COUNTY AGENT WORK

# NARRATIVE REPORT

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY VIRGINIA

HORACE E. MCSWAIN

COUNTY AGENT

1925

Nothing to include

Thanks for the suggestion

## THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY

## EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

An Agricultural Advisory Board composed of forty-four members helps to formulate the program of work and aids in carrying out the various projects undertaken.

The County Agent co-operates in every work calculated to improve the agricultural situation of the welfare of the people. Some of those to whom he lends advice and active support are H. C. Marshall, Superintendent of the Charlotte Sub-Experiment Station, Mr. M. E. Garnder instructor in the Charlotte Agricultural High School, Mr. R. W. Bobbitt, Division Superintendent of Schools, Mr. L. E. Robbins, County Sanitary Officer and Floyd Wilson Colored Local Agent.

AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD FOR

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| H. B. Chermside | Charlotte C. H. |
| K. L. Woody | Charlotte C. H. |
| W. G. Williams | Charlotte C. H. |
| D. Q. Eggleston | Charlotte C. H. |
| C. W. Clay | Phenix |
| J. A. Morris | Charlotte C. H. |
| W. E. Hailey | Keysville |
| R. P. Barnes | Barnesville |
| R. B. Jackson | Drakes Branch |
| T. Roy Adams | Charlotte C. H. |
| W. H. Price | Madisonville |
| R. W. Bobbitt | Keysville |
| W. S. Pugh | Madisonville |
| R. L. Snell | Red House |
| H. D. Peters | Keysville |
| P. J. Adams | Formosa |
| D. C. Jackson | Wylliesburg |
| William Vaughan | Keysville |
| William Berkley | Madisonville |
| S. S. Carden | Saxe |
| M. E. Gardner | Charlotte C. H. |
| H. C. Marshall | Charlotte C. H. |
| B. D. Adams | Red Oak |
| J. W. Myers | Phenix |
| C. B. Robertson | Chase City |
| M. K. Green | Charlotte C. H. |
| H. A. Pugh | Phenix |
| J. H. Snell | Phenix |
| W. H. Pettus | Drakes Branch |
| W. A. Jennings | Madisonville |
| G. O. Pettus | Keysville |
| S. D. Barksdale | Saxe |
| B. L. Jordan | Cullen |
| Walter Hunter | Evergreen |
| E. C. Moon | Saxe |
| L. S. Shorter | Charlotte C. H. |
| J. S. Reynolds | Red House |
| H. H. Dobbins | Charlotte C. H. |
| E. C. Newcomb | Formosa |
| C. W. Tucker | Drakes Branch |
| R. A. Bailey | Phenix |
| C. R. Lacy | Madisonville |
| R. S. Chamberlayne Jr | Phenix |
| R. T. Hailey | Ontario. |

1925.

Plan of work for Charlotte County
Horace E. McSwain, Agent.

CLUB WORK- Goal 100 members -10 clubs-4 projects
Pig
Corn
Tobacco
Poultry

Adult Crops.

| | |
|---|---|
| Corn | 20 demonstrations. |
| Br. Tobacco | 8 " |
| Dark Tob. | 8 |
| Cowpeas | 5 |
| Soy B. | 5 |

Agronomy.

2 lime houses.
30 Lime and rotation demonstrations.
10 Good Seed Demonstrations.
20 Terracing and water Systems.

Livestock.

Replace 5 Scrub Bulls (Dairy)
" 5 " Boars.
" 10 Flocks Mongrel Poultry.
1 Ton litter, feeding demonstration.

Organization,

Have two meetings of the County Advisory Board spring and fall
Work with the 40 Tobacco Locals and Co. Ass'n.

Special,

Assist in cooperative buying of seeds and fert.
Take 25 club Members to Stat Short Course.
Have Club Fair and Adult Corn show.
Help growers with cotton problems.

## PROJECTS.

### FARM MANAGEMENT.

Twenty-one farms were selected on which accurate cost accounts had been kept for three years prior to 1925. These farms and farmers were typical of the County.

A complete business analysis was made of each farm and comparisons drawn to determine the best farming practices on these farms. There was ample opportunity for comparison as in the study of their records it was found that one farmer was losing twelve per cent per annum on his investment while another in the same neighborhood was making thirteen and one-half per cent on his investment. The returns on the other nineteen farms range between these figures.

Recommendations for each farm were worked out by the County Agent assisted by the Extension Agronomist, the Farm Management Specialist, and Economist of the Department of Agricultural Ecomimics, Washington.

After these Analyses and recommendations were completed each farmer was visited and each agreed to carry out the program to the best of his ability. A copy of his program and a cost account book was left with each farmer and frequent visits were made to note his progress.

Most of the recommendations for this year were carried out with the exception of soybeans and cow peas in corn. The reason was so dry it was impossible to plant these.

Following is a copy of each program from which may be seen the various problems involved.

Farm of C. R. Lacy,
Madisonville,
Virginia. Dark Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. Produce tobacco on land tha is low in fertility and soil type not well-suited. If possible, would find it profitable to rent at least a part of the land for tobacco for several years. The yield and quality of the 1926 crop could be improved over the three preceeding crops by planting the tobacco land in cowpeas or soybeans this spring. If cowpeas are planted enough seed could be saved for planting purposes. As early as possible a winter cover crop. After the physical condition and fertility of the soil in the tobacco shift has been improved, the regular tobacco rotation should be resumed. The application of acid phosphate to peas or beans planted this spring will result in a better green manure crop. Soybeans should be inoculated.

2. Tobacc shift should be limed as soon as practicable. The lime should be applied to wheat following tobacco in the rotation.

