

VIRGINIA

SOUTHAMPTON County agent Annual Report 1940

Index		Page
1 • 10	Storage plants-warehouses.....	24
2 • 6	Electrification, lines.....	9

REPORT FILES
EXTENSION WORK

FGL - 2

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

of

E. A. DAVIS, COUNTY AGENT

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

VIRGINIA

1940

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Plan of Work	3
Agronomy	3
Animal Husbandry	9
Dairying	11
Horticulture	13
Poultry	15
Forestry	16
Agricultural Engineering	19
Agricultural Adjustment Administration . .	20
4-H Clubs	21
Summary	24

INTRODUCTION

In this Narrative report an attempt will be made to give in a very concise and brief manner the work done or supervised by the Agent in Southampton County, Virginia, for 1940. As is always the case, much work has been done along the same line as was followed in preceding years. However, for 1940 an attempt has been made to increase the value of the work, making it more applicable to farmers, their methods of farming and their financial status than has been done before. This report will in many instances not run parallel to the plan of work submitted earlier in the year. Deviations will be made where the Agent thinks advisable, though only sufficiently to bring out the work done and results accomplished.

To do the work the Agent is called on to do he should be versed not only in agriculture with a slight exposure to economics, but should be highly informed on domestic affairs, legal matters, religion and many other professions that the Agent is in no way capable of advising. Even to do the work that can be done in agriculture, work that should be done so the farmers might enjoy the greatest income from their labors, improve their standard of living, provide a more highly satisfactory relationship to his fellowmen, would take the services of six men rather than two. These six men should be trained in agriculture from a collegiate point of view rather than purely a practical point of view, as is the case of the Agricultural Board members. Personal service that the Agent is required to do if done to the satisfaction of the Agent and others concerned, would take the entire time of three men. The most important of this personal service is treating hogs, many thousand having been treated during the past year. This treatment is against the infestation of Cholera, Hemorrhagic Septicemia, pneumonia, swine plague and worms.

Sanitation, or the lack of sanitation is the greatest handicap the farmers of Southampton County experience so far as the production of hogs is concerned, and the greatest barrier will have been torn down in the production of livestock when the farmers realize that sanitation is almost as important as feed for the economic production of hogs. Some months ago the Agent was called upon to make an estimate of the economic loss in the production of swine. His answer was, 75 per cent. due to parasites, principally worms, 10 per cent. due to communicable diseases, 10 per cent. due to the lack of proper feed and 5 per cent. to other causes.

One of the services that the Agent is called upon to render, and the one in which he is less capable is to settle disputes between landlord and tenant in the division of crops, the cost of the seed for winter cover crops, a reduction in interest charges, etc. The Agent feels that these are personal matters and should be settled by the landlord and tenant, though the Agent has in many instances advised how he thinks it would be fair to both parties and how it is generally done by other people in the community in which the disputing parties live.

The Agent has under his direct supervision one assistant, Mr. Copenhaver and his Secretary, to which he wishes to pay his respects. In addition to these he has five or six other office employees doing Agricultural Adjustment work with whom he advises and who have given him their cooperation.

PLAN OF WORK FOR 1940
AND COMMENTS

ADULT WORK

I

AGRONOMY

GOALS

COMMENTS

A. Crop Rotation:

1. Corn with soybeans interplanted.
2. Peanuts followed by winter cover crop.
3. Temporary pasture and secondary crops (soybeans, cotton, garden, potatoes, etc.)

Crop rotation has been stressed on convenient occasions to individuals and groups of farmers throughout the County. What the Agent considers a very satisfactory rotation is as follows: Cultivated land on farm is divided into three equal parts. On the first third, corn interplanted with soybeans followed by rye in early autumn. The second third, planted to temporary pasture, soybeans, cotton, garden crops, potatoes, etc. These crops followed in the fall with crimson clover. The third third, planted to peanuts followed at digging time with barley or a mixture of barley and wheat, in which lespedeza is seeded in February or March of the following year, and grazed throughout the summer and early fall, which gives a three year rotation of corn, pasture and secondary crops and peanuts. This rotation

seems to be taking very well with the farmers and many are following the rotation in its entirety. Others not feeling in position to reduce their peanuts to one-third their cultivated land over plant on their peanuts and decrease either corn or other crops.

B. Fertilizer & Lime:

1. To assist in having soils tested by the Experiment Station for phosphorous, potash, magnesium, etc.

A large number of soil samples were collected by the Agent or collected by others and brought to his office to be tested for phosphorous, potash, magnesium, calcium, etc. After a report had been received on the soil samples by the Agent it was forwarded to the farmer with fertilizer and lime recommendations for the crop to be planted.

2. Recommend fertilizer with not less than twenty units of plant food for any cultivated crop in accordance with Experiment Station findings.

In no instance has the Agent recommended any commercial fertilizer of less than 20 units of plant food, and in many cases as high as 24 units of plant food is recommended. An exception is made to this of course, when Nitrate of Soda, superphosphate or other such materials are recommended.

3. Recommend superphosphate for permanent pastures.

Several carloads of superphosphate were used in 1940 on permanent pastures, which are increasing annually throughout the County. Such increase in permanent pastures can to a very great extent be credited to the Agricultural Adjustment program.

4. Recommend lime in accordance with Experiment Station findings.

In accordance with reports on soil samples, lime has been recommended and approximately 2,000 tons of ground limestone was applied to the soils in Southampton County this year. In addition to the ground limestone used many thousand tons of what is commonly called potash lime was applied. This material is applied either to the planting of or shortly after the germination of peanuts.

C. Seed:

1. Advise concerning the source of good seed of all kinds.
2. Distribute, in cooperation with the Southampton State Farm, cotton seed throughout the County.
3. Recommend and assist in any reasonable way the treatment of seed for control of disease.
4. Recommend and encourage local production of high grade seed.

The plan of work under this head has been followed quite closely. The Agent has refused to finance the purchase of seed for farmers as he has foolishly attempted to do in some previous years. However, the Agent has assisted in securing large quantities of crimson clover seed, cotton seed and seed corn.

The Agent worked with the Superintendent of the Southampton County State farm in the distribution of a large quantity of high grade cotton seed which is made in exchange for less desirable cotton seed pound for pound.

The Agent has assisted personally and advised concerning the treatment of more than 4,000 bushels of cotton seed with Ceresan. This 4,000 bushels is in comparison with less than 7,000 bushels which was planted in the County.

Good seed is stressed on all occasions where seed is being considered, and the local production of good seed is always recommended.

D. Winter Cover Crops.

1. That corn or corn and soybeans be followed with crimson clover or rye.
2. That barley follow peanuts to act as a winter cover crop, also as midsummer grazing for hogs.

This has been done in connection with the rotation given above.

This has been done with amazing results. Barley following peanuts will give a winter cover crop, also a winter grazing crop, stock to be taken off the barley or barley and wheat, as the case may be, in March, at which time or prior to which time lespedeza is seeded in the winter cover crop. By the middle of June livestock (hogs) can again be placed on this small grain and lespedeza which will supply an abundant grazing for a reasonable number of hogs until frost.

In the combination hogs receive a mature grain equal or surpassing corn. They receive it from the field which acts as a self feeder abundantly supplied, and in addition to the grain they have a succulent lespedeza which gives a very good combination for a summer hog pasture.

3. That crimson clover follow barley sod in preparation for corn which is to follow.

This has been done in attempting to carry out the rotation given above.

D. Permanent Pastures:

Assist farmers to plan a small portion of their farm to permanent pasture as a supplement to the crops under Section D of part I of this paper.

This has been done.

This year in addition to my plan of work I added work to be done with peanuts at the request of Mr. S. B. Fenne, Specialist of the Extension Division, Blacksburg. In connection with Mr. Fenne's work I conducted four peanut dusting demonstrations. Applications of sulphur was applied as nearly as possible under weather conditions on July 15th., August 1st., and August 15th. The latter dusting, however, was delayed due to an extended rainy spell. However, the results should be more or less uniform, as all dusting work was delayed about the same.

On the farm of Mr. Ryland F. Beale, Courtland, Virginia, where sulphur was applied, 33 bags of peanuts were harvested that weighed 2,925 pounds. On an identical plat where no sulphur was added 29 bags of peanuts were harvested that weighed 2,612 pounds. Peanuts that Mr. Beale had sold when this data was taken had averaged him 3-1/4 cents per pound, giving him a gross increase in income because of dusting, of \$10.15 on the slightly more than one acre of land.

