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	20	7	290
(1) By agents or specialists			
(2) By leaders			291
291. Number of other meetings held			
(1) By agents or specialists			291
(2) By leaders			
292. Number of news stories published	4	8	292
293. Number of different circular letters issued		2	293
294. Number of farm or home visits made	8	24	294
295. Number of office calls received	18	240	295
296. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled			296
(1) Boys			
(2) Girls			297
297. Number of 4-H Club members completing			
(1) Boys			297
(2) Girls			
298. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing:			
(a) Dishes of food products prepared		(b) Meals planned and served	298
(c) Quarts canned		(d) Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products	
(e) Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried			
299. Number of families budgeting food expenditures for a year			299
300. Number of families following food-buying recommendations			300
301. Number of families serving better-balanced meals		136	301
302. Number of families improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations		207	302
303. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch		2	303
304. Number of children involved in question 303		99	304
305. Number of families following recommended methods of child feeding			305
306. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation)			306
307. Number of families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget		128	307
308. Number of families assisted in the canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats		240	308
309. Number of quarts canned by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members)		25,747	309
310. Number of other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members)		9258	310
311. Total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved (questions 298, 309, 310)		\$ 11,442.40	311
312. Number of families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply		289	312
313. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply		286	313
Pounds of vegetables & fruits stored		139,076	

## CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

Report Only This Year's Extensive Activities and Results That Can Be Filled

214. Days devoted to line of work by:		
(a) Home demonstration agents.....	}	314
(b) 4-H Club agents.....		
(c) Agricultural agents.....		
(d) Specialists.....		
215. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....		315
216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting.....		316
217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committees.....		317
218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....		318
219. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....		319
220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	{ (a) By agents or specialists (b) By leaders	320
221. Number of other meetings held.....	{ (a) By agents or specialists (b) By leaders	321
222. Number of news stories published.....		322
223. Number of different circular letters issued.....		323
224. Number of farm or home visits made.....		324
225. Number of office calls received.....		325
226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys (b) Girls	326
227. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Boys (b) Girls	327
228. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work.....		328
229. Number of families improving habits of children.....		329
230. Number of families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....		330
231. Number of families providing recommended play equipment.....		331
232. Number of families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs.....		332
233. Number of different individuals participating in child-development and parent-education program.....	{ (a) Men (b) Women	333
234. Number of children involved in question 233.....		334
235. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>		
(a) .....	}	335
(b) .....		
(c) .....		
(d) .....		
(e) .....		

<sup>1</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the most important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## CLOTHING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

336. Days devoted to line of work by:		
(a) Home demonstration agents	2	336
(b) 4-H Club agents		
(c) Agricultural agents		
(d) Specialists		
337. Number of communities in which work was conducted	6	337
338. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting		338
339. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen		339
340. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	181	340
341. Number of meetings at result demonstrations		341
342. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	(a) By agents or specialists 2	342
	(b) By leaders	
343. Number of other meetings held	(a) By agents or specialists	343
	(b) By leaders	
344. Number of news stories published	2	344
345. Number of different circular letters issued		345
346. Number of farm or home visits made	6	346
347. Number of office calls received	24	347
348. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys	348
	(b) Girls	
349. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys	349
	(b) Girls	
350. Number of articles made by 4-H Club members completing	(a) Dresses	350
	(b) Other	

ITEM	Adults	Junior	
	(a)	(b)	
351. Number of individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing	117		351
352. Number of individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing	117		352
353. Number of individuals keeping clothing accounts	121		353
354. Number of individuals budgeting clothing expenditures			354
355. Number of families following clothing-buying recommendations	108	XXXXX	355
356. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations	51		356
357. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing	192		357
358. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements		XXXXX	358
359. Total estimated savings due to clothing program	\$ 905.00	\$	359
360. Number of individuals following other specific practice recommendations: 1			360
(a) <i>garments made from feed bags</i>	289		

\* For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

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## HOME MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home management	Home furnishings	Standard
	(a)	(b)	
361. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents		215	361
(2) 4-H Clu. agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) Specialists		12	
362. Number of communities in which work was conducted		29	362
363. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting		50	363
364. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen		88	364
365. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		435	365
366. Number of meetings at result demonstrations		5	366
367. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	(1) By agents or specialists (2) By leaders	111 69	367
368. Number of other meetings held	(1) By agents or specialists (2) By leaders	2 27	
369. Number of news stories published		396	369
370. Number of different circular letters issued		24	370
371. Number of farm or home visits made		393	371
372. Number of office calls received		669	372
373. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys (2) Girls	321	373
374. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys (2) Girls	218	
375. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing		(369 rooms) 267 articles	articles 375

## HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

376. Number of kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience according to recommendations	376
377. Number of families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment	377
378. Number of families adopting recommended laundering methods	378
379. Number of families assisted in home soap making	379
380. Number of families adopting recommended methods in care of home	380
381. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences	381
382. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities	382
383. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts	383
384. Number of families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan	384
385. Number of families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan	385
386. Number of families assisted in developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	386
387. Number of families following recommended methods in buying for the home (other than foods and clothing)	387
388. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family living (other than reported under foods and clothing)	388
389. Number of families assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living	389

## HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

288. Number of families having increased time for rest and leisure activities as a result of the home-management program.....	390
289. Total estimated savings due to home-management program.....	\$ 281
292. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>	
(a) .....	} 292
(b) .....	

## HOME FURNISHING—Continued

293. Number of families improving the selection of household furnishings.....	267	293
294. Number of families following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refashioning furniture.....	225	294
295. Number of families following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies).....	245	295
296. Number of families following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	222	296
297. Number of families improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	178	297
298. Number of families applying principles of color and design in improving appearance of rooms.....	232	298
299. Total estimated savings due to home-furnishings program.....	\$ 1749.09	299
300. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>		
(a) .....	} 400	
(b) .....		

## HANDICRAFT—Continued

401. Number of families following recommendations regarding handi-craft.....	401
402. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>	
(a) .....	} 402
(b) .....	

## HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

403. Days devoted to line of work by:		
(a) Home demonstration agents.....	} 403	
(b) 4-H Club agents.....		
(c) Agricultural agents.....		
(d) Specialists.....		
404. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	404	
405. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	405	
406. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	406	
407. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	407	
408. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	408	
409. Number of method-demonstration meetings held: <sup>1</sup>		
(a) By agents or specialists.....	} 409	
(b) By leaders.....		
410. Number of other meetings held: <sup>1</sup>		
(a) By agents or specialists.....	} 410	
(b) By leaders.....		
411. Number of news stories published.....	411	
412. Number of different circular letters issued.....	412	
413. Number of farm or home visits made.....	413	
414. Number of office calls received.....	414	

<sup>1</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION—Continued

415. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys	} 415
	(b) Girls	
416. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys	} 416
	(b) Girls	
417. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work	(a) Boys	} 417
	(b) Girls	
418. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests	(a) 4-H Club members	} 418
	(b) Others	
419. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations		419
420. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations		420
421. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunisation for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)		421
422. Number of families adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations		422
423. Number of families installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans		423
424. Number of homes screened according to recommendations		424
425. Number of families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects		425
426. Number of individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program		426
427. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations:		} 427
(a)		
(b)		

## COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

428. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations		4	428
429. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders		15	429
430. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs		29	430
431. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations		29	431
432. Number of families following recommendations as to home recreation		532	432
433. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented		2	433
434. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for:	(a) Adults	} 434	
	(b) Juniors		
435. Number of communities assisted in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, etc.		435	
436. Number of communities assisted in improving hygiene or public-welfare practices		436	
437. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished		437	
438. Number of communities assisted in providing library facilities		438	
439. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.		439	
440. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency		429	440
441. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community or country-life work reported on this page		29	441
442. Number of communities following other specific practice recommendations:		} 442	
(a) <u>Citizenship</u>			12
(b) <u>Highway Beautification</u>			2

For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

Report Only The Year's Extension Activities and Events That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Producty attains	Exhibits	General- factor in- crease	Waste	4-H club Other	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
443. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents					20	443
(2) 4-H Club agents						
(3) Agricultural agents					30	
(4) Specialists						
444. Number of communities in which work was conducted					29	444
445. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting					80	445
446. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen					52	446
447. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted						447
448. Number of meetings of result demonstrations						448
449. Number of method-demonstration meetings held					37	449
450. Number of other meetings held					77	450
451. Number of news stories published					78	451
452. Number of different circular letters issued					10	452
453. Number of farm or home visits made					15	453
454. Number of office calls received					220	454
455. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled					162	455
(1) Boys	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		
(2) Girls	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		
456. Number of 4-H Club members completing					99	456
(1) Boys	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		
(2) Girls	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		
457. Number of farmers following recommendations						457
458. Pounds of poison used						458
459. Total estimated saving due to control program	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	459

\* Include parathion, spray worms, stink bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

† Indicate by name.

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