3. The yield of corn can be increased by sowing cowpeas or soybeans at the last cultivation. After corn has been cut peas or beans should be disced under and abruzzi rye sown as a cover. An application of acid phosphate to the rye would increase the growth of the cover crop. Crimson clover could be substituted for peas or beans and rye but the best result would probably be secured from peas or beans and rye

Farm of J.A.Morris,
Charlotte C. H. Va. Dark Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. Tobacco shift needs liming as soon as possible.

2. Corn should not be planted on tobacco land as it tends to reduce the yield and quality of tobacco.

3. A definite plan for improving the yield of corn should be developed. Cowpeas or soybeans should be sown in the last cultivation of corn, disced in after the corn is cut and abruzzi rye used as a cover crop. If soybeans are used they should be inoculated in order that the best reulsts possible might be obtained.

Farm of A. B. Lewis,
Keysville, Virginia.
Route No. 1. Dark and Bright Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. At the present time dark tobacco is grown in a two-year rotation of tobacco and wheat. This farm has only a limited acreage of land suitable for growing dark tobacco. The farm operator is handicapped by a rather heavy debt and has been compelled to plant more tobacco than should be grown for the tobacco land available. It would be profitable to clear three more acres of land suitable for producing dark tobacco and then the three-year rotation of tobacco, wheat and clover could be used to good advantage. In the spring of 1926 it will be necessary to plant tobacco on land that was in wheat or tobacco in 1925. The better plan would be to disc or plow the 1925 wheat land and sow to crimson clover in August as a fallow crop for 1925 dark tobacco.
2. Tobacco shift should be limed as soon as practicable.
3. There is a limited acre ge of land for corn production on this farm. The one-year rotation with cowpeas or soybeans inoculated or crimson clover sown at the last cultivation of corn is best suited for this farm. In case soybeans or cowpeas are used they should be disced in and abruzzi rye sown as a cover crop.
4. On this farm, tobacco barns were constructed for curing bright tobacco. There is some land on this farm most of which has not been cleared that might profitably

produce bright tobacco. Even this land in some years would be rather strong for bright tobacco. Warne tobacco should be the bright tobacco grown on this farm, as it can be fire-cured to the best advantage. On the new clearings it would be advisable to grow bright tobacco continuously for several years.

5. Poultry enterprise could be developed on this farm profitably.

Farm of Dave J. Nichols,
Randolph, Virginia. Bright Tobacco Farm

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. It would be profitable to separate corn on tobacco shift. The 1925 crops of bright tobacco will be produced shiefly on land that was in clover in 1923, planted to corn in 1924 and interplanted to cowpeas. Operator of this farm says that with a suitable year a yield of 50 bushels of corn per acre in 1924 would have been secured. This land is not suited for bright tobacco production as much red land is in evidence. The operator has been advised that the productiveness of his tobacco land together with the predominating type of soil indicates that dark tobacco rotation of tobacco, wheat and clover could then be regularly employed. In case the operator desires to continue producing bright tobacco on such productive land, it would be advisable to grow Warne tobacco as it is best suited for curing as dark tobacco.

2. The land that the operator intends to plant to tobacco in 1926 will be planted to corn this year. Cowpeas should be sown at the last cultivation of corn, disced in after the corn is cut andabruzzi rye sown as a cover crop. This land will then be in as suitable condition as possible for growing dark tobacco in 1926.

3. If dark tobacco is grown instead of bright, it would be profitable to lime the tobacco land.

Farm of C. C. Spencer,
Saxe, Virginia. Bright Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. Separate corn and tobacco land. Has been growing tobacco on productive corn land with poor results in 1923 and 1924. There are about 18 acres of land suitable for corn production; 12 acres of this should be planted to corn each year. Corn can be produced on the same land for four successive years by sowing crimson clover, cowpeas or soybeans at the last cultivation. If soybeans or peas are planted they should be disced under and abruzzi rye sown as a cover after corn is cut. Sow to clover and other grasses for two years with or without a small grain nurse crop.

2. Corn land should be limed.

3. Could be profitable to top tobacco rather high and harvest by priming in order to produce a cigarette type of tobacco. Abruzzi rye should be used as a cover crop for tobacco. If tobacco does not make enough growth, crimson clover could be substituted for rye every third year.

4. The hog enterprise seems best suited as a side line for this farm. Two brood dows could be kept and two litters of pigs should be produced yearly per sow. A four acre lot should be set aside for producing pasturage for the hogs; this lot to be divided in four lots, as follows:

Farm of C. C. Spencer--- #2.

Lot 1 - planted to rape and oats for early pasturage.
Lot 2 - early corn and soybeans for late summer pasturage.
Lot 3. - late corn and soybeans for fall pasturage.
Lot 4 - to alfalfa.

(The first three lots could be planted to abruzzi rye for winter pasturage.)

5. Tobacco lands need terracing.

Farm of Ed Murray,
Barnesville, Virginia. Bright Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. The best land should be selected for the bright tobacco shift and abruzzi rye used as a cover crop. Tobacco should be topped high and hargested by priming as it would be profitable to produce a cigarette type of tobacco.

2. The yield of corn could be increased by selecting the best fields and by sowing cowpeas or soybeans inoculated or crimson clover at the last cultivation If soybeans or cowpeas are planted they should be disced in after the corn is cut and abruzzi rye sown as a cover crop.

3. There is a considerable amount of land how in cultivation that is rather steep and low in fertility. It is doubtful whether or not this land could be put in a productive state so that good yields can be secured without excessive cost. It might be profitable to abandon a portion of this land and seed to pines.

4. Some land in the corn and tobacco shift needs terracing. Bottom land now in corn production could be examined in order to determine whether or not it would be possible to eliminate overflow damages.

Farm of B. T. Blount,
Clover, Virginia.
Route No. 1 Bright Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. In the corn shift abruzzi rye should be planted as a cover crop in the fallof 1925. It would be advisable to use acid phosphate at the time of seeding the rye. After the corn shift has been improved somewhat, crimson clover could be used as a cover crop. Final intention on this farm is to work out a three-year rotation for the corn shift of corn, wheat and clover and grass.