On the farm of Mr. T. M. Simms and D. T. Prince, Franklin, Virginia, an increase of approximately \$11.08 gross income was added due to the fact that peanuts were dusted.

On a farm operated by Mr. L. U. Kitchen, Courtland, Virginia, a gross increase of \$5.72 per acre was obtained.

On the farm of Mr. Jesse D. Vick also of Courtland, Virginia, Mr. Vick increased his yield by 7 bags. Mr. Vick did not weigh his peanuts but volunteered the statement that the dusted peanuts were not as heavy as the undusted.

Making a general estimate, therefore, indicates that a gross income of approximately \$7.50 per acre was had because of dusting peanuts. This income the Agent feels would have been considerable more had an early frost not stopped the growth of the dusted peas.

The practice of dusting peanuts seems to have quite an advantage generally. A few farmers in the County that have been following this demonstration work of peanut dusting, dusted a portion of their peanuts in their general farming operations this year, or a total of approximately 174 acres were dusted on which no yield data has been gotten.

II

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

A. Work Stock:

To assist select farmers in any reasonable way in the production of work stock. To encourage the production, and certainly the feeding out of beef cattle.

This has been done, not to a satisfactory extent but to a pleasing extent. A number of colts has been produced in the County and a considerable number of young stuff, some one or two years old has been purchased, and is in the act of producing good work stock.

Beef cattle is definitely on the increase in Southampton County, primarily by the way of feeder steers. Three farmers have been encouraged to go into the breeding of beef cattle and are being successful in this attempt. The Agent believes that this is one line that can be developed much further than has been. This applies especially to the growing out of feeder cattle.

B. Sheep:

1. To assist flock owners in the exchange or purchase of pure-bred rams when called on to do so.
2. If sufficient interest is shown, hold demonstrations in the prevention of stomach worms, castrating and docking.
3. Advise concerning flushing and breeding dates so lambs may be marketed by about June 1st.

This has been done and one nice flock of Hampshires purchased.

No demonstration in docking, treating against stomach worms or castration has been given.

This has been done.

C. Hogs: 4

1. Breeding.

- a. Cooperate with the proper authorities in conducting a boar sale in the community and insist that purebred boars be used on all herds.

This has been done and a sizeable number of registered boars purchased by farmers in the County. We have three breeders of purebred hogs that are doing a good job in supplying their neighbors with boars that will increase the quality of stock produced. A purebred boar sale has been conducted in the community during the year, and much interest shown by the Southampton farmers. Fourteen boars were brought into the County from this sale.

- b. Advise that boars be kept confined and sows bred so as to farrow in March and September.

This has been done and much good accomplished thereby, due to the fact that sows farrow in moderate weather and thereby prevent freezing in winter or burning up in summer of pigs.

2. Feeding, Recommend

- a. A supplementary concentrate for breeding stock, pigs and other hogs when confined to close quarters.

This has been done.

- b. A 3-3-1 mineral mixture at all times for all hogs.

This has been done and is growing in popularity.

- c. Grazing crops as provided for in Section "D" of part I of this paper. Also the gleanings of the field in season.

This has been done and is taking unusually well with the farmers of the County.

3. Disease.

Recommend and assist in the inoculation against contagious disease.

This practice is being followed. The Agent and his co-worker know that much good is being accomplished in addition to considerable money being saved.

III

DAIRYING

A.

Encourage dairymen to become members of the D. H. I. A.

In cooperation with Mr. R. W. Dickson, Assistant Extension Dairyman, this work has been improved upon. Prior to the summer of 1940 only three herds were being tested. At this time 14 herds are being tested. There are still others that should test, and a few others that will test as soon as the time is available for the tester to add on these extra herds.

B.

To maintain two cows on each farm so ample milk may be had at all times.

This has been done to a limited extent, primarily through the cooperation of larger farmers in the County. Quite a number of farmers loan cows to farmers that have no cows and receive in return the calf at ten weeks old. This is the only remuneration received by the owner of the cattle, while the borrower has the milk approximately ten months of the year, making what the Agent considers a very satisfactory arrangement from a health and financial standpoint of all concerned.

C. Pastures.

1. Commercial Dairymen.

- a. Reseed pastures,
- b. Fertilize pastures,

This recommendation has been made and followed by many general farmers who have one or more cattle on the farm.

2. For the two cow farmer recommend grazing crops provided for in Sections "D" and "E" of part I of this paper.

This has been done.

IV

HORTICULTURE

A. Fruit:

To assist in any reasonable way the production of fruit in Southampton County.

Very little interest is shown and very little work has been done by the Agent regarding fruit, and especially small fruit in the County. There are three orchardists in the County that the Agent has cooperated with and assisted, in every possible way. However, the Agent has not attempted to go into this field for new producers.

His reason for not making an attempt in this respect is, that many farmers are unable to go into this field of production in a commercial way, and the overhead equipment needed etc., is so great that the Agent hesitates to recommend that a farmer produce fruit for his own consumption. This may be an undesirable attitude by the Agent, but for the cost of equipping a farm to produce fruit for the family a farmer can annually buy the fruit that is needed for the family.

B. Sweet Potatoes:

Work toward the establishment of a commercially sized sweet potato curing house and the economic production of potatoes for this purpose.

A sweet potato house of 6,000 bushel capacity was built, and farmers obligated to produce the potatoes to fill the house. However, such an abnormally small yield was

produced in this area that the house was not filled. The Agent feels, however, that this house is an asset to the community, and will be used in the future so that farmers may receive a profit from the production of sweet potatoes. The house, according to Agriculture Engineers, is one of the best in the State. It is thoroughly insulated with Rock Wool and equipped with two oil burning heaters made for the purpose.

C. Home Gardens:

Suggest, advise and assist concerning a home garden with more than ample production of vegetables for home use.

This has been done with pleasing results, and more people are producing their vegetables in Southampton County than at any time since the Agent has been in the County.

V
POULTRY

RECOMMEND

- a. That chicks be purchased only from hatcheries that use eggs produced by Virginia certified or U. S. supervised pullorum tested flocks.

This has been done and several thousand chicks purchased from such hatcheries.

- b. That for the home hatched flocks only eggs from pure-bred flocks be used.

There being no effective contact in this respect the Agent is not in position to determine to what extent his advice has been followed for the family flock. By family flock the Agent means where only a few birds are produced and eggs and meat consumed on the farm. The Agent has, however, by personal contact, news articles and mimeographed letters insisted that only the best eggs be used for hatching.

- c. Recommend

1. Proper feeding.
2. Thorough Sanitation.
3. Adequate housing.

This has been done when possible.

- d. Conduct a one day poultry school.

This was done, though the attendance to the school was very poor. Little interest compared with what should be is shown concerning poultry in this County. Our location as well as our climatic conditions is ideal for the production of poultry, but farmers do not see their way clear to give sufficient time and thought to poultry to make it an economically sound investment.

VI

FORESTRY

A. Forest Fire Prevention.

1. Mimeographed letters.

Two mimeographed letters were sent to the Agent's complete mailing list. Copy of these letters are hereto attached. Cards accompanied the last of these letters and a large number were returned to the Agent by land-owners and others who expressed a desire to cooperate in Forest Fire Prevention. To these people were given a lovely certificate of membership in the Southampton County Forestry Fire Prevention program. To date there has been but one forest fire of any consequence since this letter went out in the County. These letters may not have been the cause in decrease in these forest fires, but they might have had some effect in this respect.

2. Educational meetings with picture show.

Five educational meetings with a picture show was held in the County. Four for the white farmers and one at a colored school. All of these meetings were well attended, and many good points were brought out.

3. Exhibits.

Two exhibits were made, one in cooperation with W. T. Pace Hardware Company, Franklin, and the other with W. W. White Hardware Company of Boykins. These merchants gave two prizes to those who guessed most nearly the difference in the age of two blocks of wood, one block that had been severely and continuously burned by fire, the other block that had never been burned by fire. It was quite interesting to study the range in estimates in this contest.

4. Essay contest.

In connection with the forest fire prevention program, an essay contest was held in the schools of the County. \$28.50 was given as prizes by the Chesapeake-Camp Corporation for the best essays in both white and colored schools and in the High Schools and Grammar grades. The recipients of these prizes were asked by the Agent to have luncheon at his Rotary Club, at which time they read their essays (this was not true of the colored winners). The essays were also published in the Tidewater News, the only County paper.

