

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENTS OFFICE
IN
SHENANDOAH COUNTY
1949

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I. INTRODUCTION

This annual report will attempt to briefly summarize activities carried out through and in cooperation with the Shenandoah County Agent's Office during the past year. The report will span that period of time falling between December 1, 1948 and December 1, 1949.

For the second successive year we were blessed with an abundant rainfall, evenly distributed throughout the growing season. Unlike last year, hay and small grains were harvested with a minimum of loss. In this post war period, we are now entering an era where the problem of production has neared its peak and we are now confronted with mounting surpluses of certain farm commodities. Therefore, we must now center our attention upon higher and more economic production per unit and the orderly marketing or distribution of these farm products, after they have been produced. Above all, we are concerned with the welfare of our people. Toward promoting their prosperity and happiness will we aim our programs and activities.

II. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Some of you readers may not be familiar with Shenandoah County; therefore, let us acquaint you with a few facts. Located in Northern Virginia, Shenandoah was taken from Frederick County in 1772. Meandering through the entire length of the county the river Shenandoah, with its numerous tributaries, has carved the county into several valleys. The county is bounded on the south and east by the Blue Ridge Mountains and on the north and west by the Great North Mountain. Another range, the Massanutten Mountains, rises at the northeastern end of the county and continues south and across her southern boundary. Most of this mountain territory is embraced by the George Washington National Forest. Contained in the boundaries of Shenandoah County are some 510 square miles. Of her total, 326,400 acres, 22% is in cropland, 21% is in open pasture, 24% is in woods and other open land and the remaining 33% is in land not in farms.

The last census reveals that about 10,100 people or slightly over one-half of the county's population live on farms. At the present time there are 2,512 farms in the county, with an average acreage of 82.9. Twenty-five percent of our farm operators have a given gross farm income of less than \$600. Thirty-four percent range between \$600 and \$1500. The remaining 41% earn a gross farm income in excess of \$1500. With an average farm acreage of only 82.9, many of our farm operators work part time off the farm. Three and seven-tenths percent of our farm operators spend 1 to 49 days off their farms; 4.4% work off their farms from 50 to 99 days during the year, while 35.1% spend at least 100 days working for someone else.

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Since farming is a way of life, it is of interest to note a few figures on some of our farm assets. As of 1945, 97.1% of our farmers had a garden; 77.9% owned one or more milk cows; 59.2% produced their own pork and 81.7% had fresh eggs available by raising their own chickens. In the way of modern conveniences only 18.8% had running water in the home; electricity was available to 61.6%; 75.1% could listen to their own radio; 47.5% had telephones. During the past 20 years, only slightly over one half of our farmers have ever possessed a telephone. Since over 70.7% of these farmers have an automobile, good country roads are a necessity. Horse power is still rather common as only 14.8% of our farmers have tractors. In 1940, there were 31.7% of our farm dwellings needing major repairs. Many of our youth are leaving farms as indicated by the fact that the average age of our farm operators is 52.4 years old.

Farming in Shenandoah County is on a sound basis since it is diversified and the total farm income is not dependent on any one crop or type of livestock. Most of our farmers are the conservative type who grow a minimum of the soil depleting crops. During the past forty years our normal growing seasons has been 182 days long since our last killing frost in the spring arrives around April 19 and the first killing frost in the fall, descends about October 18. The average January temperature is 33.8°F and that of July is 74.9°F. Over a 34 year period, during which records have been kept, Shenandoah County had an average rainfall of 48.57 inches. Under these conditions corn, small grain and hay are grown in rotation.

Native to our county are the rolling limestone soils which are readily adaptable to the production of pasture and other forage crops. Thus, livestock farming is a profitable enterprise. More and more, our tillers of the soil are seeking and relying upon scientific information to solve their problems. Experimental stations flow with a wealth of valuable information. Our rural people are diligent in their quest for knowledge. The primary function of the Extension Division, therefore, is to serve as a pipeline for this knowledge as it flows from those who have experienced it to others who desire to secure the available information and put it to practice on their farm.

III. PERSONNEL

The Virginia Agricultural Extension Service has a staff of four workers in Shenandoah County. Serving as County Agricultural Agent is J. Carl Coiner. Raymond I. Hoover is Assistant County Agent in Charge of Boys' 4-H Club Work. Miss Jeannine Wolverson serves as secretary for both the County Agricultural Agent and the County Home Demonstration Agents Office.

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Mrs. Elizabeth O. Young served as County Home Demonstration Agent until she resigned on September 15, 1949. This office was vacant until November 1, when Mrs. Ellen S. Worsham filled the position. Contributions of the Home Demonstration Agent to the County Extension program are submitted in a separate narrative report.

IV. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

Since the war, the Shenandoah County U. S. D. A. Council has functioned as an over-all agricultural planning group. All agencies in the county, which are supervised by the United States Department of Agriculture, have representatives on the council. In addition, Vocational Agriculture whose activities are closely related to those of the agricultural department, also has a seat on the council. Officers and members who have served on the council during the past year with their respective agencies are as follows: Chairman, Paul L. Swecker, Soil Conservation Service; Vice-Chairman, D. W. Burruss, Farm Credit; and Secretary, M. S. Swartz, Production and Marketing Administration. Other members are: D. L. Myers, Vocational Agriculture; Mrs. Elizabeth O. Young, Extension Service; Harry L. Garber, Rural Electrification Administration; James D. Gibson, Farmers Home Administration; Lacy A. Boyer, Farm Credit; J. Carl Coiner, Extension Service; and John D. Crisman, Forestry Service. During the year the council lost two members. Mr. Crisman retired after more than 35 years of continuous service with the Forestry Service. Mrs. Young resigned to become a homemaker. These two vacancies will be filled by those who are named to fill the positions by their respective departments.

Chief function of the council has been to keep the members informed with regard to programs which the various agencies are promoting and what contribution, if any, each agency can make. The weight of all agencies was thrown behind a corn production program which was conducted in the county during the year. The County Agent's Office worked with these agencies on various programs.

As instructed by law, we also worked closely with the cooperative organizations in the county. These included (1) The Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative, (2) The Valley of Virginia Milk Producers' Association, Inc., (3) Southern States, Inc., (4) The Shenandoah Cooperative Farm Bureau, Inc., (5) The Shenandoah Cooperative Locker System, Inc., and (6) The Shen-Valley Meat Packers, Inc.

In addition, several special interest or commodity groups have been organized in the county. These include (1) The Shenandoah County 100 Bushel Corn Club, (2) The Shenandoah County Cooperative Fruit Growers Association, Inc., (3) The Shenandoah County Dairy Herd Improvement

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Association, and (4) The Shenandoah County T. V. A. Demonstrators. In connection with our youth we have our County 4-H Club Council. Each agency has its professional workers and advisory committees, each cooperative is governed by a board of directors and each commodity group invests authority in its officers. All of these working together can evolve an effective agricultural program for Shenandoah County. In the duration of this annual report, we shall endeavor to show how the County Agent's Office blends into this landscape.

V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. Agronomy

Approximately 71,808 acres or 22% of the total land area in Shenandoah County is classified as cropland. Recent trends have been along the lines of obtaining higher and more efficient production per acre for cultivated crops like corn, wheat, barley and oats, thereby permitting a farmer to reduce the total number of acres of these crops on his farm. With higher yields and less acres of the cultivated crops, more land can be diverted into hay and pasture. Most good hay and pasture mixtures now have legumes in them. In cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service and the Production and Marketing Administration, we have emphasized high productivity of soils by using lime, fertilizer and cover crops and the control of erosion by holding water on the soil where it falls.

Ours has been an educational process through demonstrations, correspondence, meetings and individual farm visits. We have attended field meetings at Experimental Stations and visited successful farmers to see what practices were being recommended. We had a part in the very successful farm tour held in Frederick County on August 19 with an estimated 2500 people attending. We attended both the spring and fall meetings held at the Shenandoah Valley Field Experimental Station at Staunton on May 27 and September 1. We joined other Extension Agents of Northern Virginia, in a tour of the U. S. D. A. Experimental Station at Beltsville, Maryland on April 29. While attending the Extension Agents meeting at Blacksburg on August 22nd, we had an opportunity to observe experimental work being conducted at the college. By following the work and recommendations of these Experimental Stations we have received many valuable suggestions to carry back to our county people. Due to location, very few of our farmers have an opportunity to witness these experiments. To overcome this difficulty, we have set up demonstrations in our county where more farmers may observe the results.

In 1946 we started two pasture fertilization demonstrations in cooperation with the Plant Food Institute of Virginia-North Carolina. These demonstrations are on the farms of B. A. Hepner, Maurertown and David Good, New Market. Each demonstration was set up as follows: Four plots were marked off in a permanent bluegrass pasture field. Soil samples were collected and tested. Lime was then applied on all four plots. Plot #1 was left unfertilized to serve as a check plot. Plot #2 received 400 lbs. of 20% superphosphate, Plot #3 got 600 lbs. of an 0-14-7 fertilizer and Plot #4 obtained 700 lbs. of 3-12-6 fertilizer. Rates of application were calculated so as to get about the same amount of phosphate on each plot. Clippings of plant growth were made twice a year to determine yield and plant variation. This demonstration was originally set up to cover a three year period, but we plan to carry it on for five years. Results obtained this, the fourth, year are outlined below:

B. A. Hepner, Maurertown, Va.
Date of Estimate, June 1, 1949

	PLOT #1 No Fertilizer	PLOT #2 400 lbs. 20%	PLOT #3 600 lbs. 0-14-7	PLOT #4 700 lbs. 3-12-6
% Bare Ground	35	0	0	0
% Legumes	0	70	75	85
% Desirable Grasses	60	25	20	10
% Undesirable Grasses	0	0	0	0
% Weeds	5	5	5	5

David Good, New Market, Va.
Date of Estimate, June 2, 1949

% Bare Ground	45	20	15	10
% Legumes	0	0	0	0
% Desirable Grasses	50	50	20	80
% Undesirable Grasses	0	0	0	0
% Weeds	5	30	15	10

Weight of Clippings

	PLOT #1	PLOT #2	PLOT #3	PLOT #4
B. A. Hepner				
Clipped June 1, 1949	20 ounces	45 ounces	51 ounces	65 ounces
Sept. 10, 1949	19	29	41	34
David Good				
Clipped June 2, 1949	23 ounces	33 ounces	27 ounces	36 ounces
Sept. 9, 1949	16	17	25	16

Wire pens, one yard square, were established on each plot to protect the foliage to be clipped from grazing.

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Similar pasture fertilization demonstrations were conducted on 127 farms in 53 Virginia counties. During the three year period, over 800 clippings were collected. Data secured, reveals that Plot #2, receiving 400 lbs. of 20% superphosphate, yielded 16% more than Plot #1 which had received no fertilizer. Plot #3 receiving 600 lbs. of an 0-14-7 (phosphorous and potash) had an increased yield of 30.4% over the check with no fertilizer. Plot #4 which received 700 lbs. of 3-12-6 (nitrogen, phosphorous and potash) had a 36.6% increase over the check. Remember these amounts of fertilizer were applied each year for three years. From these figures the following conclusions were reached. As a rule a complete fertilizer on pasture gives best results. The additional nitrogen starts growth off a little earlier in the spring. The 0-14-7 gave the second best results. The soil was asked the question. It responded by supplying the answer for the three analysis of fertilizers which were tested.

This year in cooperation with the Plant Food Institute of Virginia-North Carolina, who supply the fertilizer, we have set up another type of pasture demonstration. This demonstration is in a pasture field of Jack Hockman's, which adjoins U. S. 11 about midway between Toms Brook and Strasburg. A soil test revealed that a pH of 6.6 was present and therefore, no liming material was needed at the present time. An acre of land was measured off. This was plowed, cultivated and seeded to a grass mixture consisting of 8 lbs. of orchard grass, 8 lbs. of lespedeza and 2 lbs. of Ladino clover. In the way of fertilization, 1000 pounds of a 2-12-12 fertilizer was applied. This acre will be grazed just as the other part of the field and will be kept under observation. Purpose of the demonstration is to show that good pastures can be established on soils of average or below average fertility. Although it was only seeded this year, the fertilized acre is beginning to take on a new look as compared to the surrounding area.

Farmers are beginning to have higher regard for hay and pasture land. This land is now beginning to receive a just share of lime and fertilizer. Good farmers want to produce hay and pasture of high quality. Hay driers are finding a prominent place on more farms. On January 25 over 100 of our farmers attended a meeting at which barn hay driers and the production of quality hay were discussed by members of the V. P. I. Agricultural Engineering Department. Individual farm visits were also made to assist in planning and installing barn hay driers.

Proper attention was paid to individual farm planning. Over 100 soil samples were collected during the year by the County Agent's Office. Hardly a day passed during the year that at least one farmer was not given fertilizer or lime recommendations or some suggestions for the improvement of his farm operations. We were alerted at all times for new and better varieties of seed. Posters prepared by the V. P. I. Agronomy Department giving recommendations

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for corn hybrid and small grain varieties were distributed to seed and fertilizer dealers. Vocational Agricultural and Veteran's Instructors also received copies of these posters. Forkeddeer Oats were brought into the county and introduced to our farmers for the first time this year. Farmers were advised where they could secure leading varieties of seed. Kentucky 31 was sown on several farms. Seed was harvested for distribution. Upon several occasions, photographers visited the county to secure pictures of various crops to be used in state-wide publications.

Our most successful project of the year was an educational program on corn production. Just after Governor Tuck had delivered his challenge to Governor Scott of North Carolina to a corn production contest between the two states for 1949, we held a meeting in Shenandoah County. To this meeting, held on April 4, were invited leading farmers, professional workers, seed and fertilizer dealers and other interested laymen. At this meeting it was decided that Shenandoah County's contribution to the state corn production contest would pursue three courses, namely: (1) an educational campaign to acquaint our people with the purpose of the contest and impart to them our latest and soundest information on how to obtain good corn yields. Purpose of the program was not to grow more acres of corn, but to secure higher yields per acre. (2) A corn slogan contest to be conducted in the schools throughout the county and (3) a vigorous effort would be extended to enroll members in our Shenandoah County 100 Bushel Corn Producing Contest.

In pursuit of an educational program, letters were prepared and mailed from the County Agent's Office to approximately 2200 farmers. This letter contained several attractive cartoons and urged Shenandoah County farmers to plant a minimum of 12,000 stalks per acre and use additional fertilizer for this year's corn crop. Newspapers were supplied with technical information. Two special corn editions were edited and published. Frequent use was made of the radio. A committee was appointed to draw up an appropriate poster. The Shenandoah County Farm Bureau paid to have over 300 posters printed. They were distributed and displayed in public places all over the county. These posters were worded as follows: "Come On Shenandoah County Farmers. Increase Corn Yields and Help Support Virginia in Its Challenge to North Carolina in An Interstate Corn Growing Contest for 1949."

Our six local county banks contributed \$40.00 to be used as cash prizes for winners of a Corn Slogan Contest. Agricultural Instructors at each of our high schools launched this program in all of the county schools. A total of 503 children entered slogans in this contest. These were divided among the schools as follows: Strasburg, Oranda and Lebanon Church Schools - 150; New Market and Forestville Schools - 133; Woodstock, St. Luke and Central Schools - 80; Edinburg and Columbia Furnace Schools - 60; Mt. Jackson and Mt. Herman - 60 and Toms Brook - 20.