Farm of J. W. Chandler,
Charlotte Court House, Va.

Bright Tobacco Farm

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. It would be profitable to improve the land in the tobacco shift and gradually change from bright to dark tobacco. The operator will grow the first crop of dark tobacco this year. In asmuch as the land planted to tobacco in 1925 has been recently cleared and no other field will be available for 1926, it is advisable to sow crimson clover or crimson clover and abruzzi rye on this dark tobacco lot in the fall of 1925 and plant the same field in dark tobacco in 1926. There will be a sufficient acre ge of clover land available for dark tobacco in 1927.

2. Present method of producing corn with suitable cover crops should be continued.

3. First and second year land can be planted to bright tobacco. After the second year if the land is to continue in the tobacco shift it should be seeded to grass and clover with grass and improved for dark tobacco.

4. Tobacco shift needs liming.

5. Poultry or hog enterprise could be added after enough land has been cleared so that sufficient feed crops are available.

Farm of J.T.Riojman,
Clover, Virginia.

Bright Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. Fertilizer applications should be increased for tobacco. Tobacco should be topped high and saved by priming if necessary in order that a cigarette type might be produced.

2. Present system of growing crimson clover continuously as cover crop on tobacco shift should be discontinued. It would be profitable to use rye for two years and the crimson clover fallow everythird year.

3. Operator should be advised on cotton production with reference to the kind and the amount of fertilizer and the best suited variety of cotton to produce and best cultural methods. On the cotton land a cover crop either of abruzzi rye or crimson clover should be planted.

Farm of W. H. Adams,
Red Oak, Virginia.

Bright Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. Corn yield beuld be increased materially by sowing to soybeans or peas, or crimson clover at last cultivation. If peas or soybeans are used they should be disced under and abtuzzi rye used as a cover crop.

2. Abruzzi rye should be planted and used as cover crop on land in tobacco shift.

3. The operator of the farm handles poultry well and this enterprise might be developed to the extent of keeping at least a flock of 100 laying hens with profit.

Farm of A. R. Newton,
Saxe, Virginia.

Bright Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. This farm should ultimately change from bright to dark tobacco. The results for the past three years indicate the soil is not suited for bright tobacco. The best and heaviest tobacco soils should be selected for the tobacco shift and by following tobacco with small grain and clover the productiveness of the soil could be materially increased and a better type of dark tobacco produced.

2. In case operator of this farm continues producing bright tobacco it would be desirable for him to grow Warne Tobacco, a bright variety that can be fire-cured to the best advantage.

3. A flock of 100 laying hens would be a profitable addition to this farm as the operator is capable of handling poultry to good advantage.

4. Two brood sows could be kept on this farm as there is sufficient amount of corn land available. A four-acre lot should be set aside for growing pasture crops for these hogs. This lot should be divided in about four pasture lots as follows:

Lot 1 - to be planted to rape and oats for early spring pasture.

Lot 2 - to early soybeans and early corn for late

summer pasturage.

Lot 3 - to late corn and soybeans for early fall pasturage.

Lot 4 - to alfalfa.

( The first three lots could be sown to abruzzi rye for winter pasturage)

5. The yield of a corn could be increased by sowing to cowpeas or soybeans or crimson clover at last cultivation. If cowpeas or soybeans are sown they should be disced in after corn is cut and abruzzi rye sown as a cover crop, then follow with corn, the third year planting to small grains following with clover and grass. If soybeans are used, they should be inoculated.

6. Tobacco and corn shift should be limed.

Farm of R. W. Rowles,
Charlotte Court House, Va.

Bright Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS

1. This farm has been producing bright tobacco with indifferent success. On the new land it might be possible to produce bright tobacco profitably for not to exceed two years. The farm, however, should be developed as a dark tobacco farm. The three year rotation, wheat or fall oats, clover and grasses followed with tobacco could be used with profitable results.

2. Tobacco land needs liming.

3. Crimson clover could be sown in corn at last cultivation and used as a fallow crop, thus making possible to employ a one-year rotation as the corn acreage is limited on this farm.

Farm of J. Albert Tuck
Randolph, Virginia.

Bright Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. Has considerable land in tobacco shift that does not produce a good type of tobacco. Would be profitable to select the best bright tobacco land and grow a smaller acreage of tobacco. Present system of using rye as a cover crop for tobacco should be continued.

2. Non-descriptive tobacco soils could probably be used for cotton production profitably. Owing to the small acreage of land on this farm, it will be necessary to follow cotton with cotton. Should the production of cotton prove profitable crimson clover or crimson clover and abruzzi rye mixed should be used as a cover crop.

3. On the corn land cowpeas and soybeans or crimson clover should be sown at the last cultivation of corn. If cowpeas or soybeans are sown they should be thoroughly disced after corn is cut and abruzzi rye used as a winter cover crop. In every case soybeans are planted they should be inoculated in order that the best results might be obtained.

Farm of Thomas H. Garnett,
Charlotte Court House, Va.

Dark Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. This farm needs labor as the present amount of equipment and workstock is sufficient to handle at least twice the present acreage of crops.
2. A share-cropper or wage hand should be secured and this additional labor largely used for producing tobacco.
3. The farm operator should continue planting approximately two acres of wage tobacco and grow more grain and hay crops.
4. A definite rotation should be worked out for both the corn and tobacco shifts.
5. The poultry enterprise could be developed to a much greater extent with profit and operator should be advised as to the best methods of developing the poultry enterprise.
6. Tobacco land needs liming.

Farm of J.P.Garber,
Cullen, Virginia.

Dark Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. The tobacco shift on this farm should be limed as soon as possible. Lime should be applied to the grain crop following tobacco in the usual 3-year rotation.

2. The corn yield can be further increased by sowing cowpeas or soybeans inoculated in the last cultivation and disced in after corn is cut and sown to abruzzi rye as a cover crop.