5. News Items.

The Agent wrote quite a number of news items regarding the Forestry Fire Prevention and favorable comment was had in this respect.

The Agent had to cooperate with him in this work Mr. Charles A. Gillett, Industrial Forestryman for the Seaboard Airline Railway, Mr. Brantley Henderson and his co-workers of the Chesapeake-Camp Corporation and Camp Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Dean, of the State Conservation Association.

B. Forest Thinning.

1. Meetings.

2. News Items.

This work was not carried through to completion. With the cooperation of Mr. Brantley Henderson, who was at that time with the Chesapeake-Camp Corporation, and the cooperation of several Southampton farmers, eight forest thinning demonstrations were located, the underbrush removed and the trees that should be taken out for the best interest of the forest marked. Mr. Henderson was then em-

ployed by the State Conservation Association and this work to date has not been completed. It is hoped that this will be continued, however, and that much good will be accomplished.

Two forestry meetings were recently held in connection with the Rotary Club of which the Agent is a member. At one of these meetings Mr. L. K. Pomeroy, of Arkansas, was the speaker, and the Agent arranged to have large landowners of the County as guests of the Rotary Club. There were approximately 70 guests present, and much lively and interesting discussion developed. It is believed by the Agent that forestry is another line of farming that can be economically developed for the good of the producers of forestry products in the County.

In connection with the forestry program of the Agent and the cooperation of the State Conservation Association, forest fire prevention has been established in the County. A tower has been built, and another will be built in 1941. The Agent feels that in forestry much good has been accomplished during 1940, and hopes that work will continue to grow.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

WOODS BURNING

1. Kills out young trees
2. Injures valuable timber
3. Runs game away
4. Keeps soil poor
5. Kills lespedeza



PROTECTED FROM FIRE

FOREST PROTECTION

1. Creates new wealth
2. Provides excellent range
3. Builds up the soil
4. Keeps water in streams
5. Affords plenty of game

Dear Sir:

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned." You, as a good citizen, are interested in increasing your income without necessitating the putting up of considerable money at the start. You have wanted to save more money but you didn't see how it could be done.

You are advised frequently by the bank to save for a rainy day, for next Christmas, or for old age. The saving in every case calls for an investment of pennies, dimes, or dollars, each repeated perhaps many times during the year. But here's a saving that's different--it asks for no money. Wouldn't you like to have a savings account into which you put only labor, and that perhaps only once a year? A savings account which pays big interest?

Here is the way: Use your woodlands to help you. Protect them from forest fires and let the lumber and nutritious grasses grow into a new wealth.

Woods burning kills out young trees, injures valuable timber, runs game away, keeps soil poor, kills lespedeza, and other grasses. Such a practice eats up the interest and burns a hole in the principal. Protect that bank account by fire protection and you will not only get big interest but you will make your property more attractive and more beautiful.

All citizens who have reported to me on the results of their forest fire protection are making money. If you, too, are interested in making money from your woodlands, fill out and return the inclosed card to me. IT NEEDS NO POSTAGE.

Yours for Better Woodlands,

E. L. Davis
Co. Agt.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR AND SECRETARIAL
OFFICES AND POLYGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT
AND EXTENSION OPERATORIES OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

WOODS BURNING

1. Kills out young trees
2. Injures valuable timber
3. Runs game away
4. Keeps soil poor
5. Kills hoppers



PROTECTED FROM FIRE

FOREST PROTECTION

1. Creates new wealth
2. Provides excellent range
3. Builds up the soil
4. Keeps water in streams
5. Affords plenty of game

Dear Sir:

You want money to buy a new car, a new piece of farm machinery, to pay for the schooling of your children, to put more labor saving devices, and added comforts in your home. You can have one or several of these, and at the same time do yourself and your woodland, a lot of good.

Protect your woodlands from forest fires and let the lumber and nutritious grasses grow into a new wealth.

Trees protected from forest fires grow faster and get ready for the sawmill sooner. The dead leaves on the ground are fertilizer and a forest fire, even though it be a light burning one, does away with this soil fertility and slows up growth.

Time may be nothing to a tree, but it is to the tree's owner. Capitalize on them and protect them from forest fires. Your farm will not only look better to the visitor, but it will bring you more money, should you wish to sell.

Of course you will want to join your friends in protecting your woodlands from forest fires. If you are interested in making your woodlands profitable send in, if you have not already done so, the card mailed to you in my previous letter.

Yours for Better Woodlands,

E. A. Powers
E. A. Powers

VII

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

A.

Furnish plans and all reasonable aid for farm buildings.

This has been done. Fourteen plans for farm buildings of some type have been handled through the Agent. These range from brooder houses for poultry to large dairy barns, general purpose barns and potato houses.

B. Rural Electrification.

1. Hold educational meetings.
2. Write news items and letters.
3. Construction of 50 to 100 miles of line.

Thirteen educational meetings were held in connection with REA programs. News articles were written and mimeographed letters sent. Personal contact made and other personal work followed, the Agent hopes to the best interest of the rural people of the County. Consequently, 60 miles of electric line has been built and is serving approximately 200 families in the County. Another 72 miles which will serve approximately 238 families has been signed up by electric consumers, right-of-way easements secured, and an allocation by the REA Administration made to the local REA organization which is the Community Electric Cooperative, of Suffolk, Virginia. Another 24 miles is now being considered by possible users. This sign up has not been completed but the Agent hopes to give it more time in the near future, so that farmers in these areas will have ample opportunity to go through with this project.

VIII

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

A.

Divorce from Extension Work in Southampton County all administrative functions pertaining to AAA.

This has not been done even though an attempt by the Agent was made to divorce Extension and AAA so far as administrative and supervisory responsibility is concerned. He found that due to the lack of cooperation on the part of others that such was not possible. It may be that this separation should not be made effected. However, a spread between the two organizations has been perfected, and the Agent thinks to the betterment of the Extension program.

B. Cooperate with AAA in -

1. Educational matters.
2. Securing grants of aid.
3. Making acreage allotments.
4. Adjustments with farmers.

All of these items, 1,2,3 and 4 have been pursued by the Agent, he hopes with satisfactory results. The Agent's idea under this heading No. 8 was to act more as an ex-officio member of Agricultural Adjustment Committee and to advise with those in charge of the Agricultural Adjustment program, to see that justice was given to all farmers in making acreage allotments, to secure grants of aid where it was economically sound both for the farmers and for the Association, but not to be responsible directly to any individual or to any organization in regards to the AAA program.

IX

4-H CLUBS

A.

To increase the enrollment of the five local clubs above last year's enrollment.

The total enrollment of 4-H Club members decreased from 1939 by 3 members, having this year 111 members. It is felt by the Agent that this 111 members could easily be further decreased and still accomplish as much or more than has been accomplished this year. It is not the desire of the Agent to have less club members but to have less disinterested club members, and if possible, to have more active members who have a goal and strive to attain that goal.

B.

To have one hundred percent of the members complete their year's work.

Seventy-two per cent. completions were obtained.

C.

To hold four County Council meetings.

Four County Council meetings were held at which time speakers or an entertainment of some type was had that we hope added to the interest of club work in the County.

D.

To have each community club pay \$2.00 per year to County Council for dues.

This was done.

E. Objectives.

1. To obtain better leaders.
2. Better monthly programs.
3. More social activities.
4. Carry out at least one community project in each community.

Objectives 1,2,3 and 4 were pushed and accomplished in pleasing style. Club leaders have been changed and improved upon. More study and action has been taken in the monthly programs of the clubs than ever before. Some of these programs are unusually good and those taking part should feel flattered at the thoughts expressed and results obtained from those meetings. More social activities have been stressed in some of the clubs, causing more interest in those clubs and more accomplishments had.

F.

To hold monthly meeting.

Monthly meetings have been held and in some instances two meetings per month in some clubs held, one of these meetings devoted to club activities other than instructions on projects. The other meeting devoted entirely to instructions, projects and educational so far as teaching is concerned.

G.

To encourage better seed and sires in club work.

Better seed and better sires are stressed with all those having crops and livestock as projects.

H.

To increase number of boys and girls attending district 4-H Club camp.

The number attending the District Short Course were not as many as should have been. However, those at-

tending seemed to be quite interested in the work given at the Short Course, and we hope much good was accomplished. All the clubs were represented by those attending the Short Course and results of the instruction given at this course can be seen in the clubs.

I.

To send full quota of boys and girls to State Short Course.

