

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENT
TO
ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1933

State Virginia County (or counties) Greenville

Report of George D. Williams Agricultural agent.
(Name)

_____ Home demonstration agent.
(Name)

_____ Boys' and girls' club agent or assistant.
(Name)

_____ Emergency agent.
(Name)

DIRECTIONS

This report form is for use of regularly employed county extension agents and temporary emergency agents, for reporting all work relating to production-reduction campaigns, relief activities, and other emergency work engaged in during the year. This report supplements but does not displace the regular annual statistical report of cooperatively employed agents, on form 285.

This report should be prepared as a single report for the county by all county extension agents and emergency agents working as a committee. Each individual agent should discuss in the regular narrative annual report his or her part in advancing the emergency work included in this supplement.

Where an emergency agent is the only extension worker employed in the county he should fill out this form and accompany it with a full narrative account of his work. In case the emergency agent works in several counties the report should cover the entire area worked in, and be so labeled.

Where the services of the emergency agent are discontinued prior to November 30, 1933, this schedule should be filled out before the agent leaves the county.

Two copies of this report should be sent to the State extension office, one of which will be forwarded to the Federal Extension Service.

File #133

George D. Williams
Director of Agents

PRODUCTION-REDUCTION CAMPAIGNS
ASSISTANCE RENDERED THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Nature of assistance or activity	Cotton AC	Wheat BC	Tobacco CC	Other DC
Agricultural agent	47		4	
Home demonstration agent				
Boys' and girls' club agent				
Emergency agent				
1. Days devoted to campaign by agent or agents				1
2. Days State extension workers assisted in campaign in county				2
3. Smith-Hughes teachers assisting in campaign				3
4. Days such Smith-Hughes teachers assisted in campaign				4
5. Number voluntary county or community local leaders assisting in campaign				5
6. Total days spent on campaign by such local leaders				6
7. Farm visits made to explain plans for reducing production	338		8	7
8. Office calls to discuss reducing production	100		2	8
9. Individual letters written in interest of campaign	10			9
10. Circular letters written for use in campaign	1			10
11. Total copies of such circular letters mailed	70			11
12. News articles relating to reducing production furnished local papers	2			12
13. Meetings held to advance campaign	12			13
14. Total attendance at such meetings	307			14
15. Farms for which production-reduction contracts were completed	60		2	15
16. Total reduced production contracted for on such farms (acres, animals, etc.)	247			16
17. Number of farmers following advice of agent in the planting of replacement crops or other use of land removed from production of basic crops	68			17

* Insert name of any other crop or livestock enterprise on which a definite production-adjustment campaign has been conducted in your county.

VIRGINIA

GREENSVILLE COUNTY COUNTY AGENT (NEGRO) ANNUAL REPORT 1933

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STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF DALLAS

NAME	RESIDENCE	AMOUNT
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1911

ANNUAL

NARRATIVE REPORT AND SUMMARY OF EXTENSION WORK

CONDUCTED IN GREENSVILLE COUNTY VIRGINIA.

1933

GEORGE D. WILLIAMS, LOCAL DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

NORTH EMPORIA, VIRGINIA.

NEGRO
COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

George D. Williams
Local Demonstration Agent
Thas. P. Patterson
District Agent
Dec. 29/33.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

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Dec 29/00
Miss D. Brown
Schuylkill County Pa

RECEIVED
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FORWARD

In submitting this my first Annual Narrative Report on cooperative extension work in Greensville County, I have endeavored to give a comprehensive treatment of extension activities for this county as accomplished under my supervision, and (in as much as records have been available to substantiate report on work done) also as accomplished under the supervision of my predecessor, the late Randolph Ruffin. No attempt, however, has been made to identify or separate any part of this report.

The county extension program being the "Live at Home" program much of the extension activities have centered around and radiated from that program. A noted exception has been work done in connection with the Agricultural Adjustment Act. A. of this county's extension service machinery and a great part of its extension activities have been devoted to the Agricultural Adjustment Act's cotton and tobacco campaigns.

This narrative has concerned itself with accomplishments in these two directions.

FORM OF ORGANIZATION

County Advisory Board

The County Advisory Board is a centralized organization made up of three members (two men and a woman) from each of the ten community clubs and successful men and women from the three magisterial districts. The Board decides and acts upon all issues of an extension nature that concerns the county, endorses and adopts the county program of work submitted to it by the community clubs at the beginning of the year. It sanctions and perfects plans for the holding of county extension school, farmers' conference, county tour and county fair. Delegates are selected and financed by the Board to attend the two state wide extension meetings.

The most outstanding activity of the County Advisory Board this year was its instant adoption of and full cooperation with the Agricultural Adjustment Act's cotton reduction campaign. Immediately the campaign started in this county the Board held a special call meeting inviting all farmers to attend. Over two hundred farmers attended. After the Local Agent had fully informed the group about the movement and carefully gone over the contract forms the members voted unanimously for its adoption and support. It is fully believed that this action of the Board did much to influence the larger majority of the farmers of the county to sign the contract proposals to plow up their cotton.

COUNTY EXTENSION SCHOOL.

The sixth annual County Extension school for Greensville County was held February 11st and 22nd having a total attendance of 150 people. Speakers were: J. S. Higginbotham of Hampton Institute, J. E. Settle, Va. State College, T. B. Patterson, District Agent., and Mrs. M. E. V. Hunter of Va. State College. Soil improvement, the practical year-round garden, the place of the cow, the hog, and the hen in the "Live at Home" program, and saving food in the home for the family were the topics of the speakers. Round table discussion followed. The extension school has become a necessary and integral part of the extension program for this county. Farmers who attend voice their appreciation and enthusiasm for the yearly meeting and the good that the school accomplishes. Speakers and subjects are carefully chosen, the latter in such a way that they contribute something definite to the county program. The practical year-round garden by Mr. J. S. Higginbotham, and the saving food in the home for the family

by Mrs. M. E. V. Hunter are two typical examples--both launched the garden and the canning campaigns, results of which are given elsewhere.

COUNTY FARMERS' CONFERENCE

The farmers' conference as the name implies is a conference of farmers in the county who gather together once a year, usually in July, for the purpose of conferring with each other--swapping ideas, experiences, learning of other farmers' methods and results, discussing extension activities in general and in particular.