3. There is a good possibility that the orchard land on this farm might be utilized so that a rather good income would result. Livestock other than hogs should not be pastured in the orchard. The trees need pruning and at least three sprays suggested by the Virginia Spray Calendar should make it possible to produce marketable fruit.

4. A portion of the income from this farm could be secured from the poultry or hog enterprise. These enterprises can be added as soon as better yields have been obtained from the grain crops.

Farm of G. W. Thomas,
Charlotte Court House Va.

Dark Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. Tobacco land needs liming.
2. Should grow clover in tobacco shifts.
3. There will be only a limited acreage of clover land available for the 1926 tobacco crop. In order to get the land in as good a productive state as possible the fields to be planted in tobacco next year should be sown to cowpeas or soybeans inoculated and crimson clover used as a cover crop.
4. Yield of corn can be materially increased by using crimson clover or soybeans or cowpeas with abruzzi rye as a fallow crop.
5. The acreage of wage tobacco should be increased.

Farm of C. H Carson,
Madisonville, Virginia

Dark Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. Corn could be produced in a three-year rotation as follows:

a. Corn sown to peas or soybeans inoculated last cultivation.

b. Wheat.

c. Clover and grass.

Due to the rather intensive poultry enterprise, more wheat is needed that on most farms. The labor requirements of the poultry enterprise makes it desirable to produce a considerable acre of crops that require but little labor.

2. Both corn and tobacco shifts should be limed.

3. Oil brooders should be substituted for wood stoves. This would tend to reduce mortality rate among baby chicks and also less expensive than wood or coal stoves.

Farm of V. L. Moore
Charlotte Court House, Va.

Dark Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING GARM PROFITS.

1. This farm does not have sufficient crop land for the labor available. There should be at least 18 acres of land in the tobacco shift. Crop land can be increased by clearing new land but for the immediate future it might be desirable to rent either for corn or for tobacco.

2. Tobacco land needs liming.

3. Land cleared in the spring of 1925 should be sown to crimson clover or abruzzi rye in the fall of 1925 and planted to tobacco next spring. On the second year land alsike clover should be sown in the fall of 1925. This will bring the first year, second year and adjacent lot now in wheat, into the tobacco shift at the same time. It will, however, be necessary to plant crimson clover or abruzzi rye in the fall of 1926 on the land cleared in the spring of 1925 in order to get that lot in this shift.

4. As the corn acreage is limited on this farm, a one-year rotation with peas and abruzzi rye as fallow crops should be used, or crimson clover sown at last cultivation, or crimson clover and abruzzi rye as a winter cover crop.

Farm of W. S. Moore,
Charlotte Court House, Va.

Drak Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. Tobacco land needs liming.

2. Some of land in corn shift needs terracing.

3. Suggest that a certain portion of this farm now in cultivation which is rather steep and inclined to erode be sowed to pasture grasses. Inasmuch as this field is low in fertility it should be planted to cowpeas in the spring of 1925 and these plowed under in the fall of 1925 and best suited mixture of pasture grasses planted.

4. The operator intends to plant 2-acres of land into corn this year which will be planted to tobacco in 1925. In order to get this land in as good shape as possible for tobacco, plant cowpeas or soybeans inoculated in alternate rows and then sow cowpeas, soybeans or crimson clover at the last cultivation of corn using the abruzzi rye fallow in case peas or beans are sown.

5. Should be advised as to best methods of defeloping the hog enterprise, especially with reference to pasture crops for hogs and most desirable weights to sell hogs.

Farm of Claude S. Dodd,
Charlotte Court House, Va.

Dark Fire-cured Tobacco farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PROFITS.

1. The operator of this farm has already seen the necessity of improving the fertility of his tobacco and corn land. He has developed an income from several other interprises other than tobacco. It would be advisable for him to plan less wage tobacco and use more fertilizer in order to increase his yield and improve the quality.

2. A share-cropper could be secured as there is plenty of available land for tobacco on this farm.

3. In the present plan of production followed, there is too much land in the tobacco shift and not enough land in the corn shift. Unless more labor can be secured, it would be advisable to select the best tobacco lots and retain them in the tobacco shift eliminating other lots not so well suited for tobacco and using them for corn production. The dairy enterprise has been developed, however, to sell sour cream instead of farm butter, in order that work necessary for the dairy enterprise can be materially reduced.

4. If more corn is produced it would be practicable and economical to produce more hogs.

5. Operator intends to increase poultry enterprise and should be advised as to best suited place for locating the poultry plant as well as to the best housing facilities for poultry.

Farm of Henry Cobb,
Cullen, Virginia.

Dark Tobacco Farm.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING FARM PRODUCTS

1. Tobacco land needs liming, especially that part of the tobacco shift to besowed in wheat in the fall of 1925.

2. A rotation that would maintain the productiveness of the corn shift should be developed. For the immediate future a one-year rotation of corn with crimson clover at last cultivation or corn with cowpeas as soy beans, inoculated, followed with abruzzi rye and crimson clover as a winter cover crop the latter being prefered.

SOILS.

More than the usual amount of work has been done in the interest of soil improvement projects. These have progressed very satisfactorily. Soil erosion is normally a very serious problem in this section and many farmers are terracing and ditching, using cover crops and other methods of checking this waste.

Approximately three tons of Pyrotol have been used in removing stumps from fields. Thus permiting the use of labor saving machinery.

The agent carries a Soiltex outfit and has tested soils for acidity on eighty-two farms this year. Thirty carloads of agricultural lime were used which is a two hundred and thirty percent increase over last year, although cash for such purposes has been very scarce among the farmers.

That the slogan, "To produce a cash crop of tobacco economically we must produce food and feed crops economically" has helped materially is evidenced by the increase interest in crop rotation and other means of soil improvement.

FERTILIZERS.

Farmers bought nine carloads of fertilizers co-operatively. These purchasers set the price for all fertilizers sold in those communities where the farmers co-operated. Approximately half the tonnage sold in the county. In these sections three thousand tons of 3-8-3 were sold at $28.50 per ton. In sections where the price was not affected by co-operative orders, three thousand tons of 3-8-3 were sold at $32.50 per ton. The saving to the farmers through co-operation was thus $12,000.00. These figures were secured from two leadingfertilizer dealers who will verify them.

CORN.

An extremely dry season two years in succession has brought our corn yield down considerably. Our average yield this year is approximately eighteen bushels per acre. Up-land corn was very poor on soils low in humus. Low-land produced good yields expecisily the Stuanton River bottoms. If it could be properly distributed we would have enough corn for the County's needs.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco is the cash crop, however the food and feed campaign conducted each year seems to have born some fruit as the production of tobacco in 1920 was more than eleven million pounds, while in 1924 it was a little more than six million pounds. The acreage of other crops have had a gradual increase at the expense of tobacco acreage.

HAY CROPS.

The acreage seeded to hay crops other than summer legumes is greater this year than in previous years, however much new sown acreage was lost on account of an extremely dry year. The acreage of cow peas and soybeans decreased because of the dry season and high price of seed.

BETTER SEED.

Good seed talks more convincingly to a farmer than facts presented by the agent of results obtained at the Experiment Stations. Four "Doubting Thomases" agreed to sow good American grown Red Clover seed and through the filed to sow a strip of Italian Red Clover Seed. They are no longer "Doubters" as practically every plant of the Italian Clover had disappeared by May 1st.

DAIRYING.

There is a marked improvement in the breeding of the family cow in communities where there is a pure bred sire. Statistics show that each family has an average of one and one-half cows. Three scrub sires have been replaced by pure breds this year.

POULTRY.

Much improvement is noted in the farm poultry flock which may be traced to poultry club work among boys and girls.

The raising of a number of early broilers fits in well with tobacco farming. The broilers should be ready for market before tobacco planting time. Some few farmers are trying this project. Others are watching results with interest.

CLUB WORK.

Not as many club members were enrolled this year as usual owing to a heavy program of adult work. The precentage of completed reports sent in was very good indeed. No County Club Fair was held as aggangements had been made for exhibits at the Tri-County Fair at Chase City.

Form No. 285
March 1, 1921

**COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS**

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

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

# ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Charlotte

Report of Horace E. McSwain (Name) County Agricultural (Title) Agent.

From December 1st 1924 to November 30th, 1925.

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

**READ DEFINITIONS, PAGES 3 AND 4**

COUNTY AGENT WORK

| FIRST CHECK | TRANSFER MADE | TRANSFER VERIFIED |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

Approved:

Date _____ _____
State or District Supervisor.

Date _____ _____
State Extension Director.

9—21480

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

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

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each county extension agent in charge of a line of work, such as county agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed a part or all of the year, a report on his or her work should be included with the report of the leader in charge of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked. Where two or more extension agents are employed in a county, each in charge of a line of work, care should be exercised to *avoid including the same data in the statistical report of more than one agent.*

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

### Narrative Summary.

The narrative report should be a statement in orderly fashion and arranged under appropriate subheadings, of the work done, methods used, and results obtained under each project, as well as of the general work accomplished. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reenforced with ample data from the statistical summary. In the preparation of the part of the report relative to each project, the results reported in the statistical summary for the project should be analyzed, conclusions drawn, and recommendations made. The report may well be illustrated with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used in demonstration work. 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 left. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented:

### Suggestive Outline of Annual Narrative Report.

I. Cover and title page.
II. Table of contents.
III. Status of county extension organization.
  (1) Form of organization—changes and development.
  (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
  (3) General policies, including relationships to other organigations.
IV. Program of work, goals established, methods employed, and results achieved.
  (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
  (2) Project activities and results.
    (*a*) Soils
    (*b*) Farm crops
    (*c*) Horticulture; Home gardens; Beautification of home grounds (including diseases and insects).
    (*d*) Forestry
    (*e*) Rodents, predatory animals, and birds.
    (*f*) Animal husbandry
    (*g*) Dairy husbandry; Home dairy (including diseases and insects).
    (*h*) Poultry husbandry; Home poultry

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT—Continued.

IV. Program of work, etc.—Continued.
(2) Project activities and results—Continued.
(i) Rural engineering.
Rural engineering—home.
(j) Agricultural economics, including farm management and marketing.
Home marketing.
(k) Foods.
(l) Nutrition.
(m) Clothing.
(n) Home management.
(o) House furnishings.
(p) Home health and sanitation.
(q) Community activities.
(r) Miscellaneous.
V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

## Statistical Summary.

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting. In addition to the questions asked under each subdivision of the report, space is provided to add further data if desired. The statistical summary will grow naturally out of the field and office records.

## Definitions of Terms Used in this Report.

1. A PROGRAM OF WORK is a definitely outlined plan for extension work.
2. A PROJECT is a definite, systematic, organized plan for carrying out some phase of the extension program of work, providing for what is to be done, how much, when, where, how, and by whom.
3. MISCELLANEOUS WORK includes work which has not yet become a regular part of the program of work—work other than project work.
4. A COMMUNITY, for the purposes of this report, may be any one of the several units into which the county is divided for purposes of conducting organized extension work.
5. A PROJECT LEADER OR LOCAL LEADER is a person, selected because of his or her special interest and fitness, who functions as a leader in advancing some phase of the local program of extension work.
6. A DEMONSTRATION is an example designed to show the practical application of an established fact. 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 to a group for the purpose of showing them how to carry out a practice. Synonym: Lecture demonstration. Examples: Demonstrations of canning, mixing of spray materials, and culling of poultry.
   *A result* demonstration is a demonstration carried on by a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl under the direction of the extension service, involving a substantial period of time, records of results, and comparisons. Examples: Child-feeding, corn-culture, and orchard-management demonstrations.
7. A DEMONSTRATOR is a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl who, under the direction of the extension service, conducts a result demonstration.
8. MEMBERS COMPLETING should include those who have satisfactorily finished the work outlined for the current year.
9. A DEMONSTRATION MEETING is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
10. A TRAINING MEETING is a meeting at which project leaders or local leaders are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
11. AN OFFICE CALL OR TELEPHONE CALL is a visit or call by a farmer or other person seeking agricultural or home economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.
12. A FARM VISIT is a call at a farm by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farmer regarding his work, or the better practice prevailing in his neighborhood.
13. A HOME VISIT is a call at a home by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farm woman regarding her work, or the better practice prevailing in her neighborhood.
14. DAYS IN OFFICE should include time spent by the county agent in his office, at county agent conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
15. DAYS IN FIELD should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
16. LETTERS WRITTEN should include all single letters on official business.

## Definitions of Terms Used in this Report—Continued.

17. A farmers' institute is one of a series of meetings of one to two days' duration, arranged by a central State farmers' institute agency, at which agricultural and home-economics problems are discussed, usually by outside speakers employed for the purpose.
18. An extension or movable school is an itinerant school usually of two to six days' duration where practical but systematic instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time, but not exceeding two weeks.
19. Records consist of definite information filed in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
20. Farm or home practice adopted is a new or improved practice adopted on a farm or in a home during the year as a result of extension teaching. Examples: Spraying of potatoes for disease, canning of fruits and vegetables, use of balanced rations, and hat making.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

**If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, include his or her work with that of the agent.**

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

| (Name.) | (Title.) | (Months of service this year.) |
|---|---|---|
| Horace E. McSwain | County Agent | 12 |
| W. J. Berger | Asst. County Agt. | 4 |
| | | |

2. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted ..... 24 2
3. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned ..... 20 3
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with— 4
   (a) Juniors ..... 2
   (b) Adults .....
5. Number of clubs carrying on extension work: 5
   (a) Junior ..... 3
   (b) Adult .....
6. Membership in above clubs:
   (a) Boys ..... 38 (c) Men .....
   (b) Girls ..... 25 (d) Women .....
7. Number of club members completing: 7
   (a) Boys ..... 38 (c) Men .....
   (b) Girls ..... 19 (d) Women .....
8. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years: 8
   (a) Boys ..... 6
   (b) Girls ..... 8

## General Activities—Continued.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9. Number of junior judging or demonstration teams trained | | | 9 |
| 10. Number entering college this year who have been club members | | | 10 |
| 11. Total number of farm visits [1] made in conducting extension work | | 1288 | 11 |
| 12. Number of different farms visited | | 322 | 12 |
| 13. Total number of home [1] visits made in conducting extension work | | | 13 |
| 14. Number of different homes visited | | | 14 |
| 15. Number of calls [2] relating to extension work | (a) Office | 470 | 15 |
| | (b) Telephone | 321 | |
| 16. Number of days agent spent in office | | 96 | 16 |
| 17. Number of days agent spent in field | | 301 | 17 |
| 18. Number of individual letters written | | 1296 | 18 |
| 19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made | (a) Community | | 19 |
| | (b) State County | 2 | |
| 20. Training meetings [2] held for local leaders | (a) Number | | 20 |
| | (b) Leaders in attendance | | |
| 21. Method and result demonstration meetings [2] held (do not include meetings reported in number 20) | (a) Number | 20 | 21 |
| | (b) Attendance | 130 | |
| 22. Farmers' institutes [2] held | (a) Number | | 22 |
| | (b) Attendance | | |
| 23. Extension schools [2] and short courses held | (a) Number | 1 | 23 |
| | (b) Attendance 10 meetings | av. 20 | |
| 24. Junior club encampments held: (a) Number — State Short Course | | | 24 |
| (b) Attendance by club members | (1) Boys | 12 | |
| | (2) Girls | 7 | |
| (c) Total attendance | | 19 | |
| 25. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported | (a) Number | 28 | 25 |
| | (b) Attendance | 5342 | |
| 26. Number of meetings at which were shown | (a) Lantern slides | | 26 |
| | (b) Motion pictures | | |
| | (c) Charts | | |

[Use space below to include other important data.]

9 circular letters 840 copies
Miles traveled Auto 11,273
R.R. 1088

[1] Do not count the same visit as both a farm visit and a home visit.
[2] See definition on page 3.

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## PROGRAM SUMMARY

**List below information on each project of the program of work for the year. If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, include his or her time with that of the agent. This page should not be filled out until the questions on the following pages have been answered.**

| Title of project. | Number of communities participating.[1] (a) | Number of local leaders assisting.[2] (b) | Days specialists helped. (c) | Days agent devoted to projects. (d) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [Illustrative entry.] *Poultry* | 6 | 7 | 2 | 14 | |
| 27. Soils (page 7) | 8 | | 19 | 32 | 27 |
| 28. Farm crops (pages 8, 9, 10, 11) | 20 | 25 | | 95 | 28 |
| 29. {Horticulture (page 12)—home gardens (page 27) / Beautification of home grounds (page 26)} | 4 | | | 12 | 29 |
| 30. Forestry (page 13) | | | | | 30 |
| 31. Rodents, predatory animals, and birds (page 13) | | | | | 31 |
| 32. Animal husbandry (pages 14, 15, columns *b, c, d, f*) | 9 | | 1 | 30 | 32 |
| 33. Dairy husbandry (pages 14, 15, column *a*)—home dairy (page 29) | 4 | | | 10 | 33 |
| 34. Poultry husbandry (pages 14, 15, column *e*)—home poultry (page 28) | 17 | | | 24 | 34 |
| 35. {Rural engineering (page 16) / Rural engineering—home (page 26)} | 20 | | 13 | 30 | 35 |
| 36. Agricultural economics (pages 17, 18)—home marketing (page 30) | 20 | | | 8 | 36 |
| 37. Foods (pages 19, 20) | | | | | 37 |
| 38. Nutrition (page 21) | | | | | 38 |
| 39. Clothing (page 22) | | | | | 39 |
| 40. Home management (page 23) | | | | | 40 |
| 41. House furnishings (page 24) | | | | | 41 |
| 42. Home health and sanitation (page 25) | | | | | 42 |
| 43. Community activities (pages 18, 31) | | | | | 43 |
| 44. Miscellaneous (pages 18, 31) | | | | | 44 |
| Boys and Girls Club Work | | | | 60 | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 33 | 301 | |
| TOTAL | X X X | X X X | | | |

[1] The individual entries in this column should not exceed entry for question 2, page 4.
[2] The individual entries in this column should not exceed entry for question 4, page 4.

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## FARM-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

### SOILS.[1]

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 45. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.) | 82 | 45 |
| 46. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.) | 21 | 46 |
| 47. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | 210 | 47 |
| 48. Number of acres involved in these completed demonstrations | 5-42 | 48 |
| 49. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the use of commercial fertilizer this year | 27 | 49 |
| 50. Tons involved in preceding question | 60 | 50 |
| 51. Number of farms taking better care of farm manures this year | 120 | 51 |
| 52. Number of farms using lime or limestone for the first time | 210 | 52 |
| 53. Tons of lime or limestone so used | 1084 | 53 |
| 54. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for the first time | 148 | 54 |
| 55. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under | 356 | 55 |
| 56. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices, relative to the soils work reported on this page. (Include questions 47, 49, 51, 52, and 54 less duplications.) | 384 | 56 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to soils.]

(45) Soil tests for acidity

(49) Farm management Project. See narrative report

[1] For drainage, irrigation, land clearing, and terracing see "Rural Engineering," page 16.

## CEREALS.[1]

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

| Item | (a) Corn. | (b) Wheat. | (c) Oats. | (d) Rye. | (e) Barley. | (f) Other.[2] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57. Number of method demonstrations given | | 8 | 1 | | | | 57 |
| 58. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way | 20 | 8 | 1 | 6 | | | 58 |
| 59. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | 18 | 8 | 1 | 6 | | | 59 |
| 60. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations | 72 | 38 | 5 | 31 | | | 60 |
| 61. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations | 4 bu. | 8 bu. | 6 bu. | 4½ bu. | bu. | bu. | 61 |
| 62. Number of junior clubs[3] | 2 | | | | | | 62 |
| 63. Number of members enrolled (a) Boys | 17 | | | | | | 63 |
| (b) Girls | | | | | | | |
| 64. Number of members completing (a) Boys | 17 | | | | | | 64 |
| (b) Girls | | | | | | | |
| 65. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing | 17 | | | | | | 65 |
| 66. Total yield of cereals grown by junior club members | 420 bu. | bu. | bu. | bu. | bu. | bu. | 66 |
| 67. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time | 14 | 13 | 1 | 120 | | | 67 |
| 68. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time | 10 | 3 | 1 | 6 | | | 68 |
| 69. Number of farms treating seed grain for smut for the first time | | 84 | 3 | | | | 69 |
| 70. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the cereal work reported on this page | 36 | 23 | 4 | 120 | | | 70 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to cereals.]

[1] Report fall-sown crops the year they are harvested.
[2] Indicate crop by name.
[3] States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

| Item. | (a) Alfalfa. | (b) Soybeans. | (c) Sweet clover. | (d) Crimson clover. | (e) Clover (red, alsike, white). | (f) Cowpeas. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71. Number of method demonstrations given | 2 | | 1 | | | | 71 |
| 72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way | 8 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 72 |
| 73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | 17 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 73 |
| 74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations | 85 | 20 | 2 | 60 | 5-7 | 12 | 74 |
| 75. Increased yield [1] per acre on demonstrations | .5 tons | bu. 14 tons | tons | tons | tons | bu. tons | 75 |
| 76. Number of junior clubs [2] | | | | | | | 76 |
| 77. Number of members enrolled { (a) Boys / (b) Girls } | | | | | | | 77 |
| 78. Number of members completing { (a) Boys / (b) Girls } | | | | | | | 78 |
| 79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing | | | | | | | 79 |
| 80. Total yield [1] of crops grown by junior club members | tons | bu. tons | tons | tons | tons | bu. tons | 80 |
| 81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time | 8 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 81 |
| 82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time | | | | | | 3 | 82 |
| 83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time | 8 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 2 | | 83 |
| 84. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page | 17 | 38 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 84 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]

[1] Indicate whether yield is bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.
[2] States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

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## LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

| Item. | (g) Velvet beans. | (h) Field beans. | (i) Peanuts. | (j) Lespedeza. | (k) Pastures. | (m) Other.[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71. Number of method demonstrations given | | | | | | | 71 |
| 72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way | | | | 2 | | | 72 |
| 73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | | | | 2 | | | 73 |
| 74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations | | | | 15 | | | 74 |
| 75. Increased yield[2] per acre on demonstrations | bu. / tons | bu. | bu. | tons | X X X | bu. / tons | 75 |
| 76. Number of junior clubs[3] | | | | | | | 76 |
| 77. Number of members enrolled (a) Boys | | | | | | | 77 |
| 77. Number of members enrolled (b) Girls | | | | | | | 77 |
| 78. Number of members completing (a) Boys | | | | | | | 78 |
| 78. Number of members completing (b) Girls | | | | | | | 78 |
| 79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing | | | | | | | 79 |
| 80. Total yield[2] of crops grown by junior club members | bu. / tons | bu. | bu. | tons | X X X | bu. / tons | 80 |
| 81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time | | | | 2 | | | 81 |
| 82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time | | | | | | | 82 |
| 83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time | | | | 2 | | | 83 |
| 84. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page | | | | 2 | | | 84 |
| [Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.] | | | | | | | |

[1] Indicate crop by name.
[2] Indicate whether yield is bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.
[3] States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

9—5146

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

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

| Item. | (a) Irish potatoes. | (b) Sweet potatoes. | (c) Cotton. | (d) Tobacco. | (e) Other.[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 85. Number of method demonstrations given | | | | 17 | | 85 |
| 86. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way | | | 4 | 16 | | 86 |
| 87. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | | | 3 | 12 | | 87 |
| 88. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations | | | 32 | 38 | | 88 |
| 89. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations | bu. | bu. | lbs.[2] | lbs. | | 89 |
| 90. Number of junior clubs [3] | | | | | | 90 |
| 91. Number of members enrolled (a) Boys | | | | | | 91 |
| 91. Number of members enrolled (b) Girls | | | | | | 91 |
| 92. Number of members completing work (a) Boys | | | | | | 92 |
| 92. Number of members completing work (b) Girls | | | | | | 92 |
| 93. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing | | | | | | 93 |
| 94. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members | bu. | bu. | lbs.[2] | lbs. | | 94 |
| 95. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time | | | 1 | 2 | | 95 |
| 96. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time | | | 1 | 1000 | | 96 |
| 97. Number of farms treating seed for disease for the first time | | | | 217 | | 97 |
| 98. Number of farms spraying or dusting for diseases and insects for the first time | | | | 23 | | 98 |
| 99. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops reported on this page | | | 17 | 1093 44 | | 99 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops.]

[1] Indicate crop by name.
[2] Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.
[3] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HORTICULTURE.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

| Item. | (a) Tree fruits. | (b) Bush and small fruits. | (c) Grapes. | (d) Market gardening, truck and canning crops. | (e) Home gardens. | (f) Beautification of home grounds. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100. Number of method demonstrations given | 4 | | 6 | | | | 100 |
| 101. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way | | | | | | | 101 |
| 102. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | | | | | | | 102 |
| 103. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations | | | | | X X X | X X X | 103 |
| 104. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations | bu. | qts. | lbs. | bu. | X X X | X X X | 104 |
| 105. Number of junior clubs [1] | | | | | | | 105 |
| 106. Number of members enrolled (a) Boys | | | | | | | 106 |
| 106. Number of members enrolled (b) Girls | | | | | | | 106 |
| 107. Number of members completing (a) Boys | | | | | | | 107 |
| 107. Number of members completing (b) Girls | | | | | | | 107 |
| 108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing | | | | | | X X X | 108 |
| 109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members | bu. | qts. | lbs. | bu. | bu. | X X X | 109 |
| 110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time | | | | | | | 110 |
| 111. Number of farms pruning for the first time | 14 | | 6 | | | | 111 |
| 112. Number of units involved in preceding question | 360 trees | acres | 1 acres | X X X | X X X | X X X | 112 |
| 113. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests for the first time | 7 | ✓ | 6 | | | | 113 |
| 114. Number of units involved in preceding question | 10 acres | acres | 1 acres | acres | X X X | X X X | 114 |
| 115. Number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the horticultural work reported on this page | 26 | | 6 | | | | 115 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]

[1] Clubs which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

9—5166

## FORESTRY.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 116. Number of method demonstrations given | | 116 |
| 117. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way | | 117 |
| 118. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | | 118 |
| 119. Number of acres included in these completed demonstrations | | 119 |
| 120. Number of junior clubs [1] | | 120 |
| 121. Number of members enrolled | (a) Boys | 121 |
| | (b) Girls | |
| 122. Number of members completing | (a) Boys | 122 |
| | (b) Girls | |
| 123. Number of acres handled by junior club members | | 123 |
| 124. Number of forest or wood-lot plantings made this year | | 124 |
| 125. Acres involved in preceding question | | 125 |
| 126. Number of farms assisted in wood-lot management this year | | 126 |
| 127. Acres involved in preceding question | | 127 |
| 128. Number of farms planting windbreaks this year | | 128 |
| 129. Number of farms attempting to control white-pine blister rust for first time | | 129 |
| 130. Number of acres involved in preceding question | | 130 |
| 131. Total number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the forestry work reported on this page | | 131 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to forestry.]

## RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS [2] INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

| Item. | (a) Rodents. | (b) Other animal pests. [3] | (c) Grasshoppers. | (d) Other insects. [4] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 132. Number of method demonstrations given | 5 | | | | 132 |
| 133. Number of result demonstrations started or under way | | | | | 133 |
| 134. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year | | | | | 134 |
| 135. Number of acres in these completed demonstrations | | | | | 135 |
| 136. Total number of farms cooperating in control measures this year | 2 | | | | 136 |
| 137. Number of acres involved in preceding question | | | | | 137 |

[1] States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.
[2] Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings.
[3] Indicate by name.

8—6148

## LIVESTOCK.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

| Item. | (a) Dairy cattle | (b) Beef cattle | (c) Swine. | (d) Sheep. | (e) Poultry. | (f) Other.[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 138. Number of method demonstrations given | | | | | 17 | | 138 |
| 139. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way | | | 2 | | 2 | | 139 |
| 140. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | | | 2 | | 2 | | 140 |
| 141. Number of animals involved in these completed demonstrations | | | 92 | | 320 | | 141 |
| 142. Total profit or saving on demonstrations | | | $300.00 | | | | 142 |
| 143. Number of junior clubs[2] | | | 40 | | | | 143 |
| 144. Number of members enrolled (a) Boys | | | 4 | | 5 | | 144 |
| 144. Number of members enrolled (b) Girls | | | | | