

VIRGINIA

MADISON COUNTY Agricultural agent Annual Report 1942

Index		Page
1 e 3.51	Livestock Sales.....	8-9
2 g 4	Fences.....	5
4 h 3.3	Swine-Feeding-Heavier Weight....	9
8 e 5.22	Tennessee Valley Authority.....	15
22 c 2.2	County USDA War Board.....	16
22 e	Labor.....	4

AM-6

REPORT FILES
EXTENSION WORK

**NARRATIVE REPORT OF EXTENSION WORK
IN MADISON COUNTY - VIRGINIA**

**From December 1, 1941
Thru November 30, 1942**

BY

Madison
CHARLES B. WOOD, COUNTY AGENT

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
TYPE OF AGRICULTURE	3
FACTORS EFFECTING AGRICULTURE IN 1942	4
PROJECT ACTIVITIES	
A. Agronomy	5
B. Livestock	8
C. Poultry	10
D. Dairying	10
E. Horticulture	11
F. Land Use Planning	12
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION	13
ASSISTANCE TO OTHER AGRICULTURAL AGENCIES	14
4-H CLUB WORK	16

TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Livestock is the primary type of agriculture that is carried on in Madison County. This type of farming has superseded cash crop farming within the past twenty years, because the farmers have realized greater returns from the crops by driving rather than pulling them to market. Some few farmers, who do not have adequate grazing facilities still depend upon cash crops for the major portion of their farm income.

Scars resulting from the cash crop farming are still evident. However, these scars are being healed over by the induction of three year rotations, strip cropping and retiring land unsuitable for cultivation to pasture and improved woodland.

Hogs, beef cattle, sheep and dairy cattle are the principal types of livestock produced in the county. During the past year farmers have given more of their time toward increasing the production of pork, poultry, and dairy products than the other types of livestock, trying to comply with the request of the Secretary of Agriculture. These increases have been brought about with a minimum outlay of capital. If the farmers of the county have to shrink their present business to meet peace time business conditions, the process could be done rather quickly without much, if any, loss.

FACTORS EFFECTING AGRICULTURE IN 1942

Several pertinent factors have entered into the production of Agriculture this year and will have a definite bearing on the 1943 production, that should be considered at this time.

Due to the heavy draw on manpower in this county by the Selective Service, and Industry of the adjoining counties, an acute labor situation has developed. A number of farms have been sold, a number have reduced operations while others have completely discontinued all farming operations. The local Selective Service Board has recently received orders to defer all necessary farm labor. This action will assure that the existing labor will be available for next year's farming production, which will be about the same as, or a little less than this year's output for the county as a whole.

A dry spell of weather in the spring reduced the small grain yields and destroyed practically all clover seedings. This dry spell was followed by an unusually wet season on up to the present time. The prospects for a large corn crop and hay crop were unusually good until about mid summer. After that time fungus and blight diseases attacked the corn and hay. Hay was harvested between showers before the diseases rendered the hay completely unfit for use.

The combination of the diseases and damp, warm weather which followed the cutting of corn reduced the corn crop from 33 1/3% to 50%.

On October 15, the county suffered from one of the greatest floods in the history of the county. There were 155 farmers reporting their loss to this office. These figures are as follows: 38,649 bushels of corn destroyed; 837 tons of hay destroyed; 882 acres of stalk feed destroyed; and 541,437 feet of fence destroyed. The farmers are faced with the problem of obtaining fencing material to replace that which was destroyed by the high waters. To date the county has only received 65 spools of the 800 spools needed to replace the necessary fence to turn their livestock. Unless more fencing material can be obtained the farmers will be forced to sell most of their livestock in the spring. A number of farmers who lost the greater portion of their crops, are planning to purchase feed for the winter months hoping that they can secure some fencing material for pasture range by spring.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. Agromony

1. Soils and Soil Conservation

As it has been stated before, the farms in this county still carry some evidence of extensive cash crop farming. The farmers are becoming more conscious of the losses they are receiving through soil erosion.

There are to date 16 farms that have had complete farm plans worked out for their farm by the Soil Conservation Service. Two more farms with TVA plans are being added to the existing 16 farms that are now receiving TVA materials. The farms receiving TVA materials are so located that each can be used as an individual demonstration unit for other farmers in its community.

Most of the lime that is being used is being placed on cropland. Some phosphate is being used on hay crops, but the bulk of it is being used for pasture improvement. Most of the lime and phosphate used in the county was used on soil building practices to comply with the 1942 AAA Farm Program.

2. Pasture and Legumes

Because much of the pasture is retired, overworked cropland, it is of very poor quality, consisting mainly of broomsedge. The farmers have been advised and assisted by AAA and TVA in working out a pasture building program. Clipping the pastures at least once a year and more often, if possible has been included in the pasture building recommendations.

The seeding of a year-round live root plant, preferably clover and timothy with lespedeza has been strongly recommended by the Agents. The first few years after lespedeza was introduced in the county, the standard practice was to seed it alone which brought disastrous results.

The seeding of alfalfa on a small scale is being tried by a number of farmers, who have been pleased with the results. Where it is practical, the alfalfa plantings are being enlarged.

3. Corn

The Corn and Grain Show has been suspended with for the duration due to the acute shortage of labor. In 1942 67 farmers used hybrid corn along with an open pollinated variety, and will check the yields of both types to determine the advisability of the use of hybrids. The results of the years findings will be compiled with the findings of the hybrid demonstrations held last year for study and recommendations.

4. Barley

The use of barley is being looked upon with increasing favor as a small grain substitute for wheat. The farmers find that barley is an excellent food for cattle, cows and hogs. A mixture of barley, wheat and oats is becoming very popular as a seed mixture, and is giving good results. Due to the presence of a large amount of moisture in the soil during the fall months, many farmers were not able to seed barley this year.

5. Oats and Rye

Very little rye is seeded in the county other than for a winter pasture and green manure crop. Oats are used in a mixture with barley and wheat rather extensively.

Because of its tendency to winter kill, fall oats are not used to any great degree. Spring oats are used in some instances if all the corn land could not be seeded in other small grain during the preceeding fall.

6. Wheat

The number of acres seeded in wheat have been greatly reduced in the past ten years. However, with the use of improved varieties, the yields have steadily increased. In many instances wheat production has been reduced to the amount required for flour and seeding purposes.

B. LIVESTOCK

Since the major portion of the county's income is from the sale of livestock a great deal of the Agents time has been used in assisting farmers in herd improvement, vaccination, and working out feeding programs. A one-day school on Feeding and Livestock Management was conducted by an Extension Specialist early in the year.

1. Cattle

A number of cow and calf herds have been established throughout the county as replacements for feeder cattle. Emphasis has been placed upon the elimination of poor individuals in the herds while prices on poor quality livestock are good. The owners of cow and calf herds have enjoyed unusually good prices for their calves this fall.

The average price received for calves sold through the Feeder Calf Sale was \$58.84. A total of 157 calves from Madison were sold in the Orange-Madison Feeder Calf Sale. A number of calves produced this fall, especially heifers, were retained in the county to be wintered and grazed next year. There were 13 baby beef calves fed, exhibited, and sold by eleven 4-H club members. During the year 2350 calves were vaccinated for blackleg, a supply of serum and equipment being available at all times during the year for this work.

2. Hogs

Due to the high prices and publicity, the production of pork is probably higher in the county than at any time during its history. The farmers are holding their hogs even if feed has to be purchased, until they obtain the weight of 200 to 250 pounds. The 4-H club Fat Pig Project was again held this year which resulted in the showing of twenty-six fat pigs by nine boys from Madison County. The Show was held jointly with Culpeper, Orange, and Madison Counties. Farmers are being constantly advised to use protein and mineral supplements in their hog rations. From all indications, if labor is available for the production of feed, the production of hogs next year will be greater by one-fourth than it was this year.

3. Sheep

Greater production of sheep is being encouraged for those farmers whose pasture cannot support cattle profitably.

The production of sheep is being steadily increased each year. Last spring the growers sold cooperatively 5954 pounds of wool. A total of 282 sheep were dipped during the annual sheep dipping campaign for the control of external parasites.

4. Horses and Mules

The Bot Control Campaign was again conducted this year. A local veterinarian administered the treatment. There were 360 horses treated during the campaign.

C. POULTRY

There are very few commercial poultry farms in the county. Therefore, most of the Agent's time has been devoted to farm size flocks. Due to the increased price, the production of eggs by the farm size flocks have greatly increased through better management and increased number of layers. The production of broilers has not kept pace with the production of eggs, because of the high cost of feed and comparative low prices received per pound for the finished product.