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The six winning slogans with their composers were as follows:

1st - "Get the Tarheels on Their Toes, With Corn Shenandoah Grows!" by Helen Larkin of Columbia Furnace.

2nd - "Shenandoah County Sets the Pace in the Corn Growing Race!" by Joanne Carrier, Strasburg.

3rd - "Beat Carolina's Governor Scott. Grow More Corn On Your Plot!" by Dickie Shannon, Mt. Jackson.

4th - "Farmers Win This Contest. Make Shenandoah's Corn Yield the Best!" by Jerry Lambert, Woodstock.

5th - "Shenandoah County Leads in Growing Corn, Others Follow!" by Frances Zirkle, Forestville.

6th - "More and Better Maize for Happier, Future Days!" by Robert Windle, Toms Brook.

The \$40.00 was divided into the following cash prizes: 1st, \$15.00; 2nd, \$10.00; 3rd, \$7.00; 4th, \$5.00; 5th, \$2.00 and 6th, \$1.00.

Our pet project of the year was the Shenandoah County 100 Bushel Corn Growing Contest. In 1948, fifteen farmers entered the contest and 9 had yields in excess of 100 bushels per acre. These nine charter members with their yields were:

C. J. Buchanan, New Market, Virginia - 154.36 bushels per acre
C. R. Miller & Son, Mt. Jackson, Virginia - 146.48 bushels per acre
Braden Miller, Mt. Jackson, Virginia - 143.8 bushels per acre
W. W. Middleton, Mt. Jackson, Virginia - 134.3 bushels per acre
Ernest Heff, Quicksburg, Virginia - 132.6 bushels per acre
George Hawkins, Woodstock, Virginia - 119.17 bushels per acre
Willis N. Bowman, Mt. Jackson, Virginia - 114.44 bushels per acre
D. W. Burruss, Mt. Jackson, Virginia - 111.95 bushels per acre
George B. Holtzman, Mt. Jackson, Virginia - 105.96 bushels per acre

Officers of Shenandoah County's first 100 Bushel Corn Club are: Chairman, Braden Miller; Vice-Chairman, Bill Middleton; and Secretary, J. Carl Coiner. These officers met with other professional agricultural workers and drew up regulations for the 1949 contest. Farmers were required to enter the contest by June 1 and promised to point out their acre to the measuring committee. A farmer chairman was selected for each magisterial district. His chief responsibility was to enroll contestants in the contest. These chairmen by districts were: Lee District, John C. Miller; Ashby District, W. W. Middleton; Madison District, M. W. Bowman; Johnston District, C. Lanier Rodgers; Stonewall District, Marion S. Swartz and Davis District, Sam Stickley. Largely through the effort of these men 67 farmers were enrolled in the contest for 1949. As a stimulant the Valley Fertilizer and Chemical Company at Mt. Jackson offered \$100 to be divided into cash prizes. Sam Stickley, the Davis District Chairman, who produces corn hybrid seed offered \$100 in cash to the highest producer in the contest using his seed. Farmers were alerted and the corn production battle was on!

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In order to standardize methods of measuring, a district meeting was held in Front Royal at which the measurement procedure was outlined. Later a county meeting was held for a similar purpose. At this meeting, committees were selected for each district to supervise measuring the 67 entries. These committees were as follows:

Lee District - John G. Miller, farmer, Chairman; Hugh Hawkins, Agricultural Instructor, and Richard Moore, Veterans Instructor.

Ashby District - Bill Middleton, farmer, Chairman; Lawrence Bowers, Agricultural Instructor, Raymond I. Hoover, Assistant County Agent and Braden Miller and Marvin Sigler, Veterans Instructors.

Madison District - Marvin Bowman, farmer, Chairman; Pete Gouldman, Agricultural Instructor, and John Hoppe, Jr., Veterans Instructor.

Johnston District - Lanier Rodgers, farmer, Chairman, Derwood Myers, Agricultural Instructor and Earl May, Veterans Instructor.

Stonewall District - Marion Swartz, farmer, Chairman, Kenneth Brill, Soil Conservation Service, and Carl Coiner, County Agent.

Davis District - Sam Stickley, farmer, Chairman, Boyd Roller, Agricultural Instructor, and Charles Funkhouser, Veterans Instructor.

Of the 67 farms entered in the contest, 59 were actually measured. Average yield of these 59, on the acres measured was 101.1 bushels per acre. Twenty-nine of these had yields of over 100 bushels per acre. They will be enrolled in our Shenandoah County 100 Bushel Corn Club and each will be issued an appropriate certificate. Final winners of the 1949 contest with their prizes are as follows:

\$25.00 in cash and an appropriately engraved trophy to C. C. Rosen of Mt. Jackson, who produced the county's highest yield of 136.83 bushels per acre at 15.5% moisture; 2nd, Joseph R. Myers, \$20.00; 3rd, Cecil Miller, \$15.00; 4th, George Holtzman, \$10.00 and 5th, W. Fred Bowman, \$5.00.

The \$100.00 cash prize offered by Sam Stickley was won by Braden Miller of Mt. Jackson, Virginia, with a yield of 124.17 bushels per acre.

While we have not yet learned who won the corn production contest between Virginia and North Carolina, we are confident that Shenandoah County did her share toward winning the coveted laurels. A summary of the records obtained from Shenandoah County's twenty-nine 100 Bushel Corn Producing Members for 1949 follows:

SUMMARY - SHERMANDOAH COUNTY 100 BISHEL CORN CLUB MEMBERS FOR 1949

NAME	YIELD	MOISTURE	STALKS PER ACRE	WEIGHT	ROW DISTANCE	VARIETY
C. C. Rosen	136.83 Bushels	21.84%	12,714	38.2 Pounds	38.1 Inches	U. S. 13
Joseph H. Myers	134.34	32.97	14,349	45.8	38.4	DeKalb 847
Cecil Miller	132.50	24.66	14,314	41.8	40.9	DeKalb 404A
George Holtzman	126.05	31.89	12,351	45.4	41.3	DeKalb 840
W. Fred Bowman	125.10	23.19	10,440	37.6	40.0	Pioneer
Bradon Miller	124.17	35.18	10,490	46.4	40.9	U. S. 13
Robert Early	122.66	32.67	9,807	44.2	40.0	Furk's 135
Lt. Airy Farm	122.36	43.7	14,054	46.0	36.3	DeKalb 850
Wilbur S. Miller	120.71	25.12	13,440	41.2	43.0	U. S. 13
Bennie Fansler	119.81	43.0	13,193	46.8	38.0	DeKalb 816
Charles C. Bowman	118.30	23.10	11,630	37.2	38.4	DeKalb 847
B. W. Fansler, Jr.	117.99	24.08	8,511	34.6	38.4	DeKalb 847
Raymond Showman	117.72	18.93	-----	----	----	U. S. 13
Gilbert Showman	117.48	23.19	9,494	34.8	39.4	U. S. 13
Perry Bowers	116.88	25.57	11,432	36.8	40.0	DeKalb 847
W. L. Vohrencamp	116.06	37.85	14,439	46.8	42.2	DeKalb 850
Willis N. Bowman	115.88	31.89	14,518	39.8	39.3	DeKalb 847
B. A. Hepner	114.92	34.09	12,344	44.2	42.6	DeKalb 816
D. F. Burruss	114.66	27.18	8,878	39.0	42.0	U. S. 13
Landon Hummer	112.75	34.25	9,866	43.2	42.6	U. S. 13
Sam Stickley	111.78	23.33	12,294	32.4	36.5	Illinois 200
Marvin G. Sigler	110.88	42.5	13,313	46.2	40.6	U. S. 13
Stanley Dellinger	108.43	28.25	9,344	33.6	37.7	DeKalb 847
Shenandoah Valley Academy	106.14	20.76	13,640	32.0	42.0	Pioneer 336
Donnie Grant	105.25	17.87	9,042	29.4	41.0	U. S. 13
Garnett Painter	103.74	38.45	11,890	39.0	39.2	Illinois 200
Joe Polk	103.03	42.7	11,800	44.6	41.7	U. S. 13
Frankie Zirkle	102.46	36.96	11,974	38.75	40.1	U. S. 13
Boyd Stickley	102.45	23.64	13,018	30.0	38.6	U. S. 13

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

STATE OF VIRGINIA
Woodstock, Virginia
April 7, 1949

EXTENSION SERVICE

CORN

PUSH THAT 1949 CORN YIELD UP.

CAN WE DO IT?

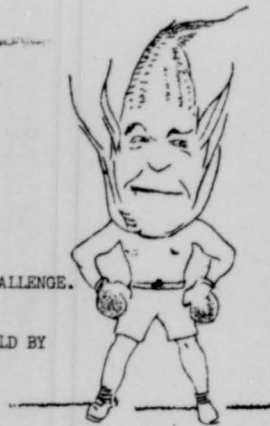
NORTH CAROLINA SAYS, "NO."

LET'S LEAD THE WAY AND MEET THE CHALLENGE.

STRIVE TO INCREASE LAST YEARS YIELD BY
10 BUSHELS PER ACRE.



GOV. SCOTT



GOV. TUCK

WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT?

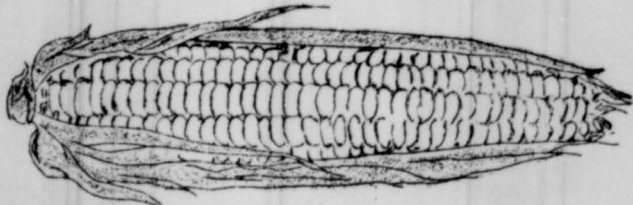
Dear Shenandoah County Farmers:

Virginia has challenged North Carolina to a Corn Production Contest for 1949. This challenge has been accepted. We hope you will make a special effort this year to increase your corn yield. Plant a minimum of 12000 stalks per acre and then provide plenty of plant food. An extra load of manure, a pint more of seed or 100 pounds of additional fertilizer per acre at the right time may do the trick. We are counting on your support. If we can be of any assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call upon us. What you do in the next 40 days, may well tell the tale!

Yours truly,

J. Carl Coiner

J. Carl Coiner
County Agent



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B. Poultry

Poultry is one of the major farm enterprises of Shenandoah County. There are very few farms in the county that do not have poultry in one form or another on them. We are in the center of a commercial broiler producing area. Hatching eggs of superior quality are in high demand. A good consumer trade for eggs is also available. A number of our farmers are commercial producers of turkeys. Poultry production, as it operates in the Shenandoah Valley of which Shenandoah County is a part, is attracting nation-wide attention. On December 1, 1948 a group of Delaware poultry farmers toured the county to observe our practices. They were particularly interested in one of our growers who has a two story cinder block building over 1100 feet long that will house over 90,000 broilers at one time.

We assisted in planning and conducting an area poultry meeting which was held at Winchester on February 23 and 24. At this meeting chickens were discussed the first day while the second day was turned over to the turkey growers. Our part of the event was centered primarily around the egg show which was held in connection with the educational meeting.

At a flock owners meeting, staged by a local hatchery, the County Agent was the presiding officer for the morning session, while our District Agent occupied a similar role during the afternoon meeting. Extension Specialists from V. P. I. also appeared on the program and spoke before an estimated audience of 300 people.

From time to time during the year, we have sent out information to our entire poultry mailing list which has 512 names on it.

Twenty-nine producers were enrolled in the Grow Healthy Pullet Program. The Grow Healthy Turkey Program had 6 growers enlisted. These producers received, at regular intervals, material which was prepared by the V. P. I. Poultry Department. The growers kept a complete record on their flocks.

Our County Grain and Poultry Show, sponsored by the Shenandoah Cooperative Farm Bureau, was held on December 9 and 10. Ninety-six members of the Veterans Training Classes participated in a judging contest the first evening of the show. On the afternoon of December 10, a junior judging contest was conducted with ten F. F. A. teams and six 4-H club teams competing.

During the year the County Agent's Office culled thirty farm flocks, vaccinated seven flocks for chicken pox and one for New Castle Disease. We were called out to farms to look at diseased poultry at frequent intervals. A number of farm visits were made with poultry specialists. W. R. Shaffer, local hatcheryman and poultry producer, was elected president of the Virginia State Poultry Federation during its 19th Annual Convention held in Richmond on October 18, 19 and 20. Prior to this he was Vice-President of the association.

C. Dairying

The dairy population in Shenandoah County has been on an upward swing during the past several years. More of our dairy cow owners are entering the Grade A production field. They are building new barns and improving old ones to meet sanitary requirements. Others are interested in selling cream and fluid milk below the A Grade. The 1945 census listed 5890 dairy cows in our county, but this figure should be far in excess of that at the present time. Last year Shenandoah County organized a Dairy Herd Improvement Association, employing a part-time supervisor to test 13 herds. At the present time, there are eleven herds in our association. These are owned or managed by T. K. Epard, E. E. Kerlin, L. M. Pangle and Sons, W. H. Logan, Shenandoah Valley Academy, D. P. Jones, Mrs. C. F. Cooley and Sons, E. E. Keister, C. R. Miller & Son, O. C. Dellinger, and Son, and O. E. Baker.

Present officers of the association are: President, E. E. Kerlin; Vice-President, William Cooley and Secretary-Treasurer, O. C. Dellinger, Jr. L. J. Jensen, farm manager of the Shenandoah Valley Academy is the association's representative on the State Federation of D. H. I. A.'s.

Mr. Jensen, O. C. Dellinger, Jr. and County Agent, J. Carl Coiner, attended a meeting of all D. H. I. A.'s in the state held at Charlottesville on January 13. The Shenandoah County D. H. I. A. has held seven meetings during the year. In this period two supervisors have served the association. Mr. E. F. Stedman, Jr. handled the testing until June 1, when he resigned and then Eldred Upshaw filled the position and has been carrying on since that time. The supervisor works in Shenandoah County during the first part of the month and then supervises testing for the Frederick-Clark Association, during the latter part of the month.

Duplicate records of the testing are filed in the County Agent's Office. Each month the supervisor submits a report, naming the high cow and high herd in both butterfat and milk production. This information is then supplied our two daily and two weekly newspapers. A summary of these records follow:

MILK PRODUCTION

HIGH COW

MONTH	NAME OF OWNER	POUNDS OF MILK	BREED
December	William H. Logan	1569	Holstein
January	O. E. Baker	1752	Holstein
February	O. E. Baker	1619	Holstein
March	O. E. Baker	1776	Holstein
April	D. P. Jones	1902	Mixed
May	O. E. Baker	2217	Holstein
June	O. E. Baker	1902	Holstein
July	O. E. Baker	1869	Holstein
August	O. E. Baker	2079	Holstein
September	O. E. Baker	2306	Holstein
October	O. E. Baker	2077	Holstein
November	O. E. Baker	1710	Holstein

HIGH HERD

MONTH	NAME OF OWNER	AVERAGE PER COW POUNDS OF MILK	BREED
December	W. H. Logan	1052	Holstein
January	W. H. Logan	788	Holstein
February	W. H. Logan	775	Holstein
March	Del Preston Jones	780	Mixed
April	William H. Logan	787	Holstein
May	William H. Logan	904	Holstein
June	T. K. Epard	990	Holstein
July	Del Preston Jones	925	Mixed
August	E. E. Kerlin	751	Mixed
September	Del Preston Jones	855	Mixed
October	E. E. Kerlin	822	Guernsey
November	William H. Logan	629	Holstein

BUTTERFAT PRODUCTION

HIGH COW

MONTH	NAME OF OWNER	POUNDS OF FAT	BREED
December	O. E. Baker	71.9	Holstein
January	D. P. Jones	56.8	Guernsey
February	Shen. Valley Academy	64.8	Guernsey
March	E. E. Keister	72.7	Guernsey
April	L. M. Pangle & Son	69.9	Guernsey
May	E. E. Kerlin	77.2	Ayrshire
June	E. E. Kerlin	68.5	Ayrshire
July	E. E. Kerlin	72.7	Guernsey
August	O. E. Baker	76.9	Holstein
September	O. E. Baker	73.0	Guernsey
October	E. E. Kerlin	81.0	Guernsey
November	L. M. Pangle	66.6	Guernsey

HIGH HERD

MONTH	NAME OF OWNER	AVERAGE PER COW	
		POUNDS OF FAT	BREED
December	W. H. Logan	33.6	Holstein
January	O. C. Dellinger	33.6	Guernsey
February	O. C. Dellinger	31.6	Guernsey
March	O. C. Dellinger	32.7	Guernsey
April	Shen. Valley Academy	35.4	Guernsey
May	Shen. Valley Academy	38.6	Guernsey
June	D. P. Jones	36.8	Mixed
July	D. P. Jones	38.9	Mixed
August	E. E. Kerlin	35.0	Mixed
September	D. P. Jones	37.6	Mixed
October	E. E. Kerlin	34.2	Guernsey
November	C. R. Miller & Son	27.3	Mixed

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Earlier in the year we launched a movement to set up an Artificial Breeding Association for Shenandoah County. Educational meetings were held to explain how the association would work. Temporary officers were elected and a charter was obtained. A local veterinarian was in a position to do the work; however, when the time arrived for the dairy cow owners to pledge their animals, some of their enthusiasm had died down.

In a survey which was undertaken, over 500 dairy cow owners were mailed a simple questionnaire involving three questions. These were: (1) Are you interested in an Artificial Breeding Program for Shenandoah County? (2) Would you like to hear more about the proposed program? and (3) How many dairy cows do you have? Of the 500 letters sent out, only 71 replied. Forty-three owners, possessing 230 dairy cows, stated they would like to hear more about the program. Twenty-eight specified that they were not even interested in hearing the program explained. With these facts at hand, the temporary committee on organization finally decided to surrender the charter and abandoned the project until such time when more interest was exhibited.

D. Livestock

Declining grain markets are forcing more of our farmers to lean away from grain as a cash crop. They are now directing their attention toward a well-balanced livestock program. Since soil conservation and livestock farming go hand in hand, we feel that this is a healthy trend. While some farmers are content to work with just any type of livestock, the more progressive ones are eternally in the search for better livestock. These are the farmers who are usually found at our purebred sales. We assisted in promoting several shows and sales and attended others. These include: (1) The Purebred Swine Sale at Winchester on February 4; (2) The Fat Stock Show at Richmond on April 20; (3) The Purebred Aberdeen Angus Sale at Staunton on May 2; (4) The LeBaron Angus Sale at Warrenton on May 7; (5) The Purebred Shorthorn Sale at Winchester on May 14; (6) The Tri-Breed Cattle Sale at Winchester on May 14; (7) The Feeder Calf Sale at Winchester on October 14 and (8) The Purebred Aberdeen Angus Sale at Warrenton on October 24. In recent years we have established a policy of attending these shows and sales only if we are assisting in conducting the event, if we have farmers in our county who are consigning animals for the occasion or if we are accompanying prospective buyers. We assisted in inspecting animals that were consigned to several of these sales.

We estimate that at least 6 dairy bulls, 22 beef bulls, 9 rams and 14 boars of purebred breeding were placed in Shenandoah County during the past year. These sires were divided as follows:

Dairy Cattle 6 - Holstein 2; Guernsey 2; and Milking Shorthorn 2.
Beef Cattle 22 - Aberdeen Angus 9; Brahman 1; Hereford 8; and Shorthorn 4.
Sheep 9 - Hampshire 5; Shropshire 2; Southdown 1; and Dorset 1.
Swine 14 - Berkshire 2; Poland China 4; O. I. C. 1; Hampshire 1; and Minnesota #1, 6.

A few of our farmers are well pleased with results they have secured by crossing a Brahman bull and native beef cows. Quick growth is one of their main talking points. Several purebred herds of Minnesota #1 hogs in the county are placing a number of bears around to cross on our lard type hogs. Farmers state that they are delighted with the offspring secured from this cross.

Our Shenandoah County Cooperative Farm Bureau conducted another very successful wool pool early in June of this year. Three days were set aside for wool collection. Growers could bring their wool in to either Mt. Jackson, Strasburg or Woodstock. Two hundred and thirty-three farmers consigned 27,837 pounds of wool to the Shenandoah County Wool Pool. Value of this wool was \$13,500. This wool was consigned to and handled by the United Wool Growers' Association. Annual meeting of the association was held at Winchester on May 10, with a good crowd of Shenandoah County sheep growers present. Another meeting of the association was held at Woodstock on March 3. Purpose of this meeting was to elect a director to represent our Northern Virginia Section. The director elected was from Shenandoah County.

We assisted in drawing up rules and regulations for the livestock department of our Shenandoah County Fair, which is one of the few remaining county fairs in the state. Livestock entries were limited to the county. A very commendable selection of animals were exhibited. Present to be judged were: light and draft horses; beef and dairy cattle; swine and sheep. Our 4-H club members contributed many exhibits to the livestock department. The Extension Service supplied most of the livestock judges. Dates of the fair were August 29 to September 3.

On April 28, County Agents of Northern Virginia spent a very profitable day reviewing the livestock research at the U. S. D. A. Research Center near Beltsville, Maryland. We were exposed to the latest proven scientific research that is available. Some of this information has already been put to good use in our county.

The Shen-Valley Meat Packing Plant at Timberville is constructed, dedicated and now placed in operation. It began the slaughter and processing of hogs in mid-November. We will discuss our relation with this plant a little later in this report.

Our visits to farms with regard to livestock problems have been so varied that it is rather difficult to classify them. During these visits we have docked and castrated 16 lambs, vaccinated over 100 calves for Blackleg, tattooed 25 purebred calves to be registered, and emasculated around 40 calves. One dehorning demonstration was conducted. Information was mailed to livestock producers on the control of flies and grubs; rations for their animals and methods of combating internal and external parasites.

E. Horticulture

Fruits, Vegetables and Ornamentals

Fruit growers of Shenandoah County have their own organization. It is called The Shenandoah County Cooperative Fruit Growers Association, Inc. Annual meeting of the association was held at Woodstock on March 24, with 84 fruit growers attending. Officers and directors elected during this meeting to serve the growers were: President, R. J. Rea; Vice-President, Fred M. Frederickson; Secretary, Gordon D. Bowman, and Treasurer, E. W. Newman. Others named to the Board of Directors were: Frank H. Wissler, Herbert Trotter and J. Ray Miller. Two other fruit growers' meetings were held during the year. At the meeting of August 30, a marketing clinic was conducted. Chain store representatives and others who are familiar with what happens to the fruit after it leaves the growers' hands were present to discuss marketing problems. They offered suggestions as to how producers could do a better job of marketing their fruit so it would be more attractive to the buyer's eye. The third meeting was held on November 11. A. H. Teske of the V. P. I. Horticultural Department discussed orchard fertilization and mouse control, which were two very timely topics for orchardmen.

On February 21 and 22, Fred Drieling of V. P. I., conducted three pruning demonstrations which attracted 117 fruit growers and orchard laborers. Mr. Teske followed this up with another similar demonstration on March 25 and 31 people were present. Specialists from the Horticultural Department at V. P. I., spent 4 days in the county during the year making individual visits to fruit growers to aid them with their problems.

Soil samples were collected from 5 orchards and sent to Blacksburg where they were analyzed and fertilization recommendations were made to the growers.

A large number of our growers attended a horticultural picnic at Berryville on August 27. Several new orchards are being set in Shenandoah County. We feel that our fruit production is on a solid foundation. There is adequate room for expansion.

With the present prices of food, the farm garden assumes a greater role of importance. There are very few people in our county who do not have a garden. Thus, we are constantly besieged with questions on fertilization practices, what varieties to plant and methods of controlling diseases and insects. In recent years late blight has almost eradicated our commercial tomato production industry. This year we also ran into trouble with our strawberries. Specialists from the college were called in to aid in combating the problem. Our County Home Demonstration Club members form a good nucleus for disseminating gardening information. Twice a year, gardening clinics are held to school their garden leaders.

At our Shenandoah County Fair, the County Agent served as advisor to the main exhibit hall. He had direct charge of the Vegetable Gardening Department. Exhibits were received, attractively displayed, judged and checked out. V. P. I. supplied the judge for this department.

During these prosperous times, farmers are being advised to invest some of their profits in permanent improvements around the home. We are telling them to beautify their homestead. On February 18, a landscape gardening school for Extension workers was held at Front Royal. Mt. Albert Beecher, Assistant Extension Horticulturist at V. P. I., gave us many helpful tips which we could pass on to our people. On September 7, Mt. Beecher spent a day in the county visiting several homes and a church to offer advice on how they could be made more attractive. A member of our Forestry Department made visits to homes where trees were dying. Bag worms and Red Spider have invaded shrubbery and often left only a skeleton. We always get calls when trouble like this visits a home.

Two issues of our special farm and poultry page were devoted to discussing ornamentals, care of the lawn and beautifying the home.

F. Extension - T. V. A. Demonstrations

Since 1938, we of the Extension service have been conducting cooperative demonstrations with the Tennessee Valley Authority in Shenandoah County. Farmers are supplied either triple superphosphate or meta phosphate to use in orderly rotation on their pasture and hay crops. Material is furnished free of charge with exception of the freight by the T. V. A. In return, the demonstrators keep a complete set of farm records and agree to permit demonstrations of new practices be carried out on their farms. At the present time Shenandoah County has 13 active T. V. A. Demonstrators. These together with the year they started in the program are as follows: 1937 - D. W. Burruss; A. J. Kagey, Wilbur S. Miller, G. F. Painter, R. R. Renalds, M. S. Swartz. 1938 - J. C. Reynolds; 1941 - E. L. Boyer, T. C. Massie, Fred H. Neff, Arthur Peer, Sam Stickley; and 1943 - Prod H. Heishman.

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At the beginning of 1950, all demonstrators who have been in the program for 10 years or more will be dropped. New demonstrators will be selected to carry on in their place. For the year, 1949, the group elected Ernest L. Boyer as their chairman.

Pioneering in the use of 48% and 64% phosphates, these demonstrators have done much to lead the way in the use of high analysis phosphate fertilizers on the farm. Annual meeting of the demonstrators was held on March 16. D. T. Painter, State Supervisor, was present to discuss the T. V. A. program. All 13 demonstrators completed their farm account books for the previous year. On September 15, E. D. Chastain, Jr., Farm Management Specialist, at V. P. I., visited our county to make a final check on these farm account books. No T. V. A. phosphate was allotted Shenandoah County for 1949. Since 1938, Shenandoah County has had 22 active participants in the T. V. A. program. They have received an estimated 430 tons of either 48% or 64% phosphate with an approximate cash value of \$19,350.00.

G. Other Activities

Annual reports are difficult affairs. It is impossible to relate all of your yearly activities. Then, if you omit part of them you are not doing justice to your work. In the end, it merely boils down to skimming the highlights and glancing in here and there on the daily pursuits of your County Agent's office.

Once again it was our privilege to attend the John Deere Show and field day held at Mt. Jackson on January 4. Over 850 people attended this meeting to learn the latest which the farm machinery dealers had to offer. Interesting educational pictures on the various phases of farming were shown.

On October 28, the Northern Virginia Power Company dedicated its new steam electrical generating plant at Riverton, Virginia. The County Agent attended this dedication and witnessed the throwing of the switch which would start additional power flowing into homes located in the northern end of our county.

We assisted the district organizer, R. H. Baker of Strasburg, in mailing out notices to establish and organize the Christian Rural Overseas Program, generally referred to as CROP. Rev. John F. Locke of Maurertown was convener of the meeting which was held on September 30. Fifty people attended this meeting. The County Agent was named on the nominating committee. The following officers were elected to organize the county program: Chairman, Mark S. Roller, Toms Brook; Vice-Chairman, Rev. A. F. Bowers, Woodstock; Rev. Harry M. Crim, Strasburg; and Rev. Galen D. Wine, Forestville; Secretary, Rev. Harvey Powell, Maurertown; Treasurer, Fred Maphis, Strasburg and Publicity Director, C. G. Wilkins, Woodstock.

CROP is a Christian movement to solicit grain and other foods which can be shipped abroad to the extreme needy who do not have the resources to secure the bare necessities of life. Solicitors have been lined up and the program is now underway in Shenandoah County. Five carloads of food is the county goal.

Thieves are stealing our grain from right under our nose. Yes, it's rats. Something must be done about them. With this thought in mind, we held a rat meeting in the Woodstock Court House on the night of November 7. Mr. J. M. Amos, Associate Extension Entomologist and Plant Pathologist at V. P. I., was present at this meeting and discussed the habits of rats and methods of eradicating them. Action was postponed and we hope to launch a full scale "Get Rid of the Rat" campaign in late winter or early next spring. While he was in the county, Mr. Amos also made several calls relating to rat problems and termite control.

This year we assisted in judging the farm exhibits at the Toms Brook Community Fair on October 5. Previous to this engagement we had journeyed to Winchester on September 29, to aid in placing the poultry and eggs at the Frederick County Junior Fair.

In response to requests from Veterans Instructors, we have addressed their classes on technical agricultural subjects. A lecture on "The Chemistry of Soils" was delivered to three classes with approximately 132 veterans attending.

A talk on insects was presented to a class of Woodstock High School students. Civic clubs have also requested the County Agent to talk on specified topics. In one club an entire program was devoted to the subject of corn production. At this meeting the nine farmers who made the Shenandoah County 100 Bushel Corn Club for 1948 were present and received certificates.

We have also been interested in the field of youth activities. Earlier in the year, discussion was centered around an older youth program for several selected communities. The County Agent was appointed on a committee to investigate possibilities of using a part of the old Front Royal Remount Depot for a 4-H Club camp sight. Recommendations were submitted, but no definite action has yet been taken.

Several meetings of our County 4-H Club All Stars have been held. This organization sponsored a very successful box social and square dance to raise funds for the County 4-H Club Council.

An all day meeting was held at Staunton on October 31 to discuss 4-H club work. The County Agent serves on the 4-H club committee of the Virginia County Agents' Association. During the year, he was also a director of this organization.