The conference was not held this year. The Advisory Board having voted to forgo the holding of it at the time the extension school was planned. Such a clamor, however, has been raised for its continuance that the Board has already decided to put it in the '34 program of work. The holding of this conference is a unique part of the County's organization and something that the farmers themselves see the need and the value of.

COUNTY FAIR

The county fair, which is held in cooperation with the Emporia Fair Association (white) was not held this year. The Emporia Fair Association held a fair, but it was one at which no agricultural exhibits were permitted. It consisted mostly of entertainments for the purpose of raising money with which to liquidate a heavy indebtedness which hung on the hands of the Association. Hence the Board, on notification by the Association that the fair would not be a fair in the true sense of the word, decided not to participate. It is not wise to state that the Fair Association successfully raised money enough with which to pay off the mortgage and save the fair grounds, thus making it possible to hold the fair in the future.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD

The State Advisory Board, meeting once a year in September under the supervision of Field Agent Mr. J. B. Pierce, U. S. Dept. Agriculture, brings together outstanding farmers, men and women, the farm and home agents who study together problems which confront Negro farmers and try to find ways and means for remedying these problems. At the meeting held this year in Isle of Wight County, Smithfield, Va., Greensville County Advisory Board financed and sent the farm agent, man and a woman delegate who with a hundred per cent delegate attendance from 27 other counties listened to and participated in the State Advisory Board program. Inspiring reports from the various delegates about canning and gardens (mostly) were given and heard. A tour of the Gwaltney peaching plant, and of gardens of six farmers was made. Many helpful points were gleaned from this tour. Aids and instructional talks were given by several speakers, among whom were Miss Wallace the state agent, Mr. Arthur Howe the president of Hampton Institute, The Commonwealth Attorney of Smithfield County, and Mr. Gandy, President of Va. State College for Negroes. The sum of \$125.00 was given by the Board to be used by the Smithfield County Training School toward the settlement of its indebtedness.

STATE FARMERS' CONFERENCE

The State Farmers' conference held this year at the State College on April 11, and 12 was successful. Representation from this county consists of delegates from the County Advisory Board and the community clubs. Five delegates attended this meeting this year from this county and expressed their satisfaction at the outcome. Many interesting experiences were given by the various farmers and much valuable information obtained from the experiences of others.

COMMUNITY CLUBS

(A) Farmers' Clubs.

There are ten organized farmers' clubs in the county, organized on the family basis. The members of these clubs decide with their local agent what their respective community activities are to be during the year ahead, based on the State agricultural program and local conditions, which is to produce food and feed in sufficient amounts to supply each family and the livestock on each farm.

The function of these clubs is to have all the farmers in the community and club members in a club work together in getting things done for the good of the community agriculturally and otherwise. Every farmers' club endeavors to promote community cooperation on all community problems. A specific undertaking is to have all the members of the club demonstrate to the community as well as to themselves the better and more improved ways and methods of doing things on the farm as set forth by the local agent according to extension service recommendations. Incalculable good is constantly resulting from this method used.

Independent and Diamond Grove communities as of last year present outstanding examples. Demonstrations and the agent have so influenced Independent community in wheat and molasses plantings so that the increased acreage planted this year over that of last year are as follows: Wheat 1932 24 acres, molasses 1932 6 acres, Wheat 1933 40 acres, molasses 1933 20 acres an increase of 16 acres in wheat and 14 acres in molasses. Diamond Grove increased its acreage in these same crops from 12 and ten in 1931 to 50 and 30 in 1933. All the wheat produced was used for home consumption. Two

Two car loads of commercial fertilizer, lime and land plaster, were bought cooperatively at a saving of \$200 by Thomas and Diamond Grove Clubs.

Two community clubs with the assistance of the local agent in cooperation with the community school leagues of their communities have formed a bus corporation, purchased a bus with which to carry school children to and from the County Training School. This bus is now in daily operation carrying 22 children. Thomas and Peoples communities now have the only bus in operation in the county for the hauling of Negro school children.

Every community club sponsored home gardens, and practically every family in the communities in the county started with a spring garden. Much success with gardens and other feed and food crops was being had until the storm, followed by a damaging dry spell, came. Despite the obstacles mentioned more food and feed crops have been raised this year than ever before.

(B) Canning Clubs.

Eight canning clubs were organized this year to further help with the live at home program. Four canning demonstrations were conducted by and before a total of 122 people; 75 quarts of fruits and vegetables were canned at these demonstrations.

These demonstrations were so thoroughly conducted that 75 women and girls had a chance to can one jar each of the total. The Charity Board of the County made it possible for two of the eight clubs to purchase one pressure canner each of twenty-five quart capacity at half price. The local agent persuaded this Board to award as a prize a third pressure canner of twenty-five quart size to the canning club that did the most canning. This dangling prize proved a very effective incentive for the clubs. So thoroughly was the campaign conducted by the agent that eight clubs comprising a membership of 800 have canned 24,000 quarts of fruits, vegetables, jams, preserves, pickles and meats. Non-club members have been influenced to 21,000 cans (mostly fruit) making a grand total of 45,000 cans which when figured at the conservative figure of 10¢ per quart means a saving of \$4,500. Fifty women were persuaded to can who had never done any canning before. 35 per cent of the total canning done consisted of vegetables. Every woman in the canning clubs said that she had canned more this year than ever before. Thus farm homes have become better fortified to withstand the critical times.

FUNCTION OF LOCAL PEOPLE, COMMITTEES, OR PROJECT LEADERS IN DEVELOPING THE PROGRAM OF WORK.

There is a total of 43 persons, 37 men and 6 women, in the ten organized communities who act as local and project leaders in the different phases of work conducted in the county. These leaders are composed of farmers' club presidents and other influential farm men and women, whose duty it is to assist the extension agent in the execution of the county extension program of work.

Mr. Mannie Fair of Diamond Grove community influenced three other farmers to grow wheat and thru his efforts and that of the agent the yield per acre was increased 5 bushels on the farms of those already enrolled.

Mr. Charlie Gilliam of Thomas community has successfully demonstrated on pastures and has finally succeeded in getting his neighboring farmer G. C. Williams to establish a permanent pasture.

E. H. Powell, Ryland community, a garden leader by example has influenced all his neighbors to have better gardens. When Mr. Powell started making his garden larger and began giving it more care and attention his neighbors became curious. When time of maturity arrived Mr. Powell arose early, filled his wagon with fresh vegetables and drove to Menasha Rapids about 12 miles away. At night fall he returned with an empty wagon. He had sold every vegetable. Then the curious learned what Mr. Powell was doing. Now practically every farmer in Ryland community had a garden of sufficient size for his family needs and one that furnished a surplus for this newly found market.