The full quota of club members attended the State Short Course and we had our All Star number increased by those attending.

J.

To hold county wide picnic and banquet.

A county wide picnic and banquet was held with 45 in attendance. We had as a speaker Mr. K. N. Ellis, who made an unusually good presentation to those present.

K.

To attend State fair on 4-H Club day.

One hundred and four members of the County clubs attended the State fair on 4-H Club day. These children assembled in certain places in the County where they were picked up by the Assistant Agent and carried to the fair in grand style.

Club members completing their projects had involved an investment of \$1,170.56 and at the end of the year the gross investment of \$1,821.39 or a total net profit of \$683.09. This does not include 18 club members who had and completed Home Beautification as a project.

In addition to the foregoing, the Agent has done more work than ever with the Peanut Diversion program. He has assisted definitely in opening three warehouses for the storage of peanuts in the County. These three warehouses will accommodate approximately 110,000 bags of peanuts. Were it not for such aid as has been rendered regarding the diversion of peanuts, with the huge crop made throughout the peanut area this year, peanuts would not be selling at a sufficient price to pay the cost of harvesting and transportation to the various places of sale, to say nothing of the cost of production.

.....

The Agent has cooperated with the Supervisor of the local Farm Security office. He has acted as ex-officio member of the County Committee, has visited farms that are being considered for tenant purchase applicants, and has assisted in other ways possible.

.....

The American Farm Bureau, which is the only National farm organization represented in Southampton County, even though it is at a very low ebb in membership, the Agent has worked with this organization and is encouraging its continuance in the County. The Agent believes that without this organization or some similar organization the farmers would be left entirely without a mouthpiece in Congress and the local State Legislatures. The Agent believes that he would be thoroughly justified in going out and supporting not a farmers' organization in the County but a strong American Farm Bureau Federation.

.....

The Agent has written, with the exception of one week, news items such as those attached. Several subjects being treated each week in the paragraph style. Much favorable comment has been received on this work, and the Agent expects to continue as started.

.....

AGRONOMY. The Agent's work on Agronomy has been quite satisfactory. The crop rotation, lime and fertilizer work, seed work and winter cover crops all have gained in popularity, and is becoming more of a science as to what should be done than a hit-and-miss matter. This work should be continued in the way that it is now going, with additional stress put on certain phases.

News of Twenty-Five Years Ago

September 16th, 1915

T. Saunders of Ivor had been unanimously re-elected Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Southampton County, with Dr. E. F. Reese of Courtland as the unanimous choice of the committee as its secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holt, missionaries on a furlough to the States from China, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Barham in Capron.

Capron young men who were in college for the coming session were: Blackwell Smith, University of North Carolina; George Riddick, Peyton Smith, Franklin Bain and Will Barham, Randolph-Macon College.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Flippin of Cornington, Tenn., were visiting the families of J. T. Bryant at Sunbeam and Mrs. Fannie Bryant in Boykins.

Mrs. Lillian Herrin of Ivor was hostess to the members of her Sunday school class on a picnic at Burwell's Bay.

Joe Gray of Sebel was attending Davidson College, North Carolina.

L. M. Cobb, J. Tom-Bates and J. M. Wamble, Sebel merchants, were in Baltimore on a business trip.

Junius W. Pulley had been appointed Mayor of Courtland succeeding C. L. Orisard of that town, who had recently been elected Sheriff of the County.

Mrs. Beadie M. Wills of Courtland was recovering from an appendicitis operation at Saint Christopher's Hospital, Norfolk.

Dr. R. H. Cobb of this town was visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Miller, in Johnson City, Tenn.

Oswin Council, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Council of Franklin, and Miss Elizabeth Harman of New Orleans were married in a pretty ceremony at the home of the bride in that city, Mr. and Mrs. Council going to their home in Newport News following a wedding journey.

Mrs. Floyd Riddick of Culloden, Ga., and Mrs. R. T. Smith of Suffolk were guests of Mrs. R. L. Holt here.

J. Edward Meyer, a recent graduate of Randolph-Macon College, had gone to Rocky Mount, Va., where he was principal of the high school.



Henry M. Taylor, State Crop Statistician, is in the county this week following up some work of last year in peanuts. The purpose of this work is to endeavor to find some way to more accurately forecast the yield of peanuts earlier in the season by the number of peanuts found on the vines at certain dates prior to digging time. Such an attempt was quite interesting last year and Mr. Taylor seems to think that much good will be accomplished if the work is carried on long enough.

The 1940 crop of sweet potatoes is estimated at 65,872,000 bushels based on August 1 conditions. This is nearly three and one-quarter million bushels below the July 1 forecast, seventy-two and three-quarters million bushels below 1939, and seventy-two and one-half million bushels below the ten-year average, 1929 and 1938 inclusive.

The Virginia acreage in 1940 is indi-

calated to be approximately 125,000 acres compared to 122,000 acres in 1939, and 122,000 acres for the ten-year average.

Concerning the damage done to peaches I have decided after more thorough investigation that the damage will possibly reach 25 per cent instead of 20 per cent. This will jump the damage to \$250,000.00 instead of \$200,000.00 as stated in my report of two weeks ago.

Peach growers should treat their trees in September or October for borers, the small worms that drill into the trunks of trees and cause gum to seep out. Growers have the choice of two materials, Ethylene dichloride or para-dichloro-benzene. The latter material is applied at the rate of one ounce per tree. First remove the trash from the base of the tree and spread the crystals in a small ring around the trunk, and at a distance not greater than 3 inches from the base. The material is then covered with several shovelfuls of earth and packed tightly.

The Ethylene dichloride treatment is newer and is proving more popular. It comes in liquid form and is applied with a sprayer. Directions for mixing and applying are printed on the container. It is available at nearly all agricultural supply houses.

Barley has been referred to as winter corn because it has a feeding value equal to corn pound for pound, or about 80 per cent of the feeding value of corn bushel for bushel, and costs much less to grow. Barley like corn requires good land for satisfactory yields. It should be seeded the latter part of September or first of October at the rate of about two bushels of seed per acre. Fertilizer for barley should be about the same as for other small grain. The beardless varieties are recommended for our conditions because these varieties can be hogg'd without any injury to the hogs in July and August when other pasture crops are generally inadequate. The varieties recommended for our conditions are Virginia Hooded and Tennessee "3."

Inasmuch as I disagree with some of the ideas set forth by the Farm Security Administration I believe this is the best source for aid for farmers in the flooded areas in the county. This organization will finance the farming operations for the next year under the Rural Resettlement Program and at the same time make a grant or gift to those qualifying. As I understand the program those who have been so completely wiped out from high water should be in line for this help.

What about the trip to the State Fair the week of September 27? Those farmers of Southampton County who are interested may contact me in the near future and I will attempt to arrange transportation for them.

It is real encouraging to those who have been waiting so long for electric lights through the Community Electric Cooperative of Suffolk, to know that lights will soon be available. The generating plant has been located and is operating and lights will be turned on to practically all consumers by the 15th of this month. The Baptist Church of Black Creek was the first to enjoy these lights last night (Tuesday). Over the telephone this morning, Mr. Woodward, who is manager of this organization, stated that he expected to turn lights on now as quickly as meters could be installed and connections made.

and Mrs. John A. Williams were attending the Seaside Chautauqua of the Christian Church at Virginia Beach.

J. R. Knight of this town and his two brothers, Dr. W. J. Knight of Newport News and T. O. Knight of Whaleysville, were at Buffalo Lithia Springs for two weeks.

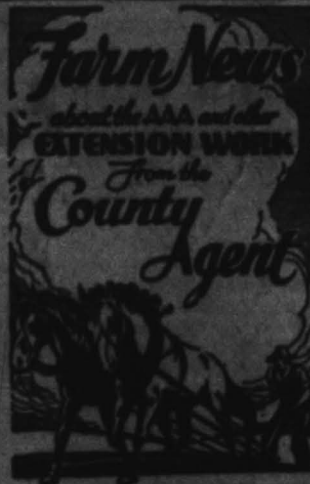
Bogart Pretlow was attending a house party at Willoughby given by Miss Mary Willis Memore of Suffolk.

Misses Montas and Cullen Norfleet of Norfolk were guests of Miss Emily Gardner.

J. Powell Eley was spending a ten days vacation with his uncle, J. E. Eubank, of Richmond, on a motor trip through New York State.