A one-day school on Poultry Production and Management was held last spring by an Extension Specialist, and did much toward arousing the farmers interest in greater production of poultry and poultry products by better management.

D. DAIRYING

Very little time has been devoted to Dairying, since there are only ten commercial dairies in the county.

One commercial dairy has discontinued operations due to insufficient labor, and the herd of fine milk cows were offered at auction. However, a dairy of milking Shorthorns has recently started production in another section of the County. This project is being watched with a great deal of interest.

A one-day school conducted by a Dairy Specialist from the Extension Service created a lot of interest among the farmers in giving their milk cows better care. The low income farm families have been assisted by the Farm Security Administration in securing family milk cows.

E. HORTICULTURE

1. Pomology

Apples and peaches are the only two types of fruit produced commercially in the county. A crop of very high quality fruit was produced this year. The major portion of the apples were harvested before dropping during a wet spell in October. A number of orchardists used a pre-harvest spray to delay the formation of the cambium layer between the apple stem and tree twig, thus giving the producer more time to pick his fruit before it dropped. This spray was especially beneficial this year, with the acute labor situation. Extension Horticultural Specialists have visited the county several times during the year and assisted the fruit growers with their Horticultural problems. Cards carrying information concerning each spray was sent to all growers.

The growers sold 6 cars of apples to the Surplus Commodities Corporation.

2. Olericulture

A lot of emphasis has been placed upon better gardens. With the aid of the Home Makers Board Garden Committee, a package containing recommended varieties and types of vegetables were made available to the county gardeners through the Farm Bureau at a bargaining price. The county as a whole had better gardens this year than for a number of years. The production of the gardens were cut at least 50% by continued rains in the late summer months. Garden tours were suspended with this year due to the shortage of tires and gasoline.

F. LAND USE PLANNING

Work done by the Agent in this field has been directly under the supervision of the County Board of Agriculture. This Board met early in the year for the purpose of drawing up a plan of work for the year. Since the first meeting, a number of other meetings have been held for the purpose of discussing information that was to be distributed through the county by neighborhood leaders. The Board members have been very active and cooperative in helping to inform the public about vital war programs sponsored by the Department of Agriculture.

During the year the following programs were sponsored by the County Board of Agriculture, with its 111 members: Machinery Repair Program, War Bond Sale, Victory Garden, Farm Labor Survey, Anti-Inflation, Salvage, and Share the Meat Campaign.

G. FORESTRY

All TVA and Soil Conservation Service farms have plans which call for the selected cutting of farm wood lots. Due to the numerous agricultural war activities, not a great deal of time has been devoted to forestry.

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

During the year of 1942, 920 farms participated in the AAA program, which represents an increase of 125 farms over last year. A total of 476.9 tons of phosphate and 5558 tons of lime were used on these farms as a grant of aid. About \$ 17,836.20 will be received by farmers for soil building practices in addition to the grant of aid materials.

The County AAA organization was altered from the three communities with three community committeemen and two alternates to ten communities with three community committeemen and two alternates from each community this year. The County Association still employs one full time and one part time office employee. The competent office help has established a recognized record in the District for the most systematic method of handling the AAA program for the county.

The AAA and Extension offices are working together in order to be of the greatest service to the farmers.

ASSISTANCE TO OTHER AGRICULTURAL AGENCIES

A. Federal Land Bank

The Agent has assisted the local Federal Land Bank representative in obtaining information concerning the selection of farms from the standpoint of soil type and productivity.

B. Production Credit Administration

A branch office of the Warrenton Production Credit Administration has been opened in Orange which makes its loaning services more available to the people in this county. The Agent is assisting the local Field Representative in launching the Victory Pig Program that is being sponsored by the P. C. A.

C. Emergency Feed & Seed Loan Corporation

The local representative of the Emergency Feed and Seed Loan Corporation usually spends half a day each week in the county for the purpose of taking applications, investigating applicants, and servicing loans. While in the county the representative uses the Agents office as his headquarters.

D. Farm Security Administration

During the year the Agent has assisted the RR Supervisor and the T.P. Committee in the selection of farms for prospective tenant buyers.

The F.S.A. program has done much in assisting low income farmers with their financial farm and home problems. To date, the F. S. A. has assisted and supervised the purchase of six T. P. farms. Four of these farms were purchased this year.

E. Tennessee Valley Authorities

At the present time there are 16 Extension TVA farm demonstrations scattered throughout the county, which are demonstrating to the farmers in their communities in which they live, better farm organization and the latest experimental recommendations with the emphasis being put on pasture and pasture improvement. A total of 41.75 tons of TVA material was used this year.

F. Soil Conservation Service

There are 16 farms in the county which have Soil Conservation plans. Ten of the farms had plans drafted this year. The program has been greatly handicapped due to the change in, and the absence of a local technician. A lot of interest on the part of the farmers, in the Soil Conservation Program has been created this year by the publicity the agent has given the program. The Soil Conservation Service and the Agent are now working on the Robinson River Project to control flood waters.

G. Vocational Agriculture

The Vocational Agriculture Instructor and the Agent has been working together very closely on poultry culling demonstrations and on the farm machinery repair program.

A number of farmers have had their farm implements made servicable through the Farm Machinery Repair Program.

H. Rural Electrification Administration

Due to the shortage of materials caused by the war, REA has not been in action in the county this year.

I. USDA War Board

The USDA War Board in the county has been active in designating war jobs to be conducted by different Agricultural Agencies, and organizing and supervising special committees such as the Transportation Committee, and the Farm Machinery Ration Committee.

During the year the War Board approved 5 building construction applications; Farm Machinery Rationing Committee approved 14 farm machinery applications, and 20 applications for barb wire in the flooded areas. The Farm Transportation committee has received 110 applicants for Certificates of War Necessity.

4-H CLUB

During the year 4-H club work was conducted by two different Club Agents, the later leaving the service the first of October. Since that time the work has been directly under the County Agent who has had very little time to devote to the work. At the present there are eleven organized 4-H clubs. At the beginning of the year there were thirteen organized clubs, but one was suspended with due to the lack of interest on the part of its members.

The other club was consolidated with a larger club when the two schools in the two communities consolidated.

The following are some of the various activities the 4-H clubs engaged in during the year: Training Camp held near Lynchburg, Virginia, Fat Pig Show and Sale, and the Baby Beef Show and Sale.

Interest declined in club work this year due to the frequent changes in Club Agents, and Agent personnel.

The accomplishments by the Extension Service in the county is due to the careful and intellectual planning of last years Agent who did much in organizing and bringing the farmers together on a county level.

Respectfully submitted

Charles B. Wood

Charles B. Wood, County Agent



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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 Madison

REPORT OF

<u>Virginia M. Pugh</u> (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.	From <u>Dec 1, 1941</u> to <u>Nov. 30, 1942</u>
<u>M. F. Catron</u> Assistant Home-Demonstration Agent.	From <u>Dec 1, 1941</u> to <u>March 1, 1942</u>
<u>P. H. Hulme</u> 4-H Club Agent.	From <u>March 1, 1942</u> to <u>Oct 1, 1942</u>
<u>A. J. Jensen</u> Assistant County Agent in charge of Club-Work.	From <u>Dec 1, 1941</u> to <u>Jan. 31, 1942</u>
<u>Joe W. Miller</u> Agricultural Agent.	From <u>Jan. 26, 1942</u> to <u>Sept. 15, 1942</u>
<u>Charles B. Cook</u> Assistant Agricultural Agent.	From <u>Sept. 15, 1942</u> to <u>Nov. 30, 1942</u>



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved:

Date _____ State Extension Director.

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

Ex 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, of by his successors.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to show 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 booklet.
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 more 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 benefited 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 at 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 must be expressed in nonvague broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical report additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		12		12	XXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³		183		256	XXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ³		101		24	XXXXXXXX
4. Days in office ⁴		97		106.5	XXXXXXXX
5. Days in field ⁴		187		173.5	XXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴		434		275	709
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		109		131	239
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	366		1958	2324
	(2) Telephone	833		1026	1859
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁴		217		70	287
10. Number of bulletins distributed		461		125	586
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting					
	(a) Number	7		2	9
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work				
		Total attendance of:			
	(b) Men leaders	12		27	39
	(c) Women leaders	139			139
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	1			1
		Total attendance of:			
	(b) Leaders	1			1
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	120	71	191
	(b) Total attendance	1877	292	2159	
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	156			156
	(b) Total attendance	1873			1873
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		1			1
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	1			1
	(2) Total attendance	15			15
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work				
		(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth				
	(a) Number		1	1	
	(b) Total attendance		7	7	
(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1			1
	(b) Total attendance	108			108
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				

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 unless duplication 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 on two visits.
Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number				
		(b) Total members attending				
		(c) Total others attending				
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number					
	(b) Total boys attending			3	3	
	(c) Total girls attending	9			9	
		(d) Total others attending	1			1
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	104		103	207
		(b) Total attendance	1368		2857	4225
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	28		16	44
		(b) Total attendance	302		274	576
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	47		33	80
		(b) Total attendance	213		267	480
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	66			66
		(b) Total attendance	224			224

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 Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 18.

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 (1940 Census)	1202
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	750
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	70
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	100
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	525
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	125
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	25
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	10
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	251
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	50
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	950
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	101

CORRECTION

**The preceding document has been re-
photographed to assure legibility and its
image appears immediately hereafter.**

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)	
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		12		12	XXXXXXXXXX	
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³		183		256	XXXXXXXXXX	
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ³		101		24	XXXXXXXXXX	
4. Days in office ⁴		97		106.5	XXXXXXXXXX	
5. Days in field ⁴		187		173.5	XXXXXXXXXX	
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁵		434		275	709	
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		108		131	239	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office (2) Telephone	366		1958	2324	
		833		1026	1859	
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁶		217		70	287	
10. Number of bulletins distributed		461		125	586	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting				2	9	
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	7	2	9	
		Total attendance of:				
		(b) Men leaders	12	27	39	
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(c) Women leaders	139		139		
	(a) Number	1		1		
	Total attendance of:					
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(b) Leaders	1		1	
		(a) Number	120	71	191	
		(b) Total attendance	1877	282	2159	
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	156		156		
	(b) Total attendance	1873		1873		
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		1		1		
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	1		1		
	(2) Total attendance	15		15		
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		1	1	
		(b) Total attendance		7	7	
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1		1	
		(b) Total attendance	108		108	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance				

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 unless deductions 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 items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only the year's activities that can be verified.

18. Encouragements held (report attendance for your county only):			Home demonstration (a)	4-H Club units (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
	(1) Farm women	(2) 4-H Club and other youth				
	(1) Farm women	(2) 4-H Club and other youth	(a) Number	(b) Total members attending	(c) Total others attending	(d) Number
			7	1	3	9
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported:	(1) Adult work	(2) 4-H Club and other youth	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance	(c) Number	(d) Total attendance
			104	1368	16	2859
			28	302	49	234
			49	213	66	269
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committees not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere:	(1) Adult work	(2) 4-H Club and other youth	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance	(c) Number	(d) Total attendance
			104	1368	16	2859
			28	302	49	234
			49	213	66	269

¹ Include national county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically all time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of previous items unless there are some participants due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ Does not include garden, school, and other classes, which should be reported under question 18.

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 (1940 Census)	1202
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	750
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	70
24. Number of southern families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	100
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	525
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	125
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	25
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	10
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	251
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	50
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	950
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	101

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also 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..... | (2) No. of members..... |
| (b) Agricultural..... | (1) Name <i>County Board of Agriculture</i> | (2) No. of members <i>22</i> |
| (c) Home demonstration..... | (1) Name <i>Home Demonstration Committee</i> | (2) No. of members <i>16</i> |
| (d) 4-H Club..... | (1) Name <i>County Council</i> | (2) No. of members <i>70</i> |
| (e) Older youth..... | (1) Name..... | (2) No. of members..... |

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Agricultural..... | (b) Home demonstration..... | (c) 4-H Club..... | (d) Older youth..... |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|
| 35. Total number of communities in county..... | <i>11</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees..... | <i>11</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work..... | <i>11</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 38. Number of members in such clubs or groups..... | <i>249</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 39. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Same as question 173, page 14)..... | <i>14</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 40. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (Same as question 185, page 14)..... | <i>0</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 41. Number of different voluntary local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program: | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Adult work..... | (1) Men <i>37</i> | (2) Women <i>115</i> | (b) 4-H Club and older youth work..... | (1) Men <i>1</i> | (2) Women <i>20</i> | (3) Older club boys..... | <i>0</i> | (4) Older club girls..... | <i>2</i> |

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (land use planning or over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service *Co. Board of Agri.*
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Unpaid lay members: | (1) Men <i>11</i> | (2) Women <i>11</i> | (3) Youth <i>0</i> |
| (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: | (1) Men <i>8</i> | (2) Women <i>5</i> | |
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (land use planning or over-all planning) *11*
45. Number of members of such community planning committee: (a) Men *37* (b) Women *46* (c) Youth *38*
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes *yes* (b) No

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning (land use) ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			<i>106.5 + 98</i>
(1) Home demonstration agents.....			
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
(3) Agricultural agents.....	<i>5</i>	<i>106.5</i>	<i>111.5</i>
(4) State extension workers.....			
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County <i>3</i>	(2) Community <i>4</i>	<i>3</i>
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	<i>121</i>		<i>121</i>
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	<i>500</i>		<i>500</i>

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (land use or 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 older youth	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pasture (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	14.5	7.0	1.0	5	5			4.0	3.5	
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of committees in which work was conducted this year	10	10	10	10	10			10	4	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	13	13	13	13				13	3	
54. Number of farms assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	67									
(2) The use of lime	340	175	25	340	100			400	5	
(3) The use of fertilizers	500	340	120	320	710			1200	15	
(4) Controlling plant diseases	100	640	120	15				1	15	
(5) Controlling injurious insects								1200	15	
(6) Controlling noxious weeds										
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals										5

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	8.5	36.5	5.5	14.0	4.0	23.5	
(4) State extension workers							
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	10	8	10	10	10	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		3					
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year		1					
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	7	2					
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	7						
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	3	15	12	5			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	20	15	20				
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	100	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding		20	20	50			
(5) Controlling external parasites			14				
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	7	200	50	20	73	50	
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Soil management (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife conservation (c) 1
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....			
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
(3) Agricultural agents.....	5.0	1.0	
(4) State extension workers.....			
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	4.0	1.0	
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....			

Soil Management—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use based on soil types.....	75
(b) In the use of recommended crop rotations.....	16
(c) With strip cropping.....	0
(d) In constructing terraces.....	0
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies.....	16
(f) With contour farming of cropland.....	0
(g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion.....	16
(h) In contouring pasture or range.....	0
(i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops.....	100
(j) In summer-fallowing.....	0
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests.....	0
(l) With drainage.....	0
(m) With irrigation.....	0
(n) With land clearing.....	0
66. Number of soil-management associations organized or assisted during the year:	
(a) Legal soil-conservation districts.....	1
(b) Voluntary soil-conservation associations.....	1
(c) Grazing associations.....	0

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings).....	2
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings, or pruning of forest trees.....	9
(c) With selection cutting.....	1
(d) With production of naval stores.....	0
(e) With production of maple-sirup products.....	0
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal.....	4
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires.....	700

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year in making specific improvements for wildlife.....	16
--	----

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and 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
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				11.5
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	1.0	11.5		
(4) State extension workers				
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	10		11
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				9
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:				
(a) Farm business	1			
(b) Enterprise	1			
(c) Other				
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—				
(a) Farm inventory				
(b) General farm records	25			
(c) Enterprise records				
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only	935			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan	75			
(c) In analyzing the farm business				
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements				
		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
		(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating		50
		(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)		100
		(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments		250
		(A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes		10
		(i) With farm-labor problems		200
		(j) In developing supplemental sources of income		20

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional 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.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents		5	2.5	
(4) State extension workers				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	10		
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				0
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				4
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)				0
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year				

*Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton ²	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											3
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents		2.0	4.0		3.5	3.0					4
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		10	10		10	10					4
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		13	3			3					
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year			0		0						
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year			2		1						
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)			65		50						
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ³	\$	\$	\$7,300	\$	\$21,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year		15	65		125	3					25
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$	\$300	\$7,300	\$	\$4,000	\$3850.4	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$1000
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											0
93. Number of programs ² pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											3
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted this year											0
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											0
96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year											0
97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											0
98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											0
99. Number of programs ² relating to transportation problems conducted this year											1
100. Number of programs ² relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											0
101. Number of other marketing programs ² conducted this year (specify)											0

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 membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized plans of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and 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	19.5			
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents			2.0	.5
(4) State extension workers	9			
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	4			

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings	
(b) Remodeling dwellings	
(c) Installing sewage systems	
(d) Installing water systems	+
(e) Installing heating systems	58 1
(f) Providing needed storage space	75 50
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	75
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	10
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	15
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	30
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	8
(l) Laundry arrangement	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	5
(o) Improving home grounds	3
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity	
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity	
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings	25
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	50

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	100
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	200
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and 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	30.5	21.5	40	3
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	11	10	11	4
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				445
(b) With food preparation				250
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production				200
(1) Of vegetables				
(2) Of fruits				
(3) Of meats				
(4) Of milk				250
(5) Of poultry and eggs				250
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				200
(e) With butter or cheese making				248
(f) With food-preservation problems				
(1) Canning				550
(2) Freezing				
(3) Drying				550
(4) Storing				250
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				445
(h) In canning according to a budget				445
(i) With child-feeding problems				75
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				355
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				215
(l) With first aid or home nursing				150
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				288
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				8
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				4

11

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	2		2		3.4	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	6		5		1.0	Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	16		7		-	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	32		22		874	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	9		5		5	Animals
152. Beef cattle	11		11		12	Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	53		40		81	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
156. Other livestock - <i>Baby Beef</i>	11		11		12	Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	2		2			XXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)						XXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity						{ Articles made Articles repaired
162. Farm management						XXXXXXXXXXXX
163. Food selection and preparation						{ Meals planned Meals served
164. Food preservation		195		165		Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid		3		3		XXXXXXXXXXXX
166. Clothing		195		126	250	{ Garments made Garments remodeled
167. Home management						Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		195		40		{ Rooms Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
170. Junior leadership						XXXXXXXXXXXX
171. All others						XXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Totals (see footnotes 2 and 3, p. 14)	131	588	94	334		XXXXXXXXXXXX

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP:

172. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Same as question 39) 14
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled. (a) Boys 131 (b) Girls 195
176. Number of different 4-H Club members completing. (a) Boys 94 (b) Girls 126
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school. (a) Boys 127 (b) Girls 194
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school. (a) Boys 4 (b) Girls 1
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes. (a) Boys 130 (b) Girls 166
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes. (a) Boys 1 (b) Girls 29

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	62	10 and under	24	31
2d	44	39	11	23	34
3d	23	46	12	30	46
4th	4	29	13	23	30
5th	1	6	14	20	25
6th	5	10	15	3	16
7th	2		16	3	9
8th			17	2	1
9th			18	1	1
10th and over	4		19	2	
			20 and over	1	3

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

- (a) Judging 19 (1) Fire and accident prevention 85
- (b) Clipping demonstrations 14 (2) Wildlife conservation 195
- (c) Recreational leadership 16 (3) Keeping personal accounts 195
- (d) Music appreciation 69 (4) Use of economic information 69
- (e) Health 195

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

184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs. 10

* 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 out or more than one club year of 4-H boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the projects carried out on page 72, unless duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more projects in the same year. Do not include in the year in extension with the preceding year's program.

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth (same as question 40). 0

186. Membership in such groups. (a) Young men 0
(b) Young women 0

187. Number of members by years and sex	In school		Out of school		Under 21 years (a)	21-24 years (a)	25 years and older (a)
	Unemployed (b)	Employed (b)	Unemployed (b)	Employed (b)			
(1) Young men							
(2) Young women							

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups.

189. Total attendance at such meetings.

190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted.

191. Membership in such groups. (a) Young men 0
(b) Young women 0

192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted. (a) Young men 0
(b) Young women 0

193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Quotations 189, 191, and 192, minus duplicates) (a) Young men 0
(b) Young women 0

194. Clubs advising appropriate activities of older youth program	Under 20 years (a)	20-24 years (a)	25-29 years (a)	30 years and over (a)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems				
(2) Vocational guidance				
(3) Family life and social customs				
(4) Social and recreational activities				
(5) Community service activities				
(6) Technical agriculture				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health				

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Bees (a)	General-bee insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			3
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			9
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			18

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

It is desirable to bring together in one place the sum total of extension contribution to the several broad areas of war effort. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate headings.

War programs	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)			5
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries			0
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)	25		0
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)	2		5

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 previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

	War boards (a)	Civilian defense agency (b)	Employment service (c)	Agricultural Adjustment Administration (d)	Surplus Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farm Security Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents		14.5	1				2			2
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	12.0	10.0		47.0		11.0	4		9.5	
(4) State extension workers										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		9								
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		12								
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers		5	1				1			1

¹ Include grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

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. Freckle 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 supervisor is a farmer or houseman who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the satisfaction of an extension worker. This 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. Example: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry. A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, houseman, 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. Example: 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 demonstration 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. Persons (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-economic 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. The older rural youth group is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.