GENERAL POLICIES, INCLUDING RELATIONSHIPS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The extension organization in the county allies itself with other organizations that have for their objectives the betterment of rural life. It cooperates with local, county, state, or national welfare agencies. It endorses all state and federal programs; it cooperates with local community organizations, religious, educational, and health. The school and churches are constantly made use of for the holding of meetings and gatherings pertaining to extension work. The local agent and leaders are identified in some manner with every organization in the county.

PROGRAM OF WORK, GOAL ESTABLISHED AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

The county program of work is and aggregation of pressing needs of the communities in which extension work is carried on by people interested in applying these needs in their communities. The goal is established by ascertaining the number on definite demonstrations needed to demonstrate the right practice in a given phase of work. The solution to given problem or problems existing in the community constitutes the goal. The method employed consists of setting up a sufficient number of demonstrations to demonstrate a recommended practice in a given project to the extent that the results are more satisfactory. The results are achieved when a demonstration has shown a recommended practice so conclusively that it creates a desire on the part of those not following the practice that they will employ the recommended practice.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

The project activities in the county for 1933 consisted of the following:

SOILS

The soil activities engaged in this year were again those of cultural practices. The corn, wheat, oat and garden demonstrators were instructed to conduct these demonstrations with the thought in mind that the cultural on these acres were as much a demonstration as the growing of the crops themselves. Every effort, therefore, was made in the preparation of the acres needed to seed these crops. The 150 acres seeded to these four crops received thorough plowing and harrowing before seeding. Intensive cultivation followed on the garden and corn crops special care being exercised not to break or destroy so many feed roots of the plants. The yields were materially increased from use of these practices alone. Aside from the special cultural care given these crops scores of acres of green manure were plowed under and tons of barnyard manure added to increase the fertility of the soil and the yield of the crops.

CORN

About 60 percent (229.8) of the 365 farmers in the ten organized communities grow a corn enough to last them the whole year though. This leaves 40 per cent (155.2) who do not make enough corn to meet their needs in normal years. This annual corn shortage among the farmers in the county has caused the extension agent to address himself toward the solution of this problem. As a solution, corn demonstrations have been established in various sections of the county. The purpose is to have the demonstrator solve his own corn problem thereby showing the way to his neighbor. Forty corn demonstrations were established this year, looking to the solution of the corn problem on the demonstrators' farms and in the community in which the demonstrations were located. Cultural practices instituted were as follows: Each corn demonstration was either manured with barnyard manure, or had a clover soil, or rye sod, or cowpea soil turned under before seeding. Each was well plowed before harrowing and seeded with pure bred Virginia White Dent seed corn or the best seed corn to be found in the community. These demonstrations then received intensive cultivation. This treatment coupled with the favorable season gave promise of yields high above the average until the damaging storm took its toll. But the corn on these demonstrations yielded high above the average despite the storm because of the early Spring seeding. When the storm came the acres of demonstrations were well on the way to maturity, hence, while they did not give the high yield looked for they did show an average increase yield of 5 bushels per acre over the county average.

William Cain of Royal community conducted one such demonstration. Three acres of sandy loam land from which crimson clover had been grazed and cut was liberally manured with barnyard manure, plowed and thoroughly harrowed and seeded to good Va. White Dent seed corn. 800 pounds of 8-8-8 fertilizer was applied at planting. No more fertilizer was applied. Four flat cultivations were given. The weeds were kept down and a mulch maintained. Mr. Cain's yield per acre was 40 bushels; Fifty bushels per acre was expected but the estimated damage of the storm on his crop was 10 bushels per acre.

WHEAT

Greensville County is not a wheat producing county, but in keeping with the "Live at Home" program more farmers are being urged to plant more wheat. This year 22 demonstrations were wriddled in wheat. A survey showed that wheat is now being produced in every community in the county and there has been an increase from 71 bushels in 1932 to 100 acres in 1933. 22 demonstrators made an average increase of 4 bushels more per acre over that of last year. Varieties Pulcaster, Leap's Prolific or Little Red were seeded behind cowpeas, peanuts, soy beans or corn with liberal applications of barnyard manure. Before growth started in the spring 100 to 150 pounds of Nitrate of soda was used to top-dress the wheat.

Mr. R. B. Young of Diamond Grove community and president of the County Advisory Board was the most outstanding demonstrator in wheat. Mr. R. B. Young took three acres of cowpea sod, broadcasted nine tons of manure, plowed the ground two weeks before seeding and then seeded his wheat. In the early spring this wheat was top dressed with 300 pounds of nitrate of soda. This year Mr. Young's yield was 60 bushels or 20 bushels to the acre.

MIXED HAY

Although a long established custom in the county to use pea vines and either corn stover or corn tops and blades for livestock, mixed hay has not been extensively grown. The practice, however, of growing mixed hay is becoming more general especially as concerns winter hay, in the form of oats and clover. The hay problem is almost negligible, and it is rare to see even the average farmer buying hay.

Three mixed hay demonstrations were conducted this year, all of oats and clover. These demonstrations were seeded in the fall with Fulham oats and Grigson clover. The total acreage was fifteen and yielded an average acre yield on one ton cover that of last year, was to improved practices used. Mr. Charlie Gilliam of Thomas community is the most successful demonstrator with mixed hay. Mr. Gilliam harvested 30 tons of cured mixed hay from 15 acres this year. Mr. Gilliam does not pull fodder for hay as do most other farmers. He produces enough hay in the spring and summer to meet his needs. Cowpea and soy bean hay constitute his summer crop. His system is as follows: cowpea and soy bean hay in the summer, stubble of these disked in the fall and oats and clover seeded over this stubble. Liberal dressings of barnyard manure are made in the winter, two hundred pounds of 16% phosphate and 100 pounds of nitrate of soda applied. Many farmers have watched Mr. Gilliam's methods with interest and several have adopted his practices with good results.

ORCHARD PRUNING AND ORCHARD FRUITING*****

Orchard pruning in the county this year was not carried on as extensively as it has been in the preceding years. Farmers though have been taught to see the necessity of pruning their fruit trees and the beneficial results that follow. Twenty orchards were pruned in the county this year involving a total of 400 trees. These demonstrations emphasize the good results that follow these first steps in orchard care. Pruning to admit sunlight by removing extra branches from the trees, and taking out all dead and

diseased limbs to keep down diseases prolongs the life of the trees, results in bigger and better crops and induces the farmer to take the next step which is the spraying of the orchard.

ORCHARD SPRAYING

There were a total of 44 spray demonstrations in the county program of work which involved 70 acres. Six spray demonstrations were conducted by the agent and twenty by the demonstrators, comprising 600 trees. This being a very exceptional season for the apple crop in this county it is difficult to say whether the large yield was due to spraying and other cultural methods or to the season. But there is no doubt of conjecture in placing credit for the absence of diseases, wormy fruit and prevalence of vigorous and healthy trees that were sprayed over those that were not sprayed. In every instance where trees were sprayed the fruit was larger, in larger quantities and less infested with worms and of better quality. The spray demonstrations were conducted in Purdy, Shiloh, Dahlin, and Popples communities providing demonstrations in every section of the county. The average increased yield this year per acre due to extension practices was 40 bushels.

Mr. Ed. Ruffin of Purdy was most successful with his orchard. His methods are almost identical with those of the other demonstrators. Mr. Ruffin gave his 18 trees two sprayings, on in the pre-blossom stage and the other in the calyx stage with a spray mixture of one gallon of lime-sulphur solution and two pounds of lead arsenate to 40 gallons of water. The total cost of these sprayings was \$1.60. The yield from 18 trees was 90 bushels. \$30.00 worth of apples were sold. The cost of spraying and spray material was \$2.00. The net profit was \$28.00. Mr. Ruffin also made 25 gallons of cider from his crop. His spraying experience has greatly influenced others in Purdy and Orion to spray their trees in the future. Five others in those two communities have expressed their desire to follow Mr. Ruffin's example.

YEAR-ROUND GARDENS

This year more than ever the extension service devoted itself to the task of having farmers grow year-round gardens. Not only were farmers induced to have year-round gardens on a bigger and better scale, but every family in the county was urged to have some kind of a garden. A special garden campaign was launched. Over two dozen orders of garden seed were obtained for poor families unable to buy seed and these the agent supervised the planting of. Others were urged to make special effort to get garden seeds to plant. The result was that every family (363 to be exact) in organized communities started with spring gardens. Supplementing the garden campaign, the canning campaign was launched. The results of the canning campaign are stated elsewhere, but the point to be made here is that every owner of a garden was urged to make a garden large enough to supply his immediate family needs and also to have enough left for canning, acid canned goods to be used for the winter. And a wise move this proved to be for though efforts in the spring to have gardens were redoubled and fruitful, seeding of the summer and fall gardens met with reverses due to the summer drought, the storm and the fall drought. Fourteen garden demonstration in the ten organized communities were in the program for this year. All of these demonstrations were started and had profitable spring gardens. Nine of the demonstrations were able to get year-round gardens with reasonable success. These demonstrations served as models for the rest of the community in which they located for not only did the demonstrator show the best practices in having successful gardens, but each demonstrator was instructed to advise and help others in their with their gardens. This they did getting commendable results.

Number of demonstrators may be praised for their success, but that of E. J. Maryland, R #1 Jarrat in Orion community deserves most mention. Mr. Maryland is a renter with no horse or mule of his own. His family, with himself and his wife, number four. He had not the means of buying fertilizer for his acre garden. Early in the Spring he consulted with the local agent. Following the advice of the local agent, Mr. Maryland lined his garden spot, spread on ten wagon loads of barnyard manure, and ten loads of leaf mold obtained from the woods. After this he ~~thoroughly~~ thoroughly plowed, harrowed and started his garden. From this garden this man produced enough vegetables for home use during the spring, summer and fall. He sold \$76.00 worth, and canned 125 quarts of vegetables from a home made canner which he made himself.

LIVESTOCK-----SWINE

Of the three community hog breeding centers established in the county several years ago only one is continued now. The manager is G. C. Williams having a Berkshire boar. The object of this breeding center is to improve the swine in the community by rearing pigs farrowed by sows bred to a pure bred boar. Fifty sows served at this station this year farrowed 400 pigs. This center tremendously improved the swine in this community.

HOG PASTURES

Around 9000 hogs are produced annually in this county. Still there are many farmers who do not grow their own meat, or when they do grow it there is not enough to take care of their own needs. Feeding being a big item in producing hogs, and even being the principal feed for the hogs the farmer is being introduced to the idea of hog pastures as an economical means of hog production. Twelve hog pastures demonstrations were conducted this year. 200 hogs were pastured on these demonstrations for a period of one month. Chas. Gilliam, the most able demonstrator of the group, is killing 45 hogs pastured for a month on soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts and yes fall sown oats and clover. Mr. Gilliam finds that pastures not only are economical means of fattening hogs but that hog pastures also enrich the land on which they are grown.

POULTRY DEMONSTRATION CENTER

Four poultry record keeping demonstrations were conducted again this year as of last year. One in Diamond Grove and Independent communities and two in Royal community. These demonstrations embrace a total of 150 hens. These hens layed 700 dozens eggs from December 1, 1932 to Nov., 1, 1933. 730 baby chicks were raised from these four demonstrations. The total profit made from the four demonstrations amounted to \$200.00. Two cockerels were obtained this year and placed in these flocks for the purpose of improving the stock.

FAMILY COW

This year there were three cow feeding and record keeping demonstrations.

The records from these demonstrations show that, besides the milk and butter used on the farms where these demonstrations were conducted, a total of one hundred dollars (\$100) worth of milk and butter was sold in the county.

RURAL ENGINEERING---TERRACING

Two terracing demonstrations were conducted in the county this year. The number of acres terraced was 30; the increased production resulting from this terracing was estimated to be one hundred fifty dollars (150\$).

BUILDING

One barn, a corn and a poultry house were constructed on one farm this year at an estimated saving of \$50.00. Two buildings, a poultry house in Dahlia and a barn in Orion community, were remodeled. The estimated saving on these two structures being \$20.00.

COOPERATIVE BUYING

Thomas community and Diamond Grove community buy cooperatively together each year. This year two car loads of commercial fertilizer, lime and lead plaster were bought at saving of \$200.00.

YARD BEAUTIFICATION

This year no yard beautification was in the program and none was conducted.