The Shenandoah County Agent is serving on the local cub pack committee for the Boy Scouts. He also assisted in soliciting funds during the Annual Boy Scout Fund Drive which was conducted in mid-February. The County Agent is a member of the Woodstock Rotary Club. He is chairman of its Rotary Information Committee for this club year, July 1, 1949 - July 1, 1950.

It was back to school again this year. Your Shenandoah County Agent was one of 28 farm and home agents in the state of Virginia selected to attend three weeks of summer school at the University of Arkansas, located at Fayetteville, in the extreme northwest corner of Arkansas. This was a summer school set up for Extension workers in the southeastern states and was its first year of operation. The school ran from July 18 through August 5. Students were permitted to select two of seven courses which were offered. My courses were: (1) Effective Use of News Mediums taught by Frank H. Jeter, Extension Editor for the state of North Carolina and (2) Psychology for Extension Workers with C. H. Cross of the University of Arkansas as instructor. Both of these courses supplied valuable information.

The annual Extension Agent's Conference was held at Blacksburg during the week of August 22. Education is not a static element. It often becomes necessary to move around to find it.

VI. COOPERATION WITH CREDIT AND LOANING AGENCIES

A. The Local Bank

We assisted our county banks with two projects during the year. First was their public speaking contest conducted in the high schools throughout the state on the subject "Using Virginia's Agricultural Resources to the Best Advantage." Finals for the district were held at Berryville on March 11. The County Agent served as one of the three judges whose task it was to select a district winner from five county winners. The outstanding speaker, as we saw it, was Miss Virginia Yates of Handley High School at Winchester. Miss Yates later was declared the final winner in the state contest held at Richmond.

Another project which the banks were interested in was a spot survey of farms in designated areas throughout the state of Virginia. Our key banker, Mr. S. H. Smith of Woodstock, was assigned the task of conducting this survey in Shenandoah County. I assisted Mr. Smith in locating boundaries of the areas assigned him and finding names of the farmers residing in these localities. Together we visited seven farmers in one of these areas which was located in the Jerome community.

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The six county banks were also very helpful to us in one of our projects. They contributed \$40.00 to be used for cash prizes to the winners of the Corn Slogan Contest which was conducted in our county schools. Winners of this contest have already been reported.

B. The Farmers Home Administration

We sat in on three of the Tenant Purchase Committee meetings which were held in the county this year. Present members of the county T. P. or Farm Ownership committee, as it is now called, are: B. A. Hepner, M. R. Dingleline and M. S. Swartz. James D. Gibson is FHA Supervisor for the county. His office is located at Front Royal, Virginia.

F. O. borrowers and their families from four counties, namely, Clark, Warren, Frederick and Shenandoah held their annual meeting at Strasburg on January 24. F. S. Tavenner II of Woodstock, spoke on "Agriculture in Japan." District Extension Agent, G. H. Clark of Luray, addressed the group on their farm operations. Around fifty people attended this meeting.

C. The Shenandoah Production Credit Association

The Extension Division does not now have a definite responsibility in the affairs of this association. A branch office of the association is located at Woodstock, with Mr. Lacy A. Boyer in charge. We attended an advisory committee meeting held here in Woodstock, on February 4. The PCA now also services loans which were previously handled by the National Farm Loan Association. The annual meeting for both the PCA and the NFLA was held at Winchester on February 12. Shenandoah County was well represented at this meeting. The PCA has made several loans to our 4-H club members to finance their projects during the past year.

VII. COOPERATION WITH THE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

The farm leadership which the Production and Marketing Administration has built up in Shenandoah County is a valuable asset. The leadership has been selected through annual elections by farmers participating in the PMA program. During their election, early in the year, farmers named a county committee composed of the following: Chairman, M. S. Swartz, Vice-Chairman, H. L. Garber and Regular Member, D. W. Burruss, First Alternate, C. W. Getz and Second Alternate, C. C. Foltz. The committee then selected

Betty K. Cook as Secretary and Nellie H. Rickard for Treasurer. In a county election, three committeemen and two alternates were elected from each of the six county magisterial districts. The County Agent serves as a non-voting member of the County PMA Committee. A meeting of community and county committees was held on April 26 with 23 present. S. C. S., P. M. A. and Extension have had numerous conferences to arrive at uniform recommendations and practices. All three agencies assist in planning the annual PMA handbook which is placed in the hands of each farmer who desires to participate in the program.

The PMA of Shenandoah County was granted an allocation of \$61,350.00 to conduct its activities for the 1949 calendar year. Through the PMA program, 410 farmers were supplied 10,924 tons of ground limestone or its equivalent, at a cost of \$2.80 per ton. Of this amount, the government paid \$1.65 and the farmer paid \$1.15, plus an additional 70¢ per ton if he wanted it spread. Total cost of this material not spread was \$30,587.20. Of this amount the government paid \$18,024.60. Twenty percent phosphate was issued to 502 farmers who used 3,998,100 pounds of this material at a cost of \$1.35 per hundred. The government paid 80¢ of this while the farmer's share was 55¢. Those who selected phosphate were allocated \$31,964.80 by the government. Thus, including purchases made by the farmer amounting to \$42,198.95 and the government's share of \$50,009.40, a total of \$92,208.35 was spent for conservation materials under the Shenandoah County PMA program during the past year.

Late in the year, funds were made available for a pasture improvement program. Practices to be carried out were about the same as have been outlined in our PMA handbook for the past several years.

Farmers again took advantage of the PMA wheat loan program which was in operation again this year. Wheat loans were issued to 111 farmers. To the program was committed 31,310.73 bushels of wheat involving some \$67,193.30 in cash. Ten farmers are eligible for PMA payments for contour strip cropping. Approximately 226 acres are involved in this practice.

For a special practice the county PMA committee again selected the construction of farm ponds. During the past few years, over 60 of these farm ponds have been completed in Shenandoah County. If enough ponds can be built to collect the water near its source, great floods such as we have encountered in the past, may be retarded and the damage wrought by erosion can be decreased greatly. The exact amount of assistance which farmers will receive from the PMA will depend upon the funds available and the number of farm ponds which are constructed during the year. Ponds must be laid out and approved by the soil conservation technician before any payment will be forth coming from PMA sources.

VIII. COOPERATION WITH
THE DISTRICT SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Shenandoah, along with Frederick, Clarke and Warren Counties, is a member of the Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District, which has its main office at Winchester. A branch office, located at Woodstock, serves Shenandoah County. Paul L. Swecker, Technician is in charge of this office. He is assisted by Kenneth Brill. E. A. Heppner, a local farmer of the Fairview community, is the county representative on the District Board of Supervisors. We have worked in close cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service helping them to establish contacts with farmers and offering our service where and when it is needed. On June 3, we journeyed to Culpepper to attend that District's Tenth Anniversary Program. Just a few weeks ago, we attended a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of our Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District. Mr. Swecker and his assistant have all the work they can do in Shenandoah County. We are proud of the friendly cooperation which exists between members of the Production and Marketing Administration, the Soil Conservation Service and the Extension Service in this county. All three of these agencies have stressed the urgency of soil and water conservation.

Application of lime and fertilizer, contour farming and the construction of farm ponds are a few of the practices which were emphasized during the year. In cooperation with these two agencies, we believe that the following assistance has been rendered.

Number of farmers assisted this year -	
<u>Soil and Water</u>	
(a) With problems of land use	215
(b) In the use of crop rotations.	80
(c) With strip cropping	14
(d) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	27
(e) With contour farming of cropland.	80
(f) In the use of cover or green manure crops	14
(g) With drainage	6
(h) With land clearing.	3
(i) In soil conservation district which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	41
(j) Assisted in arranging for farm conservation plans this year	52
(k) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm conservation plans this year	140

Number of farmers assisted this year -

Forestry

- (a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings). 5
- (b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees 9
- (c) With selection cutting. 26
- (d) In timber estimating and appraisal. 18

Wildlife

- (a) In construction or management of ponds for fish. 27
- (b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes and ponds from fire or livestock. . . 37
- (c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas and field borders 8
- (d) With other plantings for food and protection in wildlife areas 4

IX. COOPERATION WITH COOPERATIVES

Time and a lot of space could be utilized in discussing this subject. For this report, I want to discuss one of our newer cooperatives and briefly touch on several others. All, however, are important and we lend them assistance whenever possible.

Just last week the Shen-Valley Meat Packers' Inc. started its plant operating. A long and hard struggle preceded this event. This was a difficult story to put across to farmers, primarily because of the large amount of capital needed to float the movement. We, in Shenandoah County, have been plugging along on this project for several years. Sixty-seven of our farmers are now listed as stockholders of this cooperative. R. R. Renalds, whose farm is located just west of New Market, has been our representative on the board since the inception of the idea. Harry L. Garber, also of Shenandoah County, is another member of the board.

On February 8, the plant held open house and it was Shenandoah County day. Around sixty of our farmers and their families seized the opportunity and toured the plant. The plant was dedicated on September 12 with an estimated crowd of over 4000 people attending. Our part has consisted primarily in helping to hold educational meetings and discussing the proposition with individual farmers.

The Shen-Valley Meat Packers' Inc., are sponsoring a herd of purebred Minnesota #1 hogs in this county. With these hogs, they hope to eliminate some of the lard which is now a burden on the market. This meat packing plant should offer many opportunities to the livestock producers of Shenandoah County.

The Shenandoah Cooperative Farm Bureau, Inc., has over 1450 members in this county. In addition to a legislative program, they have an economic service centered around four stores. The County Agent presided over the annual meeting of this organization on August 13. A joint meeting was held with Frederick County at Strasburg on September 23 to discuss a new organization plan. A delegation of 15 people from Shenandoah County including the County Agent, attended the State Farm Bureau Convention held in Roanoke, during the first week in November.

The County Farm Bureau organization has always been very cooperative. They furnished over 300 posters in our Corn Production Contest. They sponsor our County Grain and Poultry Show. The County Wool Pool is conducted by the Farm Bureau. This year, the Farm Bureau's in this section of the state arranged for a tour for delegates from 19 foreign countries.

The Shenandoah Cooperative Locker System, Inc., operates four locker plants in the county. The County Agent usually presides over the annual meeting. This system is supplying a much needed service to the people of our county.

Southern States, Inc., has a store at Strasburg. They have proven very cooperative at all times. Each year an annual meeting is held to elect advisory committees.

The Valley of Virginia Milk Producers' Association, Inc., has a collection center at Woodstock. More than 350 county producers are supplying fluid milk to this cooperative. After being collected, the milk is transported to the central plant at Harrisonburg, where it is processed. The bottled and manufactured products are distributed to the consumer trade throughout the county from the Harrisonburg plant.

The Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative has transmission lines over most of the county. It does not go into Davis District, at the northern end of the county. Shenandoah County has three directors on the board. Each year a number of new customers are added to the membership. We hope that it will soon be possible for a great percent of our people to enjoy the many comforts and advantages which may be secured from electricity.

This year we assisted with the annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual Telephone System which serves the entire county. Prior to the meeting, we aided in checking the proxies and eligibility of voters. At the annual meeting, held on March 8, we assisted with the registration.

While not a cooperative, we now have another agency to aid our private forest owners. This is the Virginia State Forestry Service with their main office at Richmond. They have stationed a forester, Mr. Robert Dunn, at Woodstock, to be of service to owners of private timberland in this area. The Extension Service also has foresters available for consultation upon request.

We feel that the various organizations which we have mentioned are supplying essential and valuable service to the people of Shenandoah County. We are fortunate to have them.

X. MEANS OF REACHING FARM PEOPLE

The Extension Division has often been referred to as the educational arm of the department of agriculture. Reaching the people, therefore, is our primary function. Instruments used to accomplish this are: (1) individual and circular letters; (2) office calls; (3) office visits; (4) individual farm visits; (5) meetings; (6) method and result demonstrations; (7) fairs and exhibits; (8) Newspaper and magazine articles and (9) radio broadcasts. We will elaborate on a few of these. A short circular letter with cartoons on it, such as appears on Page 11 of this report, is a quick effective way of getting a message across to a particular group of farm people. Last year the County Agent's Office was responsible for publishing some 439 news stories in our four newspapers. For 18 consecutive weeks, beginning on February 8 and ending on May 31, we supplied one of our daily papers with material to publish a weekly farm and poultry page. A sample page follows in this report.

Starting on May 1, Extension agents of Shenandoah County have appeared personally at Radio Station WFTR, at Front Royal, each Tuesday, and delivered a 15 minute broadcast on farm subjects. On the third Monday of each month, Shenandoah County 4-H Clubs have provided a program. During this period, the Assistant County Agent has delivered 6 broadcasts and the County Agent has delivered 20. These are all ways and instruments for reaching more farm people.



Members of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service, who met at Front Royal, Virginia, on April 22, 1949, to plan and launch the farm program over radio station, WFTR, are pictured above. Reading from left to right are: George Allison, Page County Agent; G. H. Clark, District Extension Agent for Northern Virginia; J. Carl Coiner, Shenandoah County Agent; Newton E. Landis, Assistant County Agent for Page, Warren and Clark Counties; Miss Caroline Alsop, Warren County Home Demonstration Agent; T. M. Hyman, Assistant Extension Editor, W. P. I.; and D. M. Cloyd, Warren County Agent. Others participating in the broadcasts not pictured above are: Mrs. Elizabeth O. Young and Raymond I. Hoover, Home Demonstration Agent and Assistant County Agent for Shenandoah County; Miss Hilda Collie, Home Demonstration Agent and J. W. Olcott, County Agent of Clark County.

Tune in on Station WFTR from 12:15 to 12:30 each week day excluding Saturday for these broadcasts.



FARM

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

CERTIFIES
THAT

HAVING GROWN *100* BUSHELS CORN PER ACRE

IN 1949

IS
A MEMBER

OF

THE VIRGINIA 100 BUSHEL CORN CLUB

T. O. Miller

W. W. Middleton

H. B. Hawkins

Carl Coiner

W. W. Miller

J. C. Coiner

Get In The 100 Bushel Corn Club

By Braden Miller, Chairman
Shenandoah County 100 Bushel

Corn Club

Nine farmers qualified for the Shenandoah County 100 Bushel Corn Club by producing at least 100 bushels of corn on a minimum of one acre last year. Present officers of the club are: Braden Miller, Mr. Jackson, Chairman; W. W. Middleton, Mr. Jackson, Vice-Chairman; and County Agent, J. Carl Coiner, Woodstock, Secretary. Other members of the club are: George B. Holzman, George Hawkins, D. W. Burruss, C. J. Buchanan, Ernest Neff, C. R. Miller and Son and Willis Bowman.

We wish to announce at this time that the 100 Bushel Corn Club for Shenandoah County will be continued during 1949. The Valley Fertilizer and Chemical Company at Mt. Jackson is donating \$100.00 to be used for awards to the high producers in the county this year. Of this amount \$25.00 will be set aside to purchase and properly engrave a cup which together with \$25.00 in cash will go to the winner. The remaining \$50.00 will be divided among the next four highest producers as follows: 2nd, \$20; 3rd, \$15; 4th \$10; and 5th, \$5.00. In addition to these awards, Mr. Samuel Stickley, a well known corn hybrid seed producer of Strasburg, Virginia, who is chairman of the Davis District Corn Production Contest for 1949, is offering \$100 cash as a single award. This award will go to that farmer enrolled in the Shenandoah County 100-Bushel Corn Club who makes the highest yield on Mr. Stickley's seed corn. These prizes should do much to stimulate interest in our corn production contest with the state of North Carolina during

this year. In addition certificates will be awarded all farmers who qualify as members of our 100 Bushel Corn Club. Get enrolled by June 1, 1949. The rules and regulations are simple. These are as follows:

(1) Only those who have farms in Shenandoah County will be eligible to enter the contest.

(2) a. Only one entry per farm will be permitted. b. Only one entry per person is permissible.

Note—This contest will not be restricted to adults. F.F.A. and 4-H club members or other youth may enter the contest providing rule 2 is complied with.

(3) All applications for entry must be made to County Agent, J. Carl Coiner, in writing prior to June 1, 1949. No contestants will be entered after this date.

(4) Each person entering the contest will be permitted to designate the acre from which his yield calculations will be made. An acre will be considered the minimum area over which yields will be determined.

(5) All yields will be determined by a standard procedure which will be outlined by officers of the club.

(6) Final decisions on awards and any disputes will be made by a majority vote of members of the club. If any member is involved, his vote will be voided.

Come on, Shenandoah County Farmers. Let's get in the race and win some of these awards. By producing at least 100 bushels of corn to the acre, we can do much to aid the Old Dominion in her effort to out-yield those Tarheels of North Carolina in the 1949 Corn Production Contest. If you think there is any possibility of you producing 100 bushels of corn or more to the acre, get enrolled by June 1, by contacting J. Carl Coiner, County Agent, Woodstock, Virginia, in writing!

Plant Corn Hybrids For Best Yields

By J. Carl Coiner, County Agent

In 1939, just ten years ago, Virginia had only 0.9 of 1 per cent of her corn acreage planted to corn hybrids. By 1944, twenty-three percent of this acreage was seeded to corn hybrids. At the present time hybrids occupy a large percentage of our corn acreage. Farmers as a group are usually rather cautious and slow to change established customs. Why this sudden shift to corn hybrids? It has been established that an adapted corn hybrid will out-yield our best open pollinated varieties by 15 to 20 percent. When selecting a corn hybrid to plant, bear in mind that there are many varieties on the market and all are not adapted. It will be a foolish farmer who plants just any hybrid without knowing something of its background. We have passed through an experimental stage and many of the unadapted hybrids have been weeded out. In order to aid Virginia this year in her corn production challenge to the state of North Carolina let's get our 1949 corn crop started off right by planting an adapted hybrid.

Hybrids differ in many respects according to their pedigree or breeding. Each inbred has certain characteristics — such as height of ear, height of stalk, strength of stalk, degree of leafiness, number of ears, tendency towards tillering, length of growing season, resistance to disease, size of root system, yielding ability — that determine the make-up of a particular hybrid and its adaptation for certain conditions and purposes. Some hybrids produce large ears and late maturing. Others produce small ears and are early maturing. Some have proline tendencies. Others are single-earred. These characteristics are found in both yellow and white hybrids.

It is important for farmers to keep in mind that all hybrids do

PALACE

WING ALFANG, M. C.

LAST THING STANLEY

Stanley's big musical
EMERSON HILL



WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

Prison LOVER BOON
THURSDAY EVENING
BARBARA



MISS THE BLOOD
ON MY HANDS

...the

... ..

... ..

UNION OF
BANK OF STRASBURG
... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

TRINE ROYAL THEATRE

PARK

TODAY



... ..

A DOLLAR PER - ONE FULL
PAGE TAX



... ..

"NORTH-WEST
STAMPEDE"
JOHN LINCOLN JACK BROWN
CHILL WILLS
... ..

... ..

... ..

TWELVE AUDITORIUM
... ..

... ..



Veterans' Death
... ..

MURPHY

TODAY



... ..

About Chapter No. 14
"Federal Agents vs.
The Underworld"
... ..

C and C DRIVE-IN THEATRE

... ..

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

Lady From
Shanghai

Rita Hayworth
Dean Jagger
... ..

THURSDAY & FRIDAY

Kill Carson

John Hall
... ..

and POULTRY PAGE

Northern Virginia Daily, Tuesday, April 19, 1949

not behave in the same manner, and that only those adapted to the locality should be planted.

Hybrids withstand drought and stand up better because of large root system. Even if hybrids normally yielded no more than open-pollinated varieties of corn, they would be justified because of the yield they make during dry years and because they stand up better and are easier to harvest. These good points are due chiefly to their profuse root system.

Just how can we tell when we are obtaining an adapted hybrid? Your Virginia Agricultural Experimental Station at Blacksburg with her branch stations scattered throughout the state is constantly testing corn hybrid varieties. Those recommended in 1949 for our section of the state which is west of the Big Ridge at elevations less than 2500 feet or similar climatic conditions are as follows: Yellow—U. S. 262, U. S. 265, U. S. 357, U. S. 13, TL 200, Ill. 448, Pioneer 303, Wards 12, White—Indiana 750, Pioneer 510, Funks 515W, Southern States 904W.

U. S. 262, U. S. 265 and U. S. 357 are late maturing varieties which must be planted early and fertilized well for proper maturity. These three varieties can also be used for silage. Illinois 454 is recommended for 1949, but will be discontinued after this year. Now don't get me wrong. These are not all the good hybrids. Your Experimental Station has been limited in facilities for testing corn hybrid varieties and it is only possible for her to test a small number each year. Therefore, you must say that of those tested, the ones which have been listed are recommended. There are many others which you can use. If you or your neighbor have used a certain hybrid for the past several years and have obtained satisfactory yields, we would recommend that you continue to use that variety. Producers of corn hybrid seed are spending vast sums of money for research and production purposes. By all means, let's cash in on some of this experience. However, we should be cautious

School Children Will Provide The Slogan

By D. L. MYERS

Agricultural Instructor
Vice-Chairman, Shenandoah Co.
1949 Corn Production Contest

Shenandoah County School Children are as busy as bees in May in their effort to help Virginia win the 1949 Corn Production Contest over her rivals from the state of North Carolina. The seven local banks in our county are providing \$40.00 to be awarded as prizes in a slogan contest. Our six agricultural instructors will carry this program to the various schools and explain how the contest will work. Boyd Koller, Strasburg Agricultural Instructor, is Chairman of the group. Every school child has an opportunity to win and will want to enter this slogan contest. Purpose of the contest is to help create interest among Shenandoah County Farmers in Virginia's challenge to North Carolina in the corn growing contest between the two states.

Ma and Pa, big brother, little sisters and even grandpa and grandma can all help by joining in this movement. In order to have a chance to win this contest here's

and use only those hybrids recommended by the company or your local dealer. We want to get off to a good start this year by selecting wisely in order to obtain a proper adapted variety of corn hybrid. Then after you have obtained the proper kind of seed, provide sufficient plant food so it will have an opportunity to produce you a good yield.

Remember, we want to out-yield North Carolina this year.

what you school children must do. Write a good slogan for Shenandoah County farmers to keep in mind while producing corn this year to help boost the Virginia Corn Yield to 10 bushels per acre above our 1948 average. Remember 1948 was a good corn producing year and we will have to go all out if we expect to beat this record. Now if we knew what the slogan would be there would be no need for this contest, but examples could be: "Grow more corn on less acres" or "Shenandoah County will lead Virginia in Corn Yield Per Acre." North Carolina is using "Beat Virginia" so don't select that one. Following are the rules of the slogan contest.

1. Open to all school children in Shenandoah County.
2. Not more than 10 words may be used.
3. Only one entry per person.
4. May receive help from parents.
5. Entries must be submitted to local agricultural instructor by 3:15 p. m., April 29, 1949.
6. Submit entries on plain white paper giving name, address and name of school.
7. No entries will be returned.

The \$40 which the banks are offering in prizes will be divided something like this: 1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$7; 4th, \$5; 5th, \$2; 6th, \$1.

Now school children pitch in and help. All of you have an equal opportunity to win a prize. Your bankers are interested in this Corn Growing Contest, too. They want to see Virginia win. Do you know all of the seven local banks in Shenandoah County? Well, if not, here they are: Citizens National Bank, New Market; Peoples Bank, Mt. Jackson; Farmers Bank, Edinburg; Shenandoah County Bank and Trust Company, Woodstock; National Bank of Woodstock;

Massanutten Bank, Strasburg; and the First National Bank of Strasburg.

We have attempted to outline the fundamentals of the slogan contest, but if you need further information, contact your nearest agricultural teacher. These are, Boyd Koller, Chairman, Strasburg; Stanley Rhinehart, Toms Brook; D. L. Myers, Woodstock; Pete Goldman, Edinburg; Lawrence Bowers, Mt. Jackson; and Hugh M. Hawkins, New Market.

Remember the deadline for entering is 3:15 p. m., Friday, April 29, 1949. Get that brain thinking and we'll have North Carolina blinking!

WEEK

IRGINIA

TOMORROW



Clifton WEBB

BETTY

HIGHWAY

NELSON

MT. JACKSON

LAST TIMES TONIGHT

"LOVES OF CARMEN"

In Technicolor

with RITA HAYWORTH

GLEN FORD RON RANDALL



SHENANDOAH DRIVE-IN

ROUPEY, NEAR WOODSTOCK

\$1.20 Per Car Incl. Tax
35¢ Walk-In

Two Shows: 7:30 & 9:30
Sunday Night 8:15

TONIGHT & TOMORROW

"SOFIA"

Gene Raymond, Sigrid Gurie

Serial Chapter No. 2.
Riders of Death Valley

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

50 foot frontage on west Fourteenth Street, by 150 feet deep, building site. Near Virginia Avenue. Bargain for both lots. \$1,250 each.

6-room residence on lot containing 45 foot frontage, 125 feet deep, chicken and meat houses on property. Located on Commerce St., between Eighth and Ninth Street. \$4,200 cash. Possession within 15 days from deed.

Large, 2-story brick residence with basement; large room overhead with sub-flooring, five rooms on first floor, \$1,500 heating system, four clothes closets, all

LEE THEATRE MIDDLETOWN

LAST TIMES TONIGHT

The Three Musketeers

LAST TIMES TONIGHT

FOR SALE - Miscellaneous

FARMERS! TRUCKERS! CONTRACTORS! Limited time only to SAVE during Wards Drum Lot Sale of Oil and Grease! No Drum Deposit! Free Delivery within Wards delivery area! Nothing to pay 'til the oil is yours! And Wards Contract plan protects you against price increases. . . insures you of any benefits from future price reductions! **MONTGOMERY WARD** 27 S. Loudoun St., Winchester, Va. G-270

FOR SALE—Refrigerator, dining room suite, chairs, beds, 100 wool blankets and 100 feather pillows, at 75¢ each. Phone 63M, 205 Lee Street, Front Royal. G-321

FOR SALE—100 lb. steel ice refrigerator. William G. Old, W. 8th St., Front Royal. G-334

FOR SALE—SILOS—Marietta, concrete stave silos. Write Charles T. Haynie, Front Royal, phone 16F4. F-206

WARDS STEEL FURNACES! In 20", 22" and 27" sizes. One piece welded and riveted fire chamber, cast iron front and doors. Priced from as low as 10 per cent down. . . . \$136.00. 18 months to pay. **MONTGOMERY WARD**, 27 S. Loudoun St., Winchester, Va. G-50

HOBBYISTS! If you have limited space, Shepamith is the tool for you! 5 major woodworking tools are combined into one compact unit. Use our monthly payment plan. . . enjoy Shepamith while you pay. Send for the explanatory free folder today. **MONTGOMERY WARD**, 27 S. Loudoun street, Winchester, Va. G-91

WANTED - Miscellaneous

WANTED—Moving and hauling Alvin B. Stokes, transfer. Phone 19J, Front Royal. G-1

WANTED—Laundering, with or without ironing. Mrs. Rush, Du Street, Riverton. G-3

BUILDING MATERIAL

CONCRETE BLOCKS
Standard (8x8x8), \$15.00 per hundred at the Plant. Corner \$17.00. Delivered to Strasburg at vicinity \$19.00. Baker Block Co. Baker, W. Va. Ex-45

FOR SALE—Oak gate slabs, fencing boards and other widths of in. lumber. Mrs. Ashley Paddee Marshall, phone 4081. G-14

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Experienced sawyer for new modern sawmill. Aubrey A. Stokes, Front Royal. G-31

WANTED—Experienced truck mechanic with knowledge of automotive. Good wages and pleasant working conditions. Write Box 7 M., care of this paper, Winchester. G-24

Woodstock Lions To Sell Brooms

The Woodstock Lions Club has 1,000 brooms which they will seek to sell this Saturday, April 23. "A broom for every room" is their motto.

The brooms were purchased from the Virginia Workshop for the Blind.

Net proceeds from the sale of brooms will go into the general activity for of the Lions Club, which includes park improvements, purchase of eyeglasses for needy school children of the county, and

Charter No. 8746

REPORT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, APRIL

Published in response to call made under Section 5211, 1

ASH
Cash, balances with other banks, in
sure, and cash items in process
United States Government obligations
direct and guaranteed
Obligations of states and political

XI. CONCLUSION

The time has come for me to nail the lid on my part of this report. You who are familiar with a County Agent's work realize that no two days bring the same experience. While many of you have contact with the County Agents office with regard to your own problems, very few people see or realize what the complete picture is. In this report we have attempted to give you readers a brief summary of some of our activities, as they unfolded during the course of a years' work.

Following are a few figures gleaned from our Annual Statistical Report. The County Agent worked 289 days during the year, of which 129 were classified as office work while the remaining 160 days were spent in the field. In pursuit of the years' activities, the County Agent traveled a total of 13,884 miles, of which 7,154 were in his own automobile and 6,730 were with others. Other figures which you may be interested in are:

- (a) Number of farm or home visits made in conducting Extension work 506
- (b) Number of different farms or homes visited. 241
- (c) Number of calls relating to Extension work - Office 1054
- (d) Number of calls relating to Extension work - Telephone. 1208
- (e) Number of news articles or stories published. 218
- (f) Number of bulletins distributed 324
- (g) Method demonstration meetings held. 23
- (h) Number of adult result demonstrations conducted 20

During the year, the County Agent attended or conducted 99 meetings. Forty one of these meetings were held at night. While our work covers many subjects, it is the welfare of our people that we are primarily concerned with. In all this, the farm family stands out as a beacon. An outstanding example of this was the B.A. Hepner family of the Fairview community, located just west of Woodstock, which merited an award as the County's Master Farm Family for 1949. It is to these families and many others like them that provide the milestones of progress for our nation's agriculture.

XIII. 4-H CLUB WORK
Raymond L. Hoover

We have eight 4-H clubs in Shenandoah County, one more than last year. The New Market Club which was organized this year is our newest club and they have done exceptionally good work for beginners. Conicville, Fort Valley, Jerome, Meems Valley, Oranda, Rinkerton and St. Luke-Saunsville are remaining and most of them of long standing. The clubs all meet on a community basis at night, in houses or a community house with the exception of the Oranda Club, where the meetings are held at the public school during regular hours.

A. Leaders

We agree with all 4-H specialists, that leaders are not only necessary, but absolutely essential for any worth while club work. We are fortunate in having good leaders in our clubs. Most of them have had 4-H experience through membership and have remained as leaders. I have been club agent in Shenandoah County for seven years and 4 of these leaders came before that time.

The All Stars have an organization and their help and influence is important. Last spring they sponsored a recreation program and turned over to the county treasure approximately \$100.00 to carry on our 4-H activities.

The County and Home Agent have always cooperated to the fullest extent in club work in the county.

The help our Extension 4-H Specialists, Dave Brower and Denver Bragg in livestock and poultry have been greatly appreciated and by their assistance the project work in these departments have been strengthened.

B. Projects

Due to the high cost of feeder calves and the uncertainty of market, we only had a fraction of our usual number of baby beef projects this year.

Last year 4 boys started a farm flock of 5 ewes. Under the supervision of Dave Brower, 4-H Livestock Specialist, the boys did splendid work and were each awarded \$25.00 worth of sheep equipment. Linden Cochenour received \$25 for purchase of a ram; Elwood Cochenour obtained \$25 for an Elastrator and Phenothiazine; Richard Lutz received \$25 on purchase of a ram; and David Beaver received a \$25 Electric Shearmaster. This year we increased this project from 25 ewes to 64.

Following is a list of projects for the club year:

Projects	Number Enrolled	Number Completed	Total Receipts	Total Expenses	Total Profit	Total Loss	Total Prizes
Garden	11	8	\$ 532.62	\$ 229.03	\$ 303.59		\$ 2.00
Corn	13	12	9365.50	3267.90	6097.60		
Potatoes	4	4	281.50	174.68	106.82		
Cantaloupes	1	1	500.00	196.00	304.00		
Hay	1	1	510.00	205.25	304.75		
Alfalfa	1	1	220.00	127.50	92.50		
Clover Seed	1	1	750.00	156.00	594.00		
Barley	3	3	1450.00	1041.00	408.30		
Wheat	6	6	3803.70	1662.86	2140.84		
Oats	4	4	777.00	555.93	221.07		
Broilers	18	15	7868.33	6552.57	1315.57		1.25
Laying Hens	16	14	3670.62	2712.26	964.09	\$ 5.73	
Turkeys	1	1	432.00	310.00	122.00		
Sow & Litter	14	11	2830.54	1811.70	1018.84		3.00
Fat Hogs	26	26	4320.51	3071.43	1268.66	19.58	120.50
Pigs For Pork	2	2	170.00	132.20	37.80		
Sheep	6	6	4096.85	2433.11	1663.74		90.00
Stock Cows	1	1	225.00	209.00	16.00		
Baby Beef	3	3	1524.45	1253.79	270.66		63.00
Cow & Calf	2	2	750.56	424.50	326.06		
Beef Cow	10	10	2070.00	1799.00	311.00		40.00
Dairy Heifer	11	11	2001.90	1580.30	421.60		25.75
Dairy Cow	2	2	806.00	581.45	224.55		
GRAND TOTAL	136	125	\$48957.08	\$30437.65	\$18534.02	\$25.31	\$345.75

C. Contests

Fine participation in contests continues in Shenandoah County, in so far as possible, is our policy.

On a county level, we have a County Corn, Egg and Poultry Show and judging contest each year, in conjunction with F. F. A. chapters in northern Virginia.

On a district level, we have two livestock judging contests with FFA Chapters in Winchester, in May sponsored by Tri-Breed Cattle Sales and Shorthorn Breeders Show and Sale. St. Luke-Saunsville 4-H Club tied for high score at the Tri-Breed contest and won third place at the Shorthorn Contest. One of our boys won high individual score.

We had 4 teams at Blacksburg, August 3rd, at 4-H Roundup.

George Wetzel and James Walker, of the St. Luke-Saunsville 4-H Club, won the State Egg Grading Contest and were first and second high individuals respectively.

Bobby Neff, Gordon Bowman, Jr. and David Beaver, Jr. placed 6th among 14 teams in livestock judging and were only 70 points out of first place. With another year or two, these boys should get to the top.

Bob Early, Rinkerton Club, Jack Dodson and Paul Foltz of Conicville, placed 4th in poultry judging. This was their first year and we expect to hear from them in the future also.

Linden and Elwood Cochenour represented the county in a Sheep Shearing Contest and did a good job. This is our first year in this contest. They placed 5th at the State Contest.

Out of State Contest - George Wetzel and James Walker represented the state at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in October, and were placed second in the NEPPCO Contest, among 10 north-eastern states. George tied for high individual score of 98, out of a perfect 100, and received a scholarship to the New England Egg Grading School to be held next year in Massachusetts.

Bobby Neff, Meems Valley Club, was declared the state winner in the Field Crops Contest and will attend the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, November 25 through December 3. This is an all expense trip sponsored by Chilean Nitrate Corporation.

County poultry winners receiving medals are:

Jack Dodson Conicville
Ernest Zirkle New Market
Bobby Ianna Jerome
Janet Boyer Port Valley
Charlotte Boyer Port Valley

County Garden winners receiving medals are:

Bob Early. Rinkerton
Dick Miller. Rinkerton
Harry Lutz Conicville

Coirer Rosen received a prize for outstanding project work in Shenandoah County.

34
72

D. Exhibits

Our 4-H exhibits are held in conjunction with the Annual Shenandoah County Fair. The fair committee is very liberal and set up many classes for exhibit of 4-H livestock and crops. We had 15 dairy heifers, some sheep and hogs exhibited this year. Meems Valley won \$30.00 for the best farm and home exhibit; St. Luke-Saunsville, \$28.00 for second place; New Market, \$26.00 for third place and Jerome, Conicville, Rinkerton and Fort Valley each \$22.00 for entries. These exhibits were exceptionally fine and aroused much favorable comment and 4-H publicity.

Four baby beeves were exhibited at the Junior Livestock Show at Richmond in April.

Zane Neff of Meems Valley, exhibited the champion individual barrow of the show for which he received 75¢ per pound.

E. Achievement Program

All awards were made at our annual 4-H Club Achievement Night Program, held November 18th, at the Woodstock High School Auditorium. We had more than 215 boys, girls, parents and friends at this meeting.

The highlight of this program is awarding the loving cup to the outstanding club of the year. Meems Valley was the recipient of this award. A score of points is set up each year by the County Council, which is checked to determine the winner of this cup.

F. County Council

This group meets quarterly. In January, the council reorganizes and sets up objectives and a score of points to determine the winner of the loving cup to the champion club. In April, we have a recreational meeting. The July meeting is a picnic at the Fort Valley Camp, where we have all facilities of camp for a very enjoyable get-together. In October, we met in the County Court House and made plans for the Achievement Program.

G. Camp

Shenandoah, Frederick and Fauquier Counties attended camp in Powell's Fort Valley the week of August 15 and enjoyed a fine experience. More than 120 boys and girls besides personnel attended.

34
72

The mornings were devoted to classes in handicraft, recreation and song leadership and swimming.

Shenandoah County had 30 boys and girls in camp and found it a most happy occasion.

H. Short Course

Twelve boys attended Short Course in Blacksburg, where they received training in judging and club activities.

Coiner Rosen was honored by being accepted in the A-M All Star Chapter.

XIII. CONCLUSION

Thirteen thousand three hundred ninety-seven miles were traveled during this year. Practically all meetings were held at night, which we believe the best to get maximum results. We have found that meetings in schools are not at all satisfactory.

The specialists have aided us greatly in our work and we appreciate their fine cooperation. We cannot say enough for the loyalty of leaders and parents. The continued success of the club program hinges on their help. The writer wishes to pay tribute to the devotion and leadership in Shenandoah County of these splendid folks.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

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

Extension Service
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 Shenandoah

REPORT OF

Ellen Sharp Washburn From July 1, 1947, to July 31, 1947
Home Demonstration Agent.

Elizabeth City Jones From June 1, 1948, to April 30, 1949
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From March 1, 1948, to March 31, 1948
4-H Club Agent.

From August 1, 1947, to August 31, 1947
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

J. Paul Oener From June 1, 1948, to June 30, 1947
Agricultural Agent.

Raymond L. Horn From June 1, 1948, to June 30, 1947
Assistant Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved:

Date _____ State Extension Director

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

Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report.

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies 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

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. 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.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate subheadings the outstanding results accomplished in helping rural people to solve their current problems and to make adjustments to changing economic and social conditions.

A good narrative report should enable the reader to obtain a comprehensive picture of—

1. What was attempted—the program as outlined at the beginning of the year.
2. How the work was carried on—the teaching methods employed.
3. The cooperation obtained from other extension workers, rural people, commercial interests, and other public agencies.
4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
5. Significance of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of better agriculture, better homemaking, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
6. How next year's work can be strengthened and improved in light of the current year's experience.

The following suggestions are for those agents who wish to prepare a better annual report than the one submitted last year:

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of this schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the most important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

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. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included. For use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments should be expressed in somewhat broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only the agent's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)	
31. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		10 1/2	12	12	X X X X X X X	
32. Days devoted to work with adults ³		134	50	278 1/2	X X X X X X X	
33. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ⁴		55	245	13 1/2	X X X X X X X	
34. Days in office ⁵		61	95 1/2	129	X X X X X X X	
35. Days in field ⁶		158	199 1/2	160	X X X X X X X	
36. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work		293	479	506	1278	
37. Number of different farms or homes visited		162	206	241	609	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	114	590	1054	1758	
	(2) Telephone	252	715	1208	2178	
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁷		40	221	218	479	
10. Number of bulletins distributed		361	656	324	1341	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		12	6	20	38	
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committees	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	22	✓	✓	22
	(b) Total attendance	(b) Men	201	✓	✓	301
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	18	✓	✓	13	
	(b) Total attendance of leaders	25	✓	✓	25	
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	155	✓	23	178
	(b) Total attendance	1798	✓	314	2112	
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	81	33	1	115	
	(b) Total attendance	1032	1413	16	2461	
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		4	✓	20	24	
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	1	✓	✓	1	
	(2) Total attendance	12	✓	✓	12	
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	✓	✓	3	
	(b) Total attendance	✓	✓	125	125	
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	(b) Total attendance	✓	✓	✓	✓	
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	✓	✓	✓	
	(b) Total attendance	✓	✓	✓	✓	
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	✓	✓	1	
	(b) Total attendance	215	216	✓	215	

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.
⁴ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
⁵ Do not count hours relating to matters of meetings only.

1. Do not include county agent in report of meetings held.
 2. Do not include a meeting held on county road where only people in car attend.
 3. Do not include a meeting held in school unless you have an attendance sheet.
 4. Do not include a meeting held in school unless you have an attendance sheet.
 5. Do not include a meeting held in school unless you have an attendance sheet.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

16-50821-1-5

Report only this year's activities that can be verified	1915-1916		Home demonstration agents	4-H Club agents ¹	Agricultural agents	County total ²
	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance				
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number attending	✓	✓	✓	✓
		(b) Total members attending	✓	✓	✓	✓
		(c) Total others attending	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	7	1	✓	1
		(b) Total boys attending	✓	15	✓	15
		(c) Total girls attending	14	✓	✓	14
		(d) Total others attending	✓	✓	✓	✓
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	4	7	36	47
		(b) Total attendance	15	2775	1587	4377
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	✓	90	1	91
		(b) Total attendance	✓	2150	9	2159
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	29	✓	✓	29
		(b) Total attendance	894	✓	✓	894
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	22	✓	✓	22
		(b) Total attendance	529	✓	✓	529

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. 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.

21. Total number of farms in county (1915 census)	2,512
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	1,550
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	115
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	67
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	927
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	79
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	293
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	147
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	150
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	9
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	1,760
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	323

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work.
- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name County Agricultural Advisory Board (2) No. of members 5
- (b) Agricultural (1) Name County Agricultural Advisory Board (2) No. of members 5
- (c) Home demonstration (1) Name Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 40
- (d) 4-H Club (1) Name County 4-H Club Council (2) No. of members 69
- (e) Young men and women (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committee and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- (a) Agricultural 31 (b) Home demonstration 40 (c) 4-H Club 69 (d) Young men and women (older youth) _____
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 16
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees. 16
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work. 18
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups. 500
39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.
40. Combined with question 41.
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committees, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
- (a) Adult work (1) Men 52 (b) 4-H Club and work with young (1) Men 9 (3) Older club boys 9
- (2) Women 187 (2) Women 9 (4) Older club girls 8

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service None
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____ (3) Youth _____
- (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) _____
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men _____ (b) Women _____ (c) Youth _____
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes _____ (b) No _____
- | | Extension organization and planning (a) | County agricultural planning (b) | Total (c) |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 47. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | <u>47</u> |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | <u>32</u> |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | <u>56</u> |
| (4) State extension workers | | | <u>19 1/2</u> |
| 48. Number of planning meetings held: | (1) County | (2) Community | |
| | | | <u>18</u> |
| 49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | <u>50</u> |
| 50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | | | <u>58</u> |

Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pasture	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	18	2	✓	1	1	✓	✓	1	2	7
(3) Agricultural agents	53	3	✓	4	11	✓	✓	5	14	✓
(4) State extension workers	12	✓	✓	1	1	✓	✓	2	4 1/2	✓
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	16	12	6	11	8	✓	✓	12	13	4
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	9	✓	4	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	23	21	18	10	34	✓	✓	27	3	✓
(2) The use of lime	16	42	22	32	38	✓	✓	1	7	✓
(3) The use of fertilizers	109	93	37	326	417	✓	✓	63	75	✓
(4) Controlling plant diseases	21	24	12	1	✓	✓	✓	117	64	✓
(5) Controlling injurious insects	97	39	16	26	✓	✓	✓	133	64	✓
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	30	9	3	14	43	✓	✓	37	2	✓
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	18	7	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	12	78	1

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)							Other livestock ¹
	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
55. Days devoted to line of work by—								
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
(2) 4-H Club agents	17	35	22	14	✓	41	3	
(3) Agricultural agents	14	11	3	9	✓	16	✓	
(4) State extension workers	4	2 1/2	1 1/2	2	✓	20	✓	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	16	14	11	10	✓	16	9	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	14	✓	✓	3	✓	✓	✓	
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	11	7	4	8	✓	3	✓	
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—								
(1) Obtaining purebred males	6	22	9	14	✓	3	✓	
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	4	8	16	12	✓	5	✓	
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	3	XXXXX	
(4) Improving methods of feeding	19	22	20	35	5	153	✓	
(5) Controlling external parasites	12	41	29	3	✓	121	✓	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	14	46	21	37	✓	138	✓	
(7) Controlling predatory animals	✓	✓	3	✓	✓	6	✓	

¹ Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under wildlife.

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15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

| | Soil and water
(a) | Forestry
(b) | Wildlife
(c) |
|---|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | | | |
| 62. Days devoted to this work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | 1 | ✓ | ✓ |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | 4 | | ✓ |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | 12 | 1 1/2 | ✓ |
| (4) State extension workers..... | ✓ | 1/2 | ✓ |
| 63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year..... | 14 | 5 | ✓ |
| 64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year..... | 22 | 3 | ✓ |
| Soil and Water—Continued | Forestry—Continued | | |
| 65. Number of farmers assisted this year— | | 67. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) With problems of land use..... | 212 | (a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)..... | 5 |
| (b) In the use of crop rotations..... | 80 | (b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees..... | 9 |
| (c) With strip cropping..... | 12 | (c) With selection cutting..... | 26 |
| (d) In constructing terraces..... | 0 | (d) With production of naval stores..... | 0 |
| (e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies..... | 27 | (e) With production of maple-syrup products..... | 0 |
| (f) With contour farming of cropland..... | 80 | (f) In timber estimating and appraisal..... | 13 |
| (g) In contouring pasture or range..... | 0 | 68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires..... | 39 |
| (h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops..... | 14 | (a) In construction or management of ponds for fish..... | 27 |
| (i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion..... | ✓ | (b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock..... | 37 |
| (j) In summer-fallowing..... | ✓ | (c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders..... | 8 |
| (k) In making depth-of-moisture tests..... | ✓ | (d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas..... | 4 |
| (l) With drainage..... | 6 | | |
| (m) With irrigation..... | ✓ | | |
| (n) With land clearing..... | 3 | | |
| 66. Number of farmers— | | | |
| (a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year..... | 41 | | |
| (b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year..... | 52 | | |
| (c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year..... | 140 | | |

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

| Table 11-11 work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | | Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. | Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems | Farm credit (short and long time) | Outlook information |
|---|---|--|---|--|---------------------|
| 70. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents
(2) 4-H Club agents
(3) Agricultural agents
(4) State extension workers | 37
1
1 1/2 | 14
1
16 | 6
6
8 | ✓
✓
✓
✓ |
| 71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | 16 | 16 | 16 | ✓ |
| 72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | 19 | | | ✓ |
| 73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: | (a) Farm business
(b) Enterprises
(c) Other | 18
11
21 | 75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued. | (e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating
(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)
(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments | 12
21
6 |
| 74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— | (a) Farm inventory
(b) General farm records
(c) Enterprise records | 22
26
9 | (h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes
(i) With farm-labor problems
(j) In developing supplemental sources of income | 17
10
6 | |
| 75. Number of farmers assisted this year— | (a) In developing a farm plan only
(b) In developing a farm and home plan
(c) In analyzing the farm business
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements | 43
4
22
11 | | | |

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

| Table 11-12 work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | | Price and trade policies (prices, fair national trade, interests trade barriers, transportation, international competition, etc.) | Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public land management, etc.) | Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) | Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.) |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| 76. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents
(2) 4-H Club agents
(3) Agricultural agents
(4) State extension workers | ✓
1
1 | ✓
12
1 | ✓
2
9 | ✓
15
3 1/2
16
✓ |
| 77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | 10 | 14 | 9 | 16 |
| 78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas | | | | | 1 |
| 80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems | | | | | 5 |
| 81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural) | | | | | 1 |
| 82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year | | | | | 6 |

1. Includes all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with PMA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (Sp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (Sp. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | General | Ornamental and lay | Livestock and wool ¹ | Dairy products | Poultry and eggs ¹ | Fruits and vegetables | Cotton | Forest products | Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities | Home products and crafts | Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment ² |
|---|---------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
| 83. Days devoted to line of work by-- | | | | 110 | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 11 | ✓ | 4 | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| (3) Agricultural agents | ✓ | ✓ | 17 | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| (4) State extension workers | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 12 | ✓ | 16 | 10 | 16 | 8 | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | ✓ | ✓ | 3 | 4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 86. Number of new cooperatives ³ assisted in organizing during the year | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 87. Number of established cooperatives ³ assisted during the year | 3 | ✓ | 1 | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) | 1980 | ✓ | 233 | 360 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 89. Question discontinued | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| 90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year | 118 | ✓ | 14 | 31 | 54 | 19 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 91. Question discontinued | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| 92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| 93. Number of programs ² pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 99. Number of programs ² relating to transportation problems conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 100. Number of programs ² relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 101. Number of other marketing programs ² conducted this year (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | | The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a) | Rural electrification (b) | Farm buildings (c) | Farm mechanical equipment (d) |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 102. | Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| | (1) Home demonstration agents | 44 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | ✓ | ✓ | 5 1/2 | ✓ |
| | (4) State extension workers | 6 | ✓ | 2 1/2 | ✓ |
| 103. | Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 16 | 11 | 6 | 8 |
| 104. | Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 24 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued | | Rural Electrification—Continued | | | |
| 105. | Number of families assisted this year in— | | 106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members) | | 1 |
| | (a) Constructing dwellings | 9 | 107. Number of families assisted this year in— | | |
| | (b) Remodeling dwellings | 3 | (a) Obtaining electricity | | 81 |
| | (c) Installing sewage systems | 1 | (b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment | | 6 |
| | (d) Installing water systems | 5 | (c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes | | 9 |
| | (e) Installing heating systems | 1 | Farm Buildings—Continued | | |
| | (f) Providing needed storage space | 196 | 108. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | |
| | (g) Rearranging or improving kitchens | 231 | (a) The construction of farm buildings | | 31 |
| | (h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens) | 53 | (b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings | | 12 |
| | (i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings | 20 | (c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment | | 9 |
| | (j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric) | ✓ | Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued | | |
| | (k) Improving housekeeping methods | ✓ | 109. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | |
| | (l) Laundry arrangement | 157 | (a) The selection of mechanical equipment | | 14 |
| | (m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses | 19 | (b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment | | 26 |
| | (n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects | 31 | 110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year | | 33 |
| | (o) Improving home grounds | 15 | 111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton | | ✓ |
| | (p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts | ✓ | | | |

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NUTRITION AND HEALTH

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | Home production of family food supply (a) | Food preservation and storage (b) | Food selection and preparation (c) | Other health and safety work (d) |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 112. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 9 | 5 | 31 | 9 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (4) State extension workers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 123 | 14 | 16 | 16 |
| 114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 12 | 11 | 22 | 19 |
| 115. Number of families assisted this year— | | | | |
| (a) In improving diets | | | | 194 |
| (b) With food preparation | | | | 618 |
| (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production— | | | | |
| (1) Of vegetables | | | | 97 |
| (2) Of fruits | | | | 96 |
| (3) Of meats | | | | 63 |
| (4) Of milk | | | | 13 |
| (5) Of poultry and eggs | | | | 24 |
| (6) Total of above subitems minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food | | | | 110 |
| (d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing | | | | 63 |
| (e) With butter or cheese making | | | | ✓ |
| (f) With food-preservation problems in— | | | | |
| (1) Canning | | | | 144 |
| (2) Freezing | | | | 151 |
| (3) Drying | | | | ✓ |
| (4) Storing | | | | 17 |
| (5) Total of above subitems minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving | | | | 225 |
| (g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget | | | | 45 |
| (h) In canning according to a budget | | | | 26 |
| (i) With child-feeding problems | | | | ✓ |
| (j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases | | | | 229 |
| (k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.) | | | | 326 |
| (l) With first aid or home nursing | | | | 71 |
| (m) In removing fire and accident hazards | | | | 264 |
| 116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches | | | | 1 |
| 117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers | | | | 1 |

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | | Home management—
family economics
(a) | Clothing and textiles
(b) | Family relationships—child
development
(c) | Recreation and
community life
(d) |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| 118 | Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents..... | 37 | ✓ | 6 |
| | | (2) 4-H Club agents..... | ✓ | ✓ | 51 |
| | | (3) Agricultural agents..... | ✓ | ✓ | 22 |
| | | (4) State extension workers..... | ✓ | ✓ | 1 |
| 119 | Number of communities in which work was conducted this year..... | ✓ | 11 | ✓ | 16 |
| 120 | Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year..... | ✓ | 26 | ✓ | ✓ |
| Home Management—Family Economics—Continued | | | Clothing and Textiles—Continued | | |
| 121 | Number of families assisted this year— | | | | |
| | (a) With time-management problems..... | 118 | | | 236 |
| | (b) With home accounts..... | 2 | | | 147 |
| | (c) With financial planning..... | ✓ | | | 148 |
| | (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses..... | ✓ | | | 29 |
| | (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income..... | ✓ | | | |
| 122 | Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals): | | | | |
| | (a) Food..... | 18 | | | 67 |
| | (b) Clothing..... | 9 | | | |
| | (c) Housefurnishings and equipment..... | 15 | | | |
| | (d) General household supplies..... | 12 | | | |
| 123 | Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of— | | | | |
| | (a) Food..... | 115 | | | 386 |
| | (b) Clothing..... | 114 | | | |
| | (c) Housefurnishings and equipment..... | 129 | | | |
| | (d) General household supplies..... | 12 | | | |
| 124 | Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)..... | 228 | | | |
| 125 | Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions..... | 175 | | | 33 |
| 126 | Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living..... | 139 | | | ✓ |
| NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9. | | | | | |
| 127 | Number of families assisted this year with— | | | | |
| | (a) Clothing-construction problems..... | | | | ✓ |
| | (b) The selection of clothing and textiles..... | | | | ✓ |
| | (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing..... | | | | ✓ |
| | (d) Clothing accounts or budgets..... | | | | ✓ |
| Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued | | | Recreation and Community Life—Continued | | |
| 128 | Number of families assisted this year— | | | | |
| | (a) With child-development and guidance problems..... | | | | ✓ |
| | (b) In improving family relationships..... | | | | ✓ |
| 129 | Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year..... | | | | 12 |
| 130 | Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men..... | | | | 67 |
| | (b) Women..... | | | | 134 |
| 131 | Number of children in families represented by such individuals..... | | | | 386 |
| 132 | Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation..... | | | | 38 |
| 133 | Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities..... | | | | 12 |
| 134 | Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs..... | | | | 33 |
| 135 | Number of communities assisted this year in establishing— | | | | |
| | (a) Club or community center..... | | | | ✓ |
| | (b) Permanent camp..... | | | | ✓ |
| | (c) Community rest rooms..... | | | | ✓ |
| 136 | Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities..... | | | | ✓ |
| 137 | Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations..... | | | | 1 |

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.

² Includes question 124 also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

| Project | Number of boys enrolled (a) | Number of girls enrolled (b) | Number of boys completing (c) | Number of girls completing (d) | Number of units involved in completed projects (e) | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|
| 138. Corn | 13 | | 16 | | 67 1/4 | Acres |
| 139. Other cereals | 13 13 | | 13 | | 139 | Acres |
| 140. Peanuts | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Acres |
| 141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes | 3 | | 3 | | 22 1/2 | Acres |
| 142. Soil and water conservation | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Acres |
| 143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet | 4 | | 4 | | 1 1/2 | Acres |
| 144. Cotton | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Acres |
| 145. Tobacco | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Acres |
| 146. Fruits | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Acres |
| 147. Home gardens | 11 | | 8 8 | | 7 | Acres |
| 148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops | 1 | | ✓ | | ✓ | Acres |
| 149. Other crops (including pasture improvement) | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Acres |
| 150. Poultry (including turkeys) | 31 31 | 2 | 26 | 2 | 9,212 | Birds |
| 151. Dairy cattle | 13 | | 13 | | 13 | Animals |
| 152. Beef cattle | 14 | | 14 | | 20 | Animals |
| 153. Sheep | 6 | | 6 | | 82 | Animals |
| 154. Swine | 42 | | 39 | | 214 | Animals |
| 155. Horses and mules | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Animals |
| 155a. Rabbits | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Animals |
| 156. Other livestock | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Animals |
| 157. Bees | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Colonies |
| 158. Beautification of home grounds | ✓ | 2 | ✓ | 0 | XXXXXXXXXXXX | |
| 159. Forestry | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | Acres |
| 160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals) | ✓ | | ✓ | | XXXXXXXXXXXX | |
| 161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor | 1 | | 1 | | 1 Articles made
4 Articles repaired | |
| 162. Farm management | ✓ | | ✓ | | XXXXXXXXXXXX | |
| 163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking | | 25 | | 23 | 232 Meals planned
981 Meals served | |
| 164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods) | | 33 | | 11 | 2342 Quarts canned | |
| 165. Health, home nursing, and first aid | ✓ | | ✓ | | xx Quarts frozen ¹ | |
| 165a. Child care | ✓ | | ✓ | | xx Pounds frozen ¹ | |
| 166. Clothing | | 97 | | 67 | 1826 Garments made
36 Garments remodeled | |
| 167. Home management (housekeeping) | ✓ | | ✓ | | 54 Units | |
| 168. Home furnishings and room improvement | | 25 | | 23 | 54 Rooms | |
| 169. Home industry, arts and crafts | ✓ | | ✓ | | 271 Articles | |
| 170. Junior leadership | ✓ | | ✓ | | XXXXXXXXXXXX | |
| 171. All others | ✓ | | ✓ | | XXXXXXXXXXXX | |
| 172. Total (project enrollment and completion) | 154 154 | 184 | 142 142 | 146 | XXXXXXXXXXXX | |

¹ Enter frozen foods as quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

| | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| 173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) | 8 | |
| 174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled | (a) Boys 108 | (b) Girls 116 |
| 175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing | (a) Boys 96 | (b) Girls 72 |
| 176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school | (a) Boys 95 | (b) Girls 101 |
| 177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school | (a) Boys 13 | (b) Girls 14 |
| 178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes | (a) Boys 108 | (b) Girls 106 |
| 179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes | (a) Boys ✓ | (b) Girls 9 |

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

| 180. By years | Boys (a) | Girls (b) | 181. By ages | Boys (a) | Girls (b) |
|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| 1st year | 42 | 14 | 10 and under | 11 | 10 |
| 2d | 26 | 26 | 11 | 12 | 5 |
| 3d | 17 | 36 | 12 | 14 | 12 |
| 4th | 7 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 16 |
| 5th | 3 | 7 | 14 | 11 | 10 |
| 6th | 6 | 2 | 15 | 19 | 20 |
| 7th | 1 | 2 | 16 | 10 | 10 |
| 8th | 6 | 2 | 17 | 8 | 18 |
| 9th | ✓ | 1 | 18 | 6 | 3 |
| 10th and over | ✓ | ✓ | 19 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 20 and over | 5 | 5 |

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
| 183. (a) Judging | 108 | (f) Fire and accident prevention | 108 |
| 184. (b) Giving demonstrations | 142 | (g) Wildlife conservation | 20 |
| 185. (c) Recreational leadership | 60 | (h) Keeping personal accounts | ✓ |
| 186. (d) Music appreciation | ✓ | (i) Use of economic information | ✓ |
| 187. (e) Health | 75 | (j) Soil and water conservation | 108 |
| | | (k) Forestry | 62 |

188. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program

189. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
² 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 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more club extension lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during year
186. Membership in such groups (a) Number of different young men 12
(b) Number of different young women 15
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings:
 (The sum of (1) a+b+c—the sum of d+e+f=186 (a). Also the sum of (2) a+b+c—the sum of d+e+f=186 (b))

| | In school
(a) | Out of school | | Under 21 years
(d) | 21-24 years
(e) | 25 years and older
(f) |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Unmarried
(b) | Married
(c) | | | |
| (1) Young men | ✓ | 5 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| (2) Young women | ✓ | 1 | 14 | 1 | 5 | 9 |