R. M. Carter, who had been employed by the Seaboard Air Line here for several years, had gone to Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Howell and sons and J. R. Howell were in South Carolina visiting Mr. and Mrs. George H. Rogers and Dr. and Mrs. Carroll S. Howell.



A new vehicle by Lilliston has recently been put on the market. This is a wagon-trailer. It can be used as a light draft wagon for farm use, and can be easily changed to a trailer by detaching the tongue or hitching to a truck for road use. This machine is ball bearing, making it possible to double the load and at the same time not be more severe on team than a normal load on the old wagon. It is hoped that farmers, as they re-place or buy new farm wagons, will consider this type vehicle.

The second annual summer sale of registered boars will be held at Suffolk Tuesday, August 6, at 1:00 p. m., at the P... and Koller stable. Around 25 carefully selected boars of the Poland China, Spotted Poland China, Hampshire, Duroc Jersey and Berkshire breeds will be consigned by the leading breeders of Virginia. The sale will be held under the auspices of the Virginia Purebred Swine Breeders Association. George C. Herring, secretary, Blacksburg, Va.

The sale held last year at this same place consisting of 26 boars of the above breeds attracted wide attention in this county. It was an effort to bring to the hog producers boars of superior type, quality and breeding. The sale last year was made possible by the cooperation of Extension Agents, Virginia Purebred Swine Breeders Association and Kinyan & Company, Richmond, meat packers. All boars of this year's sale will be of March or early April farrow.

It is hoped that those farmers in Southampton County who needs a good boar will make an effort to attend this sale and secure one of the best offered. It is said by some leading breeders that the boar is one-half the herd. If this is true, any producer of any consequence can afford to buy the best stock available.

It will soon be time for farmers to go into the woods to cut peapoles. Let's remember to leave the nice, straight saplings for future use as sawlogs, pulp wood or some other more profitable product than peapoles. For peapoles let's cut oak, gum or pine saplings that have no future commercial value. Our forests are full of hard wood. There is no

reason why we should not use better commercial product just for one or two years' use as peapoles.

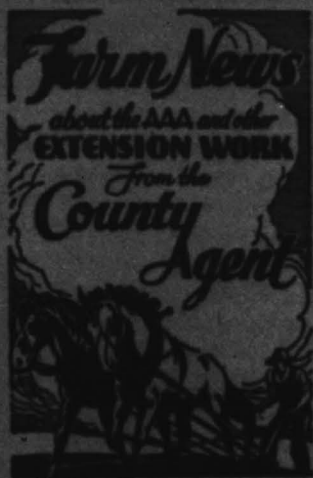
Last Saturday the Department of Agriculture predicted some drastic changes in American agriculture within the next 15 years. Some of these predictions include displacement of 400,000 farm workers by mechanization, further increases in tenancy and lower incomes for many farmers.

This forecast was made in a study of crop prospects, improvement in machinery and power facilities, crop production, new uses of farm products and new developments in processing, transportation and storage. These developments can be expected to bring about a sharp increase of farm production without a corresponding increase in labor and land requirements.

For those who can afford the improved technics and gadgets the above changes will mean better health with less drudgery, less isolation, greater pleasure, more opportunity for leisure, and home life will be fuller and more enjoyment will be had. On the other side of this picture those displaced or whose status is lowered, the result will be a lower standard of living, greater misery, less family cohesion, disrupted community life, poor schools, churches, etc.

The report is that an increase of 500,000 farm tractors displacing 2,500,000 head of work stock, and releasing approximately 7,000,000 acres of crop land and 6,000,000 acres of pasture land for commercial crop use will take place.

The above will mean in my way of seeing it, decline in prices of products influenced by such developments, further piling up of excess population in areas of low agriculture productivity, improvement in quality of farm products.



It is needless to say that Southampton County has experienced the greatest flood disaster remembered. After talking with quite a number of farmers during the last few days, I have set the damage to peanuts alone at approximately \$282,500.00. A great acreage near the Meherrin, Nottoway and Blackwater rivers has been inundated, and severe damage done to all crops throughout the county.

The ultimate damage to the crops not covered in water will depend to a great extent on the weather during the next week or ten days. Hot, sunshiny weather will severely damage the crops, whereas, cool, cloudy weather will be less harmful.

I have just written Congressman Colgate Darden and asked him to arrange a hearing possibly during the week of September 22, convenient to the Meherrin River damage, with the officials from the Department of Agriculture and the War Department, in an effort to show to these representatives of the various departments the extent of damage done in that area. Others interested may also request either Mr. Darden, officials of the War Department or officials of the Department of Agriculture for such a hearing. I suggested to Mr. Darden that this hearing should be at Boykins, so that we might visit the scene of the greatest damage done in the county.

They are located on the most prominent roads in Southampton County forestry demonstrations. These demonstrations are placed conveniently for farmers to observe better forestry practices. Landowners, when passing these demonstrations, are requested to stop and see for themselves just what is recommended. It is hoped that in the near future meetings can be held at these points so that informed parties can instruct the rest of us what should be done to make our forests more productive.

Last Thursday a meeting was held in Washington, for the purpose of hearing producers, processors and others interested, discuss the peanut situation. It was estimated that approximately \$2,000,000 would need to be spent to keep the price of peanuts up to the 1929 level. On August 29 the Department announced that the 1940 prices would be the same as 1939. For Virginia peanuts, U. S. No. 1, Class "A," the price will be \$16.00; Class "B," \$15.00; Class "C," \$14.00; U. S. No. 2, Class "A," \$15.00; Class "B," \$14.00; and Class "C," \$13.00. U. S. No. 2, Class "A," \$14.00; Class "B," \$13.00; and Class "C," \$12.00. Peanuts graded below U. S. Class "C" will be refused and cannot be handled through the removal program, but can be sold to the oil mills for whatever they are willing to pay.

This program is the same as it has been for the past two years. Peanuts bought by the Association are offered for sale, if sold back to the regular channels of trade 15 cents per 100 pounds net profit will be charged. If sold to the oil mills the Department of Agriculture will subsidize the Association for the difference between the price paid by the Association and the price received from the oil miller.

The Department of Agriculture recently announced that a conference with peanut growers will be held shortly, to discuss co-ordination of acreage allotments with the Diversion program. At the conference last week, J. B. Hutton, Assistant AAA Administrative Officer, said the Department could not continue to guarantee peanut prices with production increasing each year.

Dwarf Essex rape sown in August, at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre in rows, will furnish grazing for hogs, sheep or chickens in 8 weeks. A well-fertilized acre of rape will supply 30 hogs with grazing for about 45 or 50 days. Rich, moist land is best for rape production, and 400 to 500 pounds of a 4-12-4 fertilizer at seeding time is highly desirable.

No landowner, however poor, can economically afford not to plant cover crops this fall. On our sandy soils sufficient nitrogen is leached out of the soil over winter to produce a 30 bushel crop of corn, provided the land is comparatively fertile. Seed for cover crops are unusually cheap, and everyone should by all means take advantage of this situation to cover as much of their land as possible with winter cover crops and grazing crops.

LIVESTOCK. The Agent is very elated over the fact that a number of purebred boars has been introduced on farms where such an animal has heretofore not been known. Also the increased interest in proper feeding and pasturage of livestock is quite interesting.

DAIRYING. The Agent is very much pleased with the increased interest of dairy herd improvement work in the County. This work increased by about 300 per cent. during the previous year.

HORTICULTURE. So far as Horticulture is concerned, the Agent has done very little, and sees very little reason why additional interest should be shown except on the vegetable point of view for local consumers. So far as fruits, both large and small, are concerned, as stated previously in this report, the Agent believes that the cost of equipment, cultivation and spraying, and the maintenance of this equipment will be greater than the fruit for home use.

POULTRY. The work and results of the work on poultry has not been satisfactory. This may be the fault of the Agent, though for some cause very little interest is shown in poultry at this time in Southampton County.

FORESTRY. In Forestry the Agent feels that the work has been well worth while, that much has been accomplished both in the preservation of forests by the elimination of fires, and for the betterment of forests due to thinning and proper cutting methods. Our forests, the Agent believes, is the one line that should receive a major interest in the County.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING. The Agent is very much pleased with the interest he has found and the accomplishments had in Agricultural Engineering work. The results accomplished in EEA is highly pleasing. This work will be continued where requests is made and sufficient interest shown for electric service. Farm buildings have also been built pleasing to the Agent.

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION. This work is continuing not with an increased interest but about in line with other counties in the area.