PROGRESS SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1933. ADJUT

<u>WORK PROGRAMMED</u>	<u>WORK ACCOMPLISHED</u>
One County Advisory Board to be maintained.	One County Advisory Board was maintained.
Ten Farmer's clubs to be programmed.	Ten Farmer's clubs were programmed.
One County Extension School to be conducted.	One County Extension School was conducted.
Ten delegates to attend State Farmers' conf.	Five delegates attended State Farmers' conf.
Two delegates to attend State Advisory Board meeting.	Two delegates attended State Advisory Board meeting.
Sixty-two soil demonstrations to be conducted.	Sixty-two soil demonstrations conducted.
Forty corn demonstrations to be conducted.	Forty corn demonstrations conducted.
Twenty-two wheat demonstrations to be conducted.	Twenty-two wheat demonstrations were conducted
Thirty-eight orchard pruning demonstrations to be conducted.	Twenty-four orchard pruning demonstrations were conducted.
Twenty-four orchard spraying demonstrations to be conducted.	Twenty-four orchard spraying demonstrations were conducted.
Fourteen year-round garden demonstrations to be conducted.	Fourteen year-round gardens demonstrations were conducted.
One hog breeding center to be conducted.	One hog breeding center was conducted.
One terracing demonstration to be conducted.	Two terracing demonstrations conducted.
One sanitary poultry house to be constructed.	Two sanitary poultry houses constructed.
One county poultry demonstration to be maintained.	One county poultry demonstration maintained.
Night poultry care and record demonstrations to be maintained.	Four poultry care and record demonstrations maintained.
Five family cow feeding and record keeping demonstrations to be maintained.	Three family cow and record demonstrations maintained.
Night car loads of commercial fertilizer to be bought.	Two car loads of commercial fert. bought.
Home garden campaign for the whole county to be conducted.	Home garden campaign for whole county conducted.
Summer hay for whole county to be conducted.	Summer hay campaign for whole county not conducted.

JUNIOR WORK

STATUS OF JUNIOR CLUB ORGANIZATION

4-8 Clubs

There are ten organized 4-8 clubs in the county with a total membership of two hundred twenty-two. Two of these clubs, Diamond Grove and Ryland, were organized this year increasing the membership from one hundred twenty-seven of last year to the present number. This membership is composed of boys and girls in the community where the clubs are located. Of the total enrolled, eighty-six are boys and one hundred thirty-six are girls. Of the total number of girls enrolled sixty-seven carried garden projects, and sixty-nine poultry projects. Thirteen of the boys were enrolled in the corn club, sixteen in the peanut club, sixteen in the potato club, one in the calf club, and one carried sweet potatoes as a project. Three of these clubs gave entertainments and sold candy enough to raise money to send delegates to the State Short Course. The sum of eighteen dollars was raised and five delegates and a club leader attended the State Short Course. A poultry culling team, a corn judging team, and one girl entered in the project story contest represented this county at the state meeting. The only delegate successful in the events entered was the girl who entered the project story contest. She won second place as being the one having the second best story of her project.

At the Exposition Fair that was conducted here this year for the purpose of raising money to get the fair association out of debt, the 4-8 clubs of the county were represented on the program of entertainment by ten club members who gave or presented the "4-8 Candle-Lighting Ceremony". This program ceremony was considered to be the best event on the program for that day, and met with much applause.

COUNTY CLUB RALLY

The county club rally was held this year on the 4th of August. All of the ten clubs in the county were represented at the rally. Despite threatening weather conditions and a rain that came later in the day, the 4-8 clubs of the county met at Royal Baptist Church and held a successful meeting. Two hundred people attended the rally. Mr. J. E. Battle, of the Animal Husbandry Department at Virginia State College, gave the juniors a splendid talk. His comparison of 4-8 club work to a ship on a voyage captured the imagination of the boys and girls. At noon luncheon was had by all which was followed by a free serving of lemonade to everyone. The afternoon was given over to games, songs and yells which it seemed that the youngsters were famished for. A splendid time was had by all.

Two weeks after the county club rally a five-club picnic was held in Diamond Grove community by five of the 4-8 clubs as an initiation for the new club formed this year at Diamond Grove. The five older clubs acted as hostess to the new club. They sang songs, gave yells, played games and gave poultry culling and corn judging demonstrations. The one hundred people at this picnic who had participated in the county club rally said that the picnic was almost as good as good as the county club rally. Perhaps that was because watermelon as well as lemonade was served at the picnic.

STATE SHORT COURSE

The delegation to the State Short Course from this county consisted of four girls and one boy, the agent and one club leader. The three clubs that sent these delegates

paid their expenses to and from the Short Course meeting. These delegates formed two teams, a poultry culling team and a corn judging team, who were entered in the contests but failed to place. An essay given by one of the delegates on the subject of "The Story of My Project" was good enough to win second place. The group from this county expressed their keen desire to return again to the Short Course because of the wonderful time they had had and because of the many things that they learned. One boy, Johnny Mason, made a fruit drying rack at the Short Course, brought it home with him and exhibited it to his club members and the community as a model and for their use.

STATE FAIR

Greenville county is always represented at the State Fair with the exhibits that it sends. This year, however, they decided not to send such a large number of exhibits to the Fair which they have been doing for years winning only a small number of prizes because of the poor or fair quality of their exhibits. Instead they sent only seven what was thought to be well selected specimens of eggs, cotton and peanuts. Out of a total of seven exhibits, four prizes were won totaling eight dollars and fifty-five cents. Cotton exhibited placed first, peanuts second and third, and brown eggs placed fourth. The percentage of places won in comparison to the number of exhibits shown was second highest for the entire state. Greenville County's percentage was 57. The 4-H club boys and girls are being taught to put more emphasis on quality instead of on quantity, and their exhibits at the State Fair have shown them what premiums are placed on quality products.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Thirteen club members were enrolled in the corn club and thirteen completed. The total yield of these boys were three hundred seventy-seven bushels for an increase of an average of eight bushels over the norm of twenty bushels for the county. The average cost per bushel was 40% (less net production) their combined acreages was forty dollars. The demonstrations with boys

Of the two hundred twenty-two 4-H club members enrolled this year, one hundred eighty-seven had completed. This gives a percentage of completion of 81.9%. The demonstrations completed and for which records were secured were: corn 12, peanuts 16, sweet potatoes 1, cotton 14, gardens 55, swine 10, poultry 52, calf 1. The one hundred eighty-two completed demonstrations represented a net profit of nine-hundred and sixty dollars, a sum more than five times the annual appropriation for extension work.

CORN

Thirteen club members were enrolled in the corn club and thirteen members completed. The total yield of these boys were three hundred seventy-seven bushels, or an increase of an average of eight bushels over the norm of twenty bushels for the county. The average cost per bushel was 40%. The net profit on their combined acreages was forty dollars. The demonstrations with boys are conducted with the same object as are those with the adults, namely to demonstrate better methods of corn raising which it is hoped to help solve the corn problem in the community in which the boys live.

George Evans of Antioch community had the best yield of all the demonstrations

this year as of last year. A yield of forty bushels was predicted for his corn crop, but the storm and his acre yielded only 33 bushels. His method is to obtain certified seed, this year it was Va. White Dent, plant when dogwood is in bloom using 300 pounds of D-868 fertilizer at time of planting. Five flat cultivations were made. At the second cultivation 100 pounds of nitrate is used as a top-dressing.

COTTON

The number of boys enrolling in the cotton club is slowly but steadily increasing. Where there was only eleven members enrolled last year this year there were sixteen members enrolled, with fourteen members completing. The total acre yield was 14,000 pounds of seed cotton or 1000 cuds average per acre. The cotton produced by these club boys brought a profit of \$375.00.

George Cain Jr. of Royal community made a profit of thirty-three dollars and fifty-five cents on his acre of cotton. At time of seeding, 360 pounds of 4-8-4 fertilizer was used, after chopping his cotton 300 pounds of nitrate of soda was applied as a top-dressing. His cotton was seeded on a field that had rye as a winter cover crop. His yield was 1,325 pounds of seed cotton. Shallow cultivation was practiced. Five of these cultivations were given.

PEANUTS

Sixteen club boys were enrolled in peanuts this year, with a onehundred per cent completion. The object the club had was to produce as economically as possible all the peanuts they could. Sixteen members produced 870 bushels on sixteen acres at an average cost of \$11.00 per acre. The total net profit was \$188.46.

One member, Howard Hill of Antioch community made the highest profit of all the members enrolled. His profit was sixteen dollars for thence acre planted. His yield was 28 bushels per acre. Jumbo peanuts were seeded on Crimson clover sod. A complete fertilizer and land plaster to the amount of 200 pounds per acre was used. Four flat cultivations were used with a final cultivation that slightly hilled the peanuts.

GARDENS

Club records show that 67 girls and 22 boys were enrolled in the garden club with 50 girls and 15 boys completing. The total acreage involved was 38. The estimated value of all garden projects was \$1900.00.

POULTRY

Of the 76 members enrolled this year in the poultry club, 69 were girls and 7 were boys. Of the total enrolled seven boys and 55 girls completed. 680 animals were handled by these girls group, resulting in a total profit of \$275. Maud Hill of Antioch community won 4th place and a prize of \$2.25 on one dozen brown eggs exhibited at the State Fair.

BREEDING PIGS

Five boys were enrolled in the breeding pig club. The breeds consists of Duroc Jersey and Berkshire. All the boys secured their pigs last spring, four have been bred this fall, the other shall be bred this fall also. The initial cost to these projects was

\$15.00; the value of the projects now as shown by records kept is \$65.00 Their object is to improve the stock as well as make a profit.

FAT PIG

Five boys were enrolled in the fat pig club this year. Records show that these boys took care of their own pigs. Four of these boys have decided to breed their animals, and increase their number. One boy killed his hog and has sold meat to the value of \$10.00.

PROJECT SUMMARY FORTY-THREE, JUNIOR WORK

WORK PROGRAMMED

WORK ACCOMPLISHED

Council
One County ~~club~~ to be maintained.

County Council not active.

Seven 4-H clubs to be programmed.

Ten 4-H clubs programmed.

One County Club rally to be held.

County Club rally held Aug. 4, 1933.

Eight Delegates to attend State Short Course. Five delegates attended State Short Course.

Sixteen corn club boys to be enrolled.

Thirteen corn club members enrolled.

Eleven cotton Club boys to be enrolled.

Sixteen cotton club boys enrolled.

Eighteen peanut club boys to be enrolled.

Sixteen peanut club boys enrolled.

Forty poultry Club members to be enrolled.

Seventy-six poultry club members enrolled.

Six members to be enrolled in pig club.

Ten members enrolled in the pig club.

Twelve members to be enrolled in garden club.

Eighty-nine members enrolled in the garden club.

SUMMARY

In the execution of the work reported in this narrative, approximately four thousand miles were traveled, two hundred thirty-one letters were written, four hundred fifty-five consultations had with farmers and others relative to extension work. Twelve hundred sixty-six farm visits were made, one hundred sixty-seven meetings held, sixteen news articles prepared for publication, thirty-three days spent in office and one hundred fifty-six days spent in the field.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

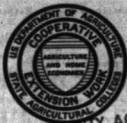
ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Kentucky County Greenville
Report of George D. Williams County Local Agent Agent
(Name) (Title)
From April 1, 1933 to November 30, 1933

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

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGE 3



NEGRO
COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Approved:

Date Dec 7/33

[Signature]
State or District Supervisor.

Date _____

State Extension Director.

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific lines of extension work to be undertaken by the extension agent during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
5. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations. A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to 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, or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.
6. 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.
7. A result demonstrator is an adult, boy, or girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. A cooperater 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.
9. 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.
10. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
11. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
12. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
13. A training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
14. An office call is a call in person by an individual or 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.
15. 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.
16. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in his office, extension conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
17. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
18. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
19. An extension school is a school usually of two to six days' duration, arranged by the extension service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
20. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

George L. Williams Local Agent 8
 (Name) (Title) (Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name County Advisory Board 1
 (b) Number of members 17
 (1) Men 4
 (2) Women 13

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted
- 13

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees
- 18

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

(a) Adult work 37
 (1) Men 6
 (2) Women 1
 (b) 4-H Club work 9
 (1) Men 1
 (2) Women 1
 (3) Older club boys 1
 (4) Older club girls 1

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

7. Members in above clubs or groups

8. Number of 4-H Clubs
- 18

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled 86
 (a) Boys 136
 (b) Girls 77

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing
- 189
-
- (a) Boys
- 77
-
- (b) Girls
- 112

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

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year and Over
(a) Boys	34	29	19	6	1	2
(b) Girls	71	26	22	2	1	1

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

	Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys		13	16	7	14	10	5	4	5	4	4	2
Girls		19	11	24	21	14	21	8	8	6	2	2

1. Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the present enrollments reported on pages 9 to 12, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.
 2. Note.—In counties where more than one extension agent is employed, each agent making a report should include under questions 6, 10, 11, 12, and 13 only those boys and girls whom the agent has directly supervised.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

13. Number of 4-H Club members in school	216	Out of school	6	13	
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained		(a) Judging	1	14	
		(b) Demonstration			
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age				15	
16. Members in above groups		(a) Young men		16	
		(b) Young women			
17. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work			1266	17	
18. Number of different farms visited			456	18	
19. Total number of home visits ² made in conducting extension work				19	
20. Number of different homes visited				20	
21. Number of calls relating to extension work		(a) Office	425	21	
		(b) Telephone	121		
22. Number of days agent spent in office			21	22	
23. Number of days agent spent in field			134	23	
24. Number of news articles or stories published*			16	24	
25. Number of individual letters written			231	25	
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)			32	26	
27. Number of bulletins distributed			78	27	
28. Number of radio talks made				28	
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown			1	29	
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	8	30	
		(2) Total men leaders attending	68		
		(3) Total women leaders attending	32		
		(b) 4-H Club			
	(1) Number	4			
	(2) Total leaders attending	32			
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 29)		(a) Number	49	31	
		(b) Total attendance	2427		
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations		(a) Number	8	32	
		(b) Total attendance	41		
33. Tours conducted	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	1	33	
		(2) Attendance	41		
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number			
		(2) Attendance			
34. Achievement days held	(a) Adult work	(1) Number		34	
		(2) Total attendance			
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number			
		(2) Total attendance			

¹ List as farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.² Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count letters relating to copies of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

35. Encampments held (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, or these should be reported under other meetings.)	(a) Farm women	(1) Number	35	
		(2) Total members attending		
		(3) Total others attending		
(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	36		
	(2) Total boys attending			
	(3) Total girls attending			
36. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported	(a) Number	98	36	
	(b) Total attendance	486		
37. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere	(a) Adult work	(1) Number	4	37
		(2) Total attendance	22	
		(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number		8
		(2) Total attendance	68	

PROGRAM SUMMARY

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

Line of work	Number of communities or other units participating	Number of leaders or non-missionaries assisting	Days specified helped with line of work	Days agent directly helped to line of work	Number of meetings held in relation to line of work	Number of news stories published	Number of different circular letters issued	Number of items on home visits made	Number of office calls received	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
28. Cereals (page 8)	12	17	1	20	22	4	0	300	30	28
29. Legumes and forage crops (pages 9, 10)										29
40. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)										40
41. Cotton (page 11)	8	4	0	20	16	0	20	200	200	41
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)										42
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)	10	10	0	20	20	6	8	300	30	43
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)										44
45. Fruits (page 12)	0	0	0	10	7	1	0	0	0	45
46. Forestry (page 12)										46
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 12)										47
48. Agricultural engineering (page 14)	2	2	1	4	1	0	0	10	2	48
49. Poultry (page 15)	10	10	0	20	20	0	0	60	20	49
50. Dairy (page 15)	2	2	1	10	0	0	0	6	2	50
51. Other livestock (page 15)										51
52. Farm management (page 16)										52
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17)	2	2	1	8	0	0	0	14	0	53
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18)										54
55. Child training and care (page 19)										55
56. Clothing (page 20)										56
57. Home management (page 21)										57
58. House furnishings (page 22)										58
59. Home health and sanitation (page 23)										59
60. Community activities (page 24)										60
61. Miscellaneous (page 24)										61
62. Building extension programs of work 1										62
63. Organization—extension association and committees 1										63

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

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

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

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued

Report Only This Year's Substantial Activities that are Reported by Records

Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Hay bunches	Cowpeas bushels	Vetch- beans bushels	Field beans bushels	Peas bushels	(a) Other bushels
72. Number of method demonstration meetings held						72
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year						3 73
74. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations						15 74
75. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices ¹	bu. tons	bu. tons	bu. tons	bu.	bu.	bu. tons 75
76. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys				16	76
	(2) Girls					
77. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys				16	77
	(2) Girls					
78. Number of acres grown by club members completing					16	78
79. Total yield of crops grown by club members completing ²	bu. tons	bu. tons	bu. tons	bu.	bu. 578 bu.	bu. tons 79

NOTE.—Work relating to soils and fertilizers, insects, and plant diseases should be reported in connection with the crops concerned.

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² Indicate whether yield is bushels of seed or tons of cured beans.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Reported by Members

Item	60	61	62	63	64	65
	Home gardens	Market gardening, truck, and canning crops	Beautifi- cation of home grounds	Tree fruits	Bush and small fruits	Grapes
58. Number of method demonstration meetings held	18			2		58
59. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	14			44		59
60. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations	XXXXX		XXXXX	78		60
61. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices	XXXXX	bu.	XXXXX	28 bu.	qts.	bu. 61
62. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	22				62
	(2) Girls	67				
63. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	18				63
	(2) Girls	57				
64. Number of acres grown by club members completing	28		XXXXX			64

Notes.—Work relating to soils and fertilizers, insects, and plant diseases should be reported in connection with the crops concerned.

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

FORESTRY

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

95. Number of method demonstration meetings held	.....	95
96. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	.....	96
97. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	..... (a) Boys (b) Girls	97
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing	..... (a) Boys (b) Girls	98
99. Number of transplant beds cared for by club members completing	.....	99
100. Number of acres of farm woodland managed by club members completing	.....	100
101. Number of new areas reforested by planting with small trees according to recommendations	.....	101
102. Acres involved in preceding question	.....	102
103. Number of farms assisted in forest or woodland management	.....	103
104. Acres involved in preceding question	.....	104
105. Number of farms planting windbreaks according to recommendations	.....	105
106. Number of farms following recommendations as to control of white-pine blister rust	.....	106
107. Number of farms assisted in other ways relative to forestry (specify below)	.....	107
107½. Number of farmers cutting timber on farm for construction or repair of buildings on recommendation of agent.	107½

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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.....

RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

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

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

Item		
	60 Rodents	61 Other animal pests	62 Insects
108. Number of method demonstration meetings held
109. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year
110. Pounds of poison used

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

(FARM AND HOME)

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

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	2	111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year.....	2	112
113. Number of adults completing training in terracing and other engineering extension schools, or completing plans for some major engineering improvement.....		113
114. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....	114
115. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....	115
116. Number of units improved by 4-H Club members:.....		
(a) Acres terraced.....	(c) Articles made.....	
(b) Machines or equipment repaired.....	(d) Equipment installed.....	116

Engineering activities	Principal improvements being made	(a) Number of farms	(b) Number of units	(c) Total value of services or savings	
117. Terracing and erosion control.....		2	26 acres	\$250	117
118. Drainage practices.....			acres		118
119. Irrigation practices.....			acres		119
120. Land-clearing practices.....			acres		120
121. Better types of machines.....			mach.		121
122. Maintenance and repair of machines ¹			mach.		122
123. Efficient use of machinery.....			x x x x x		123
124. All buildings constructed ²			3 bldgs.	28	124
125. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted ²		7	7 bldgs.	26	125
126. Farm electrification ³					126
127. Home equipment ³					127
128. Total of columns (a) and (c).....	x x x x x	10	farms	\$276	128

¹ 120. Number of machines repaired as reported in question 122, by type:

(a) Tractors.....	(c) Harvesters and threshers.....	120
(b) Tillage implements.....	(d) Other.....	

² 120. Number of building and equipment improvements as reported in questions 124, 125, 126, 127, by type:

(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....	3	
(b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....	2	
(c) Sewage systems installed.....	(A) Dairy buildings.....	1
(d) Water systems installed.....	(C) Siles.....	120
(e) Heating systems installed.....	(B) Hog houses.....	
(f) Lighting systems installed.....	(A) Poultry houses.....	2
(g) Home appliances and machines.....	(B) Other (see back cover).....	2

FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Reported by Members

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

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Suggested by Needs

Item	(1) Grain and feed	(2) Cotton	(3) Dairy products	(4) Livestock	(5) Fruits and vegetables	(6) Poultry and eggs	(7) Home products	(8) Other
160. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups ¹ organized during the year.....	1							160
161. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups ¹ previously organized assisted by extension agent this year.....								161
162. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162).....	5						2	162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	163
164. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with.....	\$27	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	164
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
165. Preliminary analysis.....								165
166. Organization.....								166
167. Accounting and auditing.....								167
168. Financing.....								168
169. Business policies.....								169
170. Production to meet market demand.....								170
171. Reduction of market losses.....								171
172. Use of current market information.....								172
173. Standardizing.....								173
174. Processing or manufacturing.....								174
175. Packaging and grading.....								175
176. Loading.....								176
177. Transporting.....								177
178. Warehousing.....								178
179. Keeping membership informed.....								179
180. Merging into larger units.....								180
Number of farms or homes not in cooperative associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
181. Standardizing.....								181
182. Packaging and grading.....								182
183. Use of current market information.....								183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

¹ Includes independent local associations, units of federations, branches of national organizations, terminal sales agencies, production associations which do buying or selling, and curb and home demonstration club markets.

FOODS AND NUTRITION

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

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

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CHILD TRAINING AND CARE

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

197. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	197	
198. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	198	
199. Number of groups devoting major part of program to child training and care.....	199	
200. Membership in these groups.....	200	
201. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	201
202. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	202
202½. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child training and care clubs who participated in definite child training and care work.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	202½
203. Number of homes improving habits of school children (other than reported under "Foods and Nutrition" and "Home Health and Sanitation").....		203
204. Number of homes substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....		204
205. Number of homes providing recommended play equipment.....		205
206. Number of homes making recommended physical adjustments to better meet children's needs.....		206
207. Number of homes adopting better adult habits with respect to development of children.....		207

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME MANAGEMENT

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

217. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	218
219. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	219
(a) Girls.....	
(b) Boys.....	
220. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	220
(a) Girls.....	
(b) Boys.....	
220½. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts.....	220½
221. Number of homes keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan.....	221
222. Number of homes budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan.....	222
223. Number of homes following recommended methods in buying for the home.....	223
224. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities.....	224
225. Number of kitchens rearranged for convenience according to recommendations.....	225
226. Number of homes following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment.....	226
227. Number of homes adopting recommended laundering methods.....	227
228. Number of homes adopting recommended methods in care of home.....	228
229. Number of homes assisted in an analysis of their home conditions with reference to a standard of living.....	229
230. Number of homes assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living.....	230

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME FURNISHINGS

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

231. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....		231
232. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....		232
233. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	233
234. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	234
235. Number of individuals improving the selection of household furnishings.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	235
236. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing of furniture.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	236
237. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies).....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	237
238. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	238
239. Number of individuals improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	239

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

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

240. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....		240
241. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....		241
242. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Girls..... (b) Boys..... }	242
243. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Girls..... (b) Boys..... }	243
244. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health clubs who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	{ (a) Girls..... (b) Boys..... }	244
245. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers.....	{ (a) 4-H Club members..... (b) Others..... }	245
246. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....		246
247. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....		247
248. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....		248
249. Number of homes adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....		249
250. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans.....		250
251. Number of homes screened according to recommendations.....		251
252. Number of homes following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....		252
(Use space below for State questions not listed above.)		
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COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES

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

233. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.....	253
234. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....	254
235. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	255
236. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	256
237. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	257
238. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established.....	(a) Adults..... (b) Juniors.....
239. Number of communities assisted in improving hygiene or public-welfare practices.....	259
240. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	260
241. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	261
241½. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community or country-life work reported on this page.....	261½

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

BEES, WEEBS, HANDICRAFT, RABBITS, AND MISCELLANEOUS

Under This Heading Report Other Lines of Work not Included in the Preceding Pages, Such as Bees, Weeds, Handicraft, and Similar Work, i. e., any Other Information that can be Reported Separately and that Will Help to Give a Complete Account of the Year's Work

Item	(a) Bees	(b) Weeds	(c) Handicraft	(d) Rabbits	(e) Other clubs
262. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....					262
263. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year.....					263
264. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....					264
	(1) Boys.....				
	(2) Girls.....				
265. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....					265
	(1) Boys.....				
	(2) Girls.....				