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held
189. Total attendance at such meetings

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year
191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men
(b) Different young women

C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":

192. Number of different individuals assisted (a) Young men
(b) Young women

D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men 12
(b) Young women 15

194. Question discontinued.

MISCELLANEOUS

(Report here all work not properly included under any of the headings on preceding pages)

| Exclude all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | Insects (c) | General-weaver insects (d) | All other work (e) |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 195. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | ✓ | ✓ | 24 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 2 | ✓ | 1 |
| (4) State extension workers | 16 | ✓ | ✓ |
| 196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 6 | ✓ | 16 |
| 197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | ✓ | ✓ | 36 |

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

| | Assistance to Veterans (a) | U. S. D. A. (b) | Farm Credit Administration (c) | Employment Service (d) | Production and Marketing Administration (e) | Soil Conservation Service (f) | Farm Home Administration (g) | Rural Electrification Administration (h) | Tennessee Valley Authority (i) | Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j) | Other Agencies (k) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 199. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 18 | ✓ |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 6 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 15 | ✓ | 4 |
| (4) State extension workers | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 12 | ✓ | ✓ |
| 200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 5 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 16 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 16 | 10 |
| 201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | 13 | 19 | ✓ |
| 202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers | 11 | 2 | 5 | ✓ | 9 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 2 | ✓ | ✓ |

* Includes grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

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TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Precise use of extension terms is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his or her profession. The following definitions have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. 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.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker 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.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *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.
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, homemaker, 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 *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. 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.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. 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.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. 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.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *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.
22. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)

CHECK SHEET FOR ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FORM ES-21

Exhibit B

County Shenandoah

Year 1949

Type: White (✓) Negro () Combined ()

| Home Demonstration agents | | 4-H Club agents | | Agricultural agents | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 2(a) <u>184</u> | 4(a) <u>61</u> | : 2(b) <u>50</u> | 4(b) <u>95 1/2</u> | : 2(c) <u>275 1/2</u> | 4(c) <u>139</u> |
| 3(a) <u>85</u> | 5(a) <u>158</u> | : 3(b) <u>245</u> | 5(b) <u>199 1/2</u> | : 3(c) <u>13 1/2</u> | 5(c) <u>160</u> |
| Total* <u>219</u> | Total* <u>219</u> | : Total* <u>295</u> | Total* <u>295</u> | : Total* <u>289</u> | Total* <u>289</u> |
| 47c(1) <u>47</u> | ✓ | : 47c(2) <u>22</u> | ✓ | : 47c(3) <u>56</u> | ✓ |
| 51(1) <u>✓</u> | ✓ | : 51(2) <u>22</u> | ✓ | : 51(3) <u>71</u> | ✓ |
| 55(1) <u>✓</u> | ✓ | : 55(2) <u>132</u> | ✓ | : 55(3) <u>53</u> | ✓ |
| 62(1) <u>✓</u> | ✓ | : 62(2) <u>4</u> | ✓ | : 62(3) <u>13 1/2</u> | ✓ |
| 70(1) <u>✓</u> | ✓ | : 70(2) <u>39</u> | ✓ | : 70(3) <u>38</u> | ✓ |
| 76(1) <u>✓</u> | ✓ | : 76(2) <u>16</u> | ✓ | : 76(3) <u>18 1/2</u> | ✓ |
| 83(1) <u>✓</u> | ✓ | : 83(2) <u>17</u> | ✓ | : 83(3) <u>22</u> | ✓ |
| 102(1) <u>44</u> | ✓ | : 102(2) <u>✓</u> | ✓ | : 102(3) <u>12</u> | ✓ |
| 112(1) <u>54</u> | ✓ | : 112(2) <u>2</u> | ✓ | : 112(3) <u>1</u> | ✓ |
| 118(1) <u>50</u> | ✓ | : 118(2) <u>31</u> | ✓ | : 118(3) <u>12</u> | ✓ |
| 195(1) <u>24</u> | ✓ | : 195(2) <u>✓</u> | ✓ | : 195(3) <u>2</u> | ✓ |
| Total* <u>219</u> | | Total* <u>295</u> | | Total* <u>289</u> | |

*The above three totals must be identical

*The above three totals must be identical

*The above three totals must be identical

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Boys

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 176a <u>25</u> | 178a <u>108</u> | Sum of 180a <u>108</u> | equals 174a <u>108</u> |
| 177a <u>13</u> | 179a <u>✓</u> | | |
| 174a <u>108</u> | * 174a <u>108</u> | Sum of 181a <u>108</u> | equals 174a <u>108</u> |

(* Above four totals should be identical)

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Girls

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 176b <u>101</u> | 178b <u>106</u> | Sum of 180b <u>115</u> | equals 174b <u>115</u> |
| 177b <u>14</u> | 179b <u>9</u> | | |
| 174b <u>115</u> | * 174b <u>115</u> | Sum of 181b <u>115</u> | equals 174b <u>115</u> |

(* Above four totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young men

| | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 187(1)a <u>✓</u> | 187(1)d <u>2</u> | : 186a <u>12</u> | |
| 187(1)b <u>5</u> | 187(1)e <u>2</u> | : 191a <u>✓</u> | |
| 187(1)c <u>7</u> | 187(1)f <u>8</u> | : 192a <u>✓</u> | |
| 186a <u>12</u> | * 186a <u>12</u> | : Total <u>12</u> | equals or is greater than |
| | | : 193a <u>12</u> | |

(* Above two totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young women

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 187(2)a <u>✓</u> | 187(2)d <u>1</u> | : 186b <u>15</u> | |
| 187(2)b <u>1</u> | 187(2)e <u>5</u> | : 191b <u>✓</u> | |
| 187(2)c <u>14</u> | 187(2)f <u>9</u> | : 192b <u>✓</u> | |
| 186b <u>15</u> | * 186b <u>15</u> | : Total <u>15</u> | equals or is greater than |
| | | : 193b <u>15</u> | |

(* The above two totals should be identical)

CONSISTENCY OF REPORT

If correct (✓)

- Page 3. Items 6 through 20, column d is not greater than the sum of column (a) plus column (b) plus column (c) and is not less than column (a), or column (b) or column (c). (✓)
- Item 7, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) is not greater than Item 6, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) (✓)
- Page 4. Item 22 is not greater than item 21 (✓)
- Item 23 is not greater than item 22 (✓)
- Item 26 is not greater than item 25 (✓)
- Item 28 is not greater than item 27 (✓)
- Item 22 plus item 25 plus item 29 equals or is greater than item 31 (✓)
- Item 24 plus item 27 plus item 30 equals or is greater than item 32 (✓)
- Page 5. The sum of item 34 is not greater than the sum of item 41 (✓)
- The number of leaders reported for any project does not exceed item 41 (✓)
- The total number of leaders reported for all projects is not less than item 41 (✓)
- Item 36 does not exceed item 35, nor does the number of communities reported for any item exceed item 35 (✓)
- Item 38 is filled in if item 37 is filled in (✓)
- Pages 6-12 If days devoted are shown, number of communities should be shown. (✓)
- Page 9 Item 38 is filled in if item 36 or item 37 is filled in (✓)
- Page 12 Item 123 is filled in if item 124 is filled in (✓)
- Page 13 Column (c) for items 138 through 172 does not exceed column (a) (✓)
- Column (d) for items 138 through 172 does not exceed column (b) (✓)
- When column (c) or column (d) shows boys or girls completing a project, column (e) should be filled in for that project except for xxx (✓)
- Item 172 column (a) equals or is greater than item 174(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (b) equals or is greater than item 174(b) (✓)
- Item 172 column (c) equals or is greater than item 175(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (d) equals or is greater than item 175(b) (✓)
- Page 14 Item 182 - None of the subheads (a) through (k) is greater than the sum of items 174(a) plus 174(b) - (number of members enrolled) (✓)
- Item 183 is not greater than item 174(a) plus 174(b) (✓)
- Item 184 is not greater than item 173 (✓)

We hereby certify that we have checked the items on this sheet with the items in Form ES-21.

J. Carl Pinner
County Agent

Ellen S. Waxham
Home Demonstration Agent

Attach one signed copy of this check sheet to ES-21, Statistical Report.

CHECK SHEET FOR ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FORM ES-21

Exhibit B

County Shenandoah

Year 1949

Type: White (✓) Negro () Combined ()

| Home Demonstration agents | | 4-H Club agents | | Agricultural agents | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 2(a) <u>134</u> | 4(a) <u>61</u> | 2(b) <u>50</u> | 4(b) <u>95 1/2</u> | 2(c) <u>275 1/2</u> | 4(c) <u>129</u> |
| 3(a) <u>85</u> | 5(a) <u>158</u> | 3(b) <u>245</u> | 5(b) <u>199 1/2</u> | 3(c) <u>13 1/2</u> | 5(c) <u>160</u> |
| Total* <u>219</u> | Total* <u>219</u> | Total* <u>295</u> | Total* <u>295</u> | Total* <u>289</u> | Total* <u>289</u> |
| 47c(1) <u>47</u> | 47c(2) <u>22</u> | 47c(3) <u>56</u> | | | |
| 51(1) ✓ | 51(2) <u>32</u> | 51(3) <u>71</u> | | | |
| 55(1) ✓ | 55(2) <u>132</u> | 55(3) <u>53</u> | | | |
| 62(1) ✓ | 62(2) <u>4</u> | 62(3) <u>18 1/2</u> | | | |
| 70(1) ✓ | 70(2) <u>39</u> | 70(3) <u>28</u> | | | |
| 76(1) ✓ | 76(2) <u>16</u> | 76(3) <u>18 1/2</u> | | | |
| 83(1) ✓ | 83(2) <u>17</u> | 83(3) <u>22</u> | | | |
| 102(1) <u>44</u> | 102(2) <u>✓</u> | 102(3) <u>12</u> | | | |
| 112(1) <u>54</u> | 112(2) <u>2</u> | 112(3) <u>1</u> | | | |
| 118(1) <u>50</u> | 118(2) <u>31</u> | 118(3) <u>12</u> | | | |
| 195(1) <u>24</u> | 195(2) <u>✓</u> | 195(3) <u>2</u> | | | |
| Total* <u>219</u> | Total* <u>295</u> | Total* <u>289</u> | | | |

*The above three totals must be identical

* The above three totals must be identical

*The above three total must be identical

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Boys

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 176a <u>95</u> | 178a <u>108</u> | Sum of 180a <u>108</u> | equals 17/a <u>108</u> |
| 177a <u>23</u> | 179a <u>✓</u> | | |
| 17/a <u>108</u> | * 174a <u>108</u> | Sum of 181a <u>108</u> | equals 174a <u>108</u> |

(* Above four totals should be identical)

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP - page 14. Girls

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 176b <u>101</u> | 178b <u>106</u> | Sum of 180b <u>115</u> | equals 174b <u>115</u> |
| 177b <u>14</u> | 179b <u>9</u> | | |
| 174b <u>115</u> | * 174b <u>115</u> | Sum of 181b <u>115</u> | equals 174b <u>115</u> |

(* Above four totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young men

| | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 187(1)a <u>✓</u> | 187(1)d <u>2</u> | 186a <u>12</u> | |
| 187(1)b <u>5</u> | 187(1)e <u>2</u> | 191a <u>✓</u> | |
| 187(1)c <u>7</u> | 187(1)f <u>8</u> | 192a <u>✓</u> | |
| 186a <u>12</u> | * 186a <u>12</u> | Total <u>12</u> | equals or is greater than |
| | | 193a <u>12</u> | |

(* Above two totals should be identical)

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH) - page 14. Young women

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 187(2)a <u>✓</u> | 187(2)d <u>1</u> | 186b <u>15</u> | |
| 187(2)b <u>1</u> | 187(2)e <u>5</u> | 191b <u>✓</u> | |
| 187(2)c <u>14</u> | 187(2)f <u>9</u> | 192b <u>✓</u> | |
| 186b <u>15</u> | * 186b <u>15</u> | Total <u>15</u> | equals or is greater than |
| | | 193b <u>15</u> | |

(* The above two totals should be identical)

CONSISTENCY OF REPORT

If correct (✓)

- Page 3. Items 6 through 20, column d is not greater than the sum of column (a) plus column (b) plus column (c) and is not less than column (a), or column (b) or column (c) (✓)
- Item 7, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) is not greater than Item 6, column (a), (b), (c) or (d) (✓)
- Page 4. Item 22 is not greater than item 21 (✓)
- Item 23 is not greater than item 22 (✓)
- Item 26 is not greater than item 25 (✓)
- Item 28 is not greater than item 27 (✓)
- Item 22 plus item 25 plus item 29 equals or is greater than item 31 (✓)
- Item 24 plus item 27 plus item 30 equals or is greater than item 32 (✓)
- Page 5. The sum of item 34 is not greater than the sum of item 41 (✓)
- The number of leaders reported for any project does not exceed item 41 (✓)
- The total number of leaders reported for all projects is not less than item 41 (✓)
- Item 36 does not exceed item 35, nor does the number of communities reported for any item exceed item 35 (✓)
- Item 38 is filled in if item 37 is filled in (✓)
- Pages 6-12 If days devoted are shown, number of communities should be shown. (✓)
- Page 9 Item 38 is filled in if item 36 or item 37 is filled in (✓)
- Page 12 Item 123 is filled in if item 124 is filled in (✓)
- Page 13 Column (c) for items 138 through 172 does not exceed column (a) (✓)
- Column (d) for items 138 through 172 does not exceed column (b) (✓)
- When column (c) or column (d) shows boys or girls completing a project, column (e) should be filled in for that project except for xxx (✓)
- Item 172 column (a) equals or is greater than item 174(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (b) equals or is greater than item 174(b) (✓)
- Item 172 column (c) equals or is greater than item 175(a) (✓)
- Item 172 column (d) equals or is greater than item 175(b) (✓)
- Page 14 Item 182 - None of the subheads (a) through (k) is greater than the sum of items 174(a) plus 174(b) - (number of members enrolled) (✓)
- Item 183 is not greater than item 174(a) plus 174(b) (✓)
- Item 184 is not greater than item 173 (✓)

We hereby certify that we have checked the items on this sheet with the items in Form ES-21.

J. Carl Cozier
County Agent

Ellen S. Warshaw
Home Demonstration Agent

Attach one signed copy of this check sheet to ES-21, Statistical Report.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

STATE OF VIRGINIA
Woodstock, Virginia
November 28, 1949

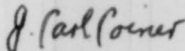
EXTENSION SERVICE

Mr. H. E. McSwain
Assistant Director
Blacksburg 12, Virginia

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find two copies of Form ES-21, Statistical Report for Extension Work in Shenandoah County, during the period December 1, 1948 to December 1, 1949. Also enclosed are two copies of Check Sheet for Annual Statistical Report Form ES-21 and two copies of the 4-H Summary. We are mailing an additional copy of the 4-H Club Summary to Miss Hallie Hughes, who has requested a copy of this report.

Yours truly,



J. Carl Coiner
County Agent

JCC:jw
Enclosures