4-H CLUB WORK. The Agent does not feel in position to comment favorably on the results obtained in 4-H Club work. This work has not been highly satisfactory but in many instances pleasing. Much more, and much more effective work can and should be done in this County with the youth out of school as well as with the youth in school.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

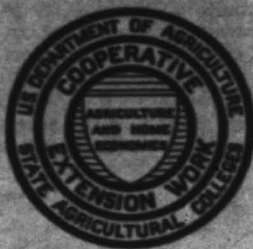
COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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 Southampton

REPORT OF

_____ (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.	From _____ to _____, 1940
_____ Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.	From _____ to _____, 1940
_____ 4-H Club Agent.	From _____ to _____, 1940
_____ Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.	From _____ to _____, 1940
<u>E. G. Davis</u> Agricultural Agent.	From <u>Dec. 1st, 1939</u> to <u>Dec. 1st, 1940</u>
<u>R. J. Copenhaver</u> Assistant Agricultural Agent.	From <u>Dec. 1st, 1939</u> to <u>Dec. 1st, 1940</u>



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3

Approved: _____

Date _____ State Extension Director.

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. 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 and the extension methods used for each project. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use a descriptive style of writing, giving major accomplishments first under each project. Give extension methods fully relating to outstanding results only, and where practicable illustrate with photographs, maps, diagrams, blueprints, or copies of charts and other forms used. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs and reasonably good margins. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning of the narrative report.
- IV. Changes in county extension organization made during the year to improve regular procedures or to meet emergencies.
- V. County extension program.
 - (1) Problems determining extension program.
 - (2) Influence of State and National agricultural agencies operating in county upon extension program.
 - (3) Activities and results.

Under appropriate headings present in some detail for each major problem or line of work the goals set up, the methods used, the cooperation received, the coordination effected, the results achieved, and the significance of these results in terms of problem solution.
- VI. Outlook and recommendations.

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. 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.
2. 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 when, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
5. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations. A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Example: Demonstrations of how to tan hides and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry. A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. 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 result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
8. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. A teacher-training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. An office call is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the same or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
15. Days in office should include those spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicate letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
20. The county extension association or committee is that county organization, whether a membership or a delegate body, which is recognized officially in the conduct of extension work in the county.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

AGENT	Total months of service this year	Days devoted to work with adults	Days devoted to work with 4-H Club and other youth	Total days in office	Total days in field
(Name)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Home demonstration agent	(1)				
Asst. home demonstration agent					
4-H Club agent	(2)				
Assistant county agent in charge of club work					
<i>E. A. Davis</i> Agricultural agent	(3)	24	110	170	183
<i>R. H. Copenhagen</i> Assistant agricultural agent					397

2. County extension association or committee:

- (a) Agricultural extension: *Advisory Board* (2) Number of members *24*
- (b) Home demonstration: (1) Name _____ (2) Number of members _____
- (c) 4-H Club: (1) Name _____ (2) Number of members _____

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

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees _____ 4

5. Number of different voluntary county or community project leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program: *30*

- (a) Adult work { (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____ }
 (b) 4-H Club work { (1) Men _____ (2) Women *5* }
 (3) Older club boys *0*
 (4) Older club girls *1*

6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs: (a) Men *31* (b) Women _____

7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work _____ 7

8. Number of members in such clubs or groups _____ 8

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
9. Number of 4-H Clubs			5	5	9
10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys ²		49	49	10
	(2) Girls ²		62	62	
11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys ²		30	30	11
	(2) Girls ²		50	50	

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

MEMBERS	1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year	6th year and over	
(a) Boys	10	26	9	4	0	0	12
(b) Girls	16	15	17	9	0	5	

¹ County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.

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 pages 7 to 20, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled into the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

³ Same as footnote 2 but refers to completions instead of enrollments.

⁴ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

ITEM	Age	10 and under	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and over		
12. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age ¹	(a) Boys	2	10	10	11	7	5	2	1	0	1	0	13	
	(b) Girls	5	9	5	10	14	12	3	0	4	0	0		
14. Number of 4-H Club members: ¹	(a) In school	104										(b) Out of school	2	14

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
15. Number of 4-H Club teams trained	(1) Judging				15
	(2) Demonstration				
16. Number of groups ² other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older					16
17. Members in groups reported in question 16	(1) Young men				17
	(2) Young women				
18. Total number of farm or home visits ⁴ made in conducting extension work					18
19. Number of different farms or homes visited			1554	1554	19
20. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office		17691	17691	20
	(2) Telephone		3688	3688	
21. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵			73	73	21
22. Number of individual letters written			6770	6770	22
23. Number of different circular letters issued (not total copies mailed)			118	118	23
24. Number of bulletins distributed			4000	4000	24
25. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting					25
26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown			0	0	26
27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	28	28	27
		(b) Men leaders	750	750	
		(c) Women leaders			
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	0	0	
	(b) Lenders	0	0		
28. Method demonstration meetings held (include all method demonstrations in both adult and 4-H Club work given by agents and specialists not reported under question 27)	(1) Number		9	9	28
	(2) Total attendance		275	275	
29. Meetings held at result demonstrations	(1) Number		3	3	29
	(2) Total attendance		170	170	

¹ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 14.² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns unless duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.³ Do not include groups previously reported under question 9.⁴ 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.

Notes—Questions 15-24 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages unless duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

ITEM		Home dem-	4-H Club	Agricultural	County	
		onstruc-	agents	agents	total ¹	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
30. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		1	1	
		(b) Total attendance		22	22	
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number			2	2
		(b) Total attendance			175	175
31. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance				
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number			1	1
		(b) Total attendance			65	65
32. Encampments held. (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)	(1) Farm women	(a) Number				
		(b) Total members attending				
		(c) Total others attending				
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number			6	6
		(b) Total boys attending			2	2
		(c) Total girls attending			2	2
33. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported	(1) Number			38	38	
	(2) Total attendance			3575	3575	
34. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		6	6	
		(b) Total attendance			120	120
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number			75	75
		(b) Total attendance			3083	3083
34½. Number of above meetings (questions 27-34) at which discussion group method of presentation was followed						

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE FOR YEAR

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

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

35. Number of farms in county	Est. 2765	35
36. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program	Est. 1550	36
37. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		37
38. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		38
39. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	88	39
40. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	17	40
41. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program (Include questions 36, 37, and 39, minus duplications.)	Est. 3000	41
42. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program (Include questions 38 and 40, minus duplications.)	500	42

¹ County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.

NOTE.—Questions 19-34 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

CEREALS¹

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

ITEM	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Oats (c)	Rye (d)	Barley (e)	Cereals not shown, (f), and other crops ² (g)	
43. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							43
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	10	7	4	10	3		
(4) Specialists	1						
44. Number of communities in which work was conducted	7						44
45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	5		1	6	2		45
46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	5		1	6	2		46
47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							47
48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							48
49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							49
50. Number of other meetings held							50
51. Number of news stories published	1			1	1		51
52. Number of different circular letters issued	3	2		2	1	4	52
53. Number of farm or home visits made	6			8	2		53
54. Number of office calls received	590	80	15	930	45		54
55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							55
(1) Boys	1						
(2) Girls	0						
56. Number of 4-H Club members completing							56
(1) Boys	1						
(2) Girls	0						
57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	1						57
58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	49 bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	58
59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	1000				18		59
60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations							60
61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations							61
62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	750						62
63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	1800			700	25		63
64. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ³							64
(1) _____							
(2) _____							
(3) _____							
(4) _____							
(5) _____							

¹Report fall-corn crops the year they are harvested.

²Indicate crop by name.

³For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

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

ITEM	Alfalfa	Sweet-clover	Red, bur, and other clovers	Vetch	Lespedeza	Peas	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							} 67
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents					6	30	
(4) Specialists						6	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted					7	7	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting							69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen							70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held						1	73
74. Number of other meetings held							74
75. Number of news stories published					1	5	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued						7	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made						15	77
78. Number of office calls received			350	10	180	620	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							} 79
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing							} 80
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing							81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing							} 82
(1) Seed	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	XXXX	
(2) Forage	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	XXXX	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations					16	35	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations						15	84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations			75				85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations							86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise							87
88. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹							} 89
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

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

LEADERS AND FORAGE CROPS—CONTINUED

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

ITEM	Boys	Girls	Volun-	Part-time	Parents	All other	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	persons and groups	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							67
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	6	2			60	90	
(4) Specialists							
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted	7	7			7	7	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	1				25	3	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen							70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							73
74. Number of other meetings held							74
75. Number of news stories published	1				5	4	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued	1				12	9	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made	5				25	5	77
78. Number of office calls received	235	3			3700	1800	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:					3		79
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls					0		
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing:					3		80
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls					0		
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing					5.5		81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing:							82
(1) Seed	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	797	bu.	
(2) Forage	tons	tons	tons	tons	180	72	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	9				180	72	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations							84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations					45		85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations					1200		86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprises					1624		87
88. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations:							88
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

*Indicate crop by name.

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

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

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

ITEM	Irish pota- toes (a)	Sweetpota- toes (b)	Cotton (c)	Tobacco (d)	Sugar beets and all other spe- cial crops ¹ (e)	
91. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....						91
(2) 4-H Club agents.....						
(3) Agricultural agents.....	1	30	30	3	7	
(4) Specialists.....			3			
92. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	2	7	7	7	5	92
93. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	2	7	7	7	5	93
94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or commit- teemen.....	2	30	30	3		94
95. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....						95
96. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....						96
97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....						97
98. Number of other meetings held.....						98
99. Number of news stories published.....		5	7	3		99
100. Number of different circular letters issued.....		5	15	2		100
101. Number of farm or home visits made.....	31	25	20	6	3	101
102. Number of office calls received.....	28	600	2850	260	250	102
103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....						103
(1) Boys.....						
(2) Girls.....						
104. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....						104
(1) Boys.....						
(2) Girls.....						
105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....						105
106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....	bu.	bu.	lb. ²	lb.		106
107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....		15	35	2		107
108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....			50	5		108
109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....						109
110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....						110
111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic informa- tion as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....						111
114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recom- mendations: ³						114
(1).....						
(2).....						
(3).....						
(4).....						
(5).....						

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

³ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

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

ITEM	Home gardens	Market gardening, truck, and raising crops	Beautification of home grounds	Tree fruits	Bush and small fruits	Crops	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
115. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							115
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	20	15	5	5	2	1	
(4) Specialists	4			3			
116. Number of communities in which work was conducted	7	7	7	3	2	1	116
117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting							117
118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	7	7		3	1		118
119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							119
120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							120
121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							121
122. Number of other meetings held							122
123. Number of news stories published	4			2		1	123
124. Number of different circular letters issued	6	2					124
125. Number of farm or home visits made	20			3			125
126. Number of office calls received	975	875	50	25	10		126
127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							127
(1) Boys	4		3				
(2) Girls	6		17				
128. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							128
(1) Boys	2		2				
(2) Girls	2		16				
129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	1.5		XXXX				129
130. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H club members completing	bu.	bu.	XXXX	bu.	bu.	bd.	130
131. Number of farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed	1500			2			131
132. Number of farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	350			2			132
133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	100			2			133
134. Number of farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed			XXXX				134
135. Number of farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise			XXXX				135
136. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn	XXXX	XXXX	25	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	136
137. Number of homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees	XXXX	XXXX	15	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	137
138. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences	XXXX	XXXX		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	138
139. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings	XXXX	XXXX		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	139
140. Number of homes where other specific practice recommendations were followed: ¹							140
(1) _____							
(2) _____							
(3) _____							

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

FORESTRY, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

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

ITEM	Forestry (a)	Wildlife conservation, fur and game farming (b)	Agricultural engineering ¹ (farms and home) (c)	
141. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents				141
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	30	3	10	
(4) Specialists	10		2	
142. Number of communities in which work was conducted	7		4	142
143. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	11		2	143
144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	15		2	144
145. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted				145
146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations				146
147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held				147
148. Number of other meetings held	10			148
149. Number of news stories published	11			149
150. Number of different circular letters issued	10			150
151. Number of farm or home visits made	25			151
152. Number of office calls received	295		50	152
153. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled				153
(1) Boys				
(2) Girls				
154. Number of 4-H Club members completing				154
(1) Boys				
(2) Girls				
154½. Number of 4-H Club members not in special project clubs who participated in forestry or wildlife conservation activities				154½
(1) Boys			XXXXXXXXXX	
(2) Girls			XXXXXXXXXX	
155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club members completing. (This refers to questions 154 and 154½)	(1) Transplant beds	Coverts ² improved or built	Acres terraced	155
	(2) Acres planted to forest trees	Nest boxes, feed trays for song birds	Machines or equipment repaired	
	(3) Acres improved	Feeding stations operated	Articles made	
	(4) Acres of woodland protected from fire	Animals or birds produced	Equipment installed	

FORESTRY—Continued

156. Number of farms on which new areas were reforested by planting with small trees	3	156
157. Acres involved in preceding question	157	157
158. Number of farmers planting windbreaks or shelterbelts		158
159. Number of farmers planting trees for erosion control		159
160. Number of farmers making improved thinnings and weedings	260	160
161. Number of farmers practicing selection cutting	260	161
162. Number of farmers pruning forest trees		162
163. Number of farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fire		163
164. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores		164
165. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and sirup		165

¹ 4-H farm club agents should be reported under this heading.

² Include food patches planted or left standing for wildlife.

FORESTRY—Continued

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

166. Number of farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal	12	166
167. Number of farmers following wood-preservation recommendations	25	167
168. Number of farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products	250	168

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION—Continued

169. Number of farms on which specific improvements for wildlife have been made		169
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ITEM	RABBIT		FOUR AND OTHER FUR ANIMALS		GAME BIRDS		CONSERVATION CAMPS		
	4-H members (a)	Adults (b)	4-H members (c)	Adults (d)	4-H members (e)	Adults (f)	4-H members (g)	Adults (h)	
169½. Number of individuals engaged or assisted in activity									169½
169¾. Number of animals or birds produced by such individuals							XXXX	XXXX	169¾

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—Continued

Engineering activities	Number of farms (a)	Number of units (b)	Total value of services or savings (c)	
170. Terracing complete with outlets and contour cultivation		acres	\$	170
170½. Growing crops on contour		acres		170½
170¾. Gully control	15	720 acres	720.00	170¾
171. Drainage practices	65	5000 acres	4000.00	171
172. Irrigation practices		acres		172
173. Land-clearing practices		acres		173
174. Better types of machines		machines		174
175. Maintenance and repair of machines	6	machines	250.00	175
176. Efficient use of machinery		XXXXXXXXXX		176
176½. Better ginning of cotton		gin stands		176½
177. All buildings constructed (include silos)	20	20 buildings	600.00	177
178. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted		buildings		178
179. Farm electrification		farms ¹		179
180. Home equipment (include sewing machines)				180
181. Total of columns (a) and (c)	106 farms	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ 5,570.00	181

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in questions 175 and 180, by types:									
(a) Tractors		(b) Tillage implements		(c) Harvesters and threshers		(d) Plows			182
(e) Mowers		(f) Planters		(g) Sewing machines		(h) Other			

183. Number of buildings and equipment improved as reported in questions 177, 178, 179, 180, by types:									
(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished		(b) Dairy buildings							
(c) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished		(d) Silos	(1) Regular						
(e) Sewage systems installed		(2) Trench or pit							
(f) Water systems installed		(g) Hog houses							183
(h) Heating systems installed		(i) Poultry houses							
(j) Lighting systems installed		(k) Storage structures							
(l) Home appliances and machines		(m) Other							

¹ Report the number of farms using electricity in farm enterprises for income-producing purposes such as electric milking, milk cooling, incubating, brooding, natural heating, etc.

POULTRY AND BEES

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

ITEM	Poultry (including turkeys) (a)	Bees (b)	
184. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents			184
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	25	1	
(4) Specialists			
185. Number of communities in which work was conducted	7	2	185
186. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	7		186
187. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	7		187
188. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted			188
189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations			189
190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held			190
191. Number of other meetings held	3		191
192. Number of news stories published	3		192
193. Number of different circular letters issued	8		193
194. Number of farm or home visits made	18		194
195. Number of office calls received	620		195
196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys 13 (2) Girls 21		196
197. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys 8 (2) Girls 17		
198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing		chickens colonies	198

POULTRY—Continued

199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended		199
200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks		200
201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing		201
202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations		202
203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control		203
204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations		204
205. Number of families following marketing recommendations		205
206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise		206
207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		207
(a) _____		
(b) _____		

BEES—CONTINUED

208. Number of farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives		208
209. Number of colonies involved in question 208		209
210. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations		210
211. Number of farmers following queenrearing recommendations		211
212. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations		212
213. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		213
(a) _____		
(b) _____		

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

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

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

ITEM	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Other livestock (f)	
214. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents		1					214
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	10	5		40	2	12	
(4) Specialists				2			
215. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3			7	6	7	215
216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	6			65	2	7	216
217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen							217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							218
219. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							219
220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							220
221. Number of other meetings held	3			5			221
222. Number of news stories published	5	3		4			222
223. Number of different circular letters issued	5	2		8	2	4	223
224. Number of farm or home visits made	18	2		380	3	2	224
225. Number of office calls received	160	40	2	1650	65	148	225
226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							226
(1) Boys	0	1		24			
(2) Girls	2			26			
227. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							227
(1) Boys	0			14			
(2) Girls	2			11			
228. Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing							228
229. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires	7	2	1	28			229
230. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females	3	3		30			230
231. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted							231
232. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs							232
233. Number of herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted	1						233
234. Number of members in these associations	13						234
235. Number of farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals	3			35			235
236. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing	XXXX				XXXX		236
237. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	237
238. Number of farmers following parasite-control recommendations				460			238
239. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations				45			239
240. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations				35			240
241. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise							241

* Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under Wildlife Conservation.

12-5555

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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

ITEM	Public problems and economic planning on county or community basis ¹	FARM MANAGEMENT			Outlook	Marketing, buying, selling, and handling	
		Farm records (inventories, accounts, etc.)	Individual farm planning	Farms and home & business (short and long term)			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
244. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							244
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents							
(4) Specialists							
245. Number of communities in which work was conducted							245
246. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting							246
247. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen							247
248. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							248
249. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							249
250. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							250
251. Number of other meetings held							251
252. Number of news stories published							252
253. Number of different circular letters issued							253
254. Number of farm or home visits made							254
255. Number of office calls received							255
256. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	XXXX		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	256
	(2) Girls	XXXX		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
257. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	XXXX		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	257
	(2) Girls	XXXX		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
258. Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent							258
259. Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent							259
260. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts							260
261. Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements							261
262. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credit							262
263. Number of 4-H Club members receiving instruction in credit							263
263. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments							263
264. Number of farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year							264
265. Number of farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during year							265
266. Number of farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records							266
267. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations							267
268. Number of farmers advised relative to leases							268
269. Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income							269
270. Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditure:							270
(a) By exchange of labor or machinery							
(b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services							
(c) By producing larger part of food on farm							
(d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery							

¹ Include county agricultural planning, taxation, land utilization, and economic basis of extension programs.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued

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

271. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established	271
272. Number of farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting	272
273. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ assisted in organizing during the year	273
274. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ previously organized assisted by extension agents this year	274
275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274)	275
276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems	276
276½. Number of 4-H Club members receiving instruction in marketing	276½
277. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations	277

ITEM	Standardizing, packaging, or grading (a)	Processing or manufacturing (b)	Locating markets and transportation (c)	Use of current market information (d)	Financing (e)	Organization (f)	Accounting (g)	Keeping membership informed (h)	
278. Number of organizations assisted with problems of		1	2	2			1	2	278
279. Number of individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of			15	15	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	279

ITEM	Hay and grain (a)	Cotton (b)	Tobacco (c)	Dairy products (d)	Livestock (e)	Wool (f)	
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	\$ 500.	\$ 5,000.	\$ 3,000.	\$ 8,000.	\$ 5,000.	\$	281

ITEM	Fruits and vegetables (a)	Poultry and eggs (b)	Home products		Livestock (e)	Wool (f)	
			Food (c)	Handicraft (d)			
290. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	290
291. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 50,000.	\$	291

ITEM	Livestock (a)	Feed for livestock (b)	Farm equipment (c)	Oil and gas (d)	Fertilizer, seed, and other farm supplies (e)	Home equipment (f)	Home supplies (g)	
292. Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted	\$	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	\$ 2,200	\$	\$	292
293. Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	\$ 2,500	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	293

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

FOODS AND NUTRITION

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

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

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

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

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

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

CLOTHING

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

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

ITEM	Adults		
	(a)	(b)	
351. Number of individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing			351
352. Number of individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing			352
353. Number of individuals keeping clothing accounts			353
354. Number of individuals budgeting clothing expenditures			354
355. Number of families following clothing-buying recommendations		X X X X X	355
356. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations			356
357. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing			357
358. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements		X X X X X	358
359. Total estimated savings due to clothing program	\$	\$	359
360. Number of individuals following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			} 360
(a)			
(b)			

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

HOME MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

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

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

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

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

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION—Continued

415. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys	} 415
	(b) Girls	
415. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys	} 416
	(b) Girls	
417. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work	(a) Boys	} 417
	(b) Girls	
418. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests	(a) 4-H Club members	} 418
	(b) Others	
419. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations		419
420. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations		420
421. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)		421
422. Number of families adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations		422
423. Number of families installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans		423
424. Number of homes screened according to recommendations		424
425. Number of families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects		425
426. Number of individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program		426
427. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		} 427
(a) _____		
(b) _____		

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

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

ITEM	Extension organization and program making	Community or country-life activities	
	(a)	(b)	
428. Days devoted to line of work by:			} 428
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) Specialists			
429. Number of communities in which work was conducted		7	429
430. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting		31	430
431. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen		50	431
432. Number of meetings held		3	432
433. Number of news stories published		6	433
434. Number of different circular letters issued		8	434
435. Number of farm or home visits made		965	435
436. Number of office calls received		180	436

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

COMMUNITY & COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES—Continued

437. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.....	437
438. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....	438
439. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	439
440. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	440
441. Number of families following recommendations as to home recreation.....	441
442. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	442
443. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for.....	443
	(a) Adults
	(b) Juniors
444. Number of communities assisted in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, etc.....	444
445. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....	445
446. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	446
447. Number of communities assisted in providing library facilities.....	447
448. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	448
449. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency.....	449

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

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

ITEM	Coyotes and other predatory animals	Rodents	General-Insect Insents ¹	Weeks	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
450. Days devoted to line of work by:					450
(1) Home demonstration agents.....					
(2) 4-H Club agents.....					
(3) Agricultural agents.....					
(4) Specialists.....					
451. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....					451
452. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....					452
453. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....					453
454. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....					454
455. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....					455
456. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....					456
457. Number of other meetings held.....					457
458. Number of news stories published.....					458
459. Number of different circular letters issued.....					459
460. Number of farm or home visits made.....					460
461. Number of office calls received.....					461
462. Number of farmers following recommendations.....					462
463. Pounds of poison used, or acres of weeds controlled.....					463
464. Total estimated saving due to control program.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	464

MISCELLANEOUS 4-H CLUBS (Indicate by name)

ITEM	Leadership				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
465. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys.....				465
	(2) Girls.....				
466. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys.....				466
	(2) Girls.....				

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

WORK IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES*

The purpose of this report on work in cooperation with other Federal agencies is to bring together in one place all the work done in relation to the programs of these agencies regardless of duplication. Include all related work reported under regular project headings on preceding pages, and in addition all other assistance rendered such agencies.

ITEM	Agricultural Extension Associations			Soil Conservation Service	Farm Security Administration	
	Agricultural conservation program	Market expansion and order program	Surplus purchase and diversion program			
	(a)	(b)	(c)			
499. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....						499
(2) 4-H Club agents.....						
(3) Agricultural agents.....	180	10			10	
(4) Specialists.....						
500. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	7		7		7	500
501. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	31		15			501
502. Days of assistance rendered by such leaders or committeemen.....	60		60			502
503. Number of paid local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	36		10			503
504. Days of assistance rendered by paid local leaders.....	450		30		7	504
505. Number of meetings held.....	25		9		18	505
506. Number of news stories published.....	12		3		3	506
507. Number of different circular letters issued.....	60		2		2	507
508. Number of farm or home visits made.....	375		150		50	508
509. Number of office calls received.....	10000		275		600	509
510. Number of farms or homes directly assisted by extension agents to carry out the program of the agency.....	1600		200		75	510

* Farm Credit Administration not included, since provision is made for reporting work on farm and home financing in col. 65, p. 16.

16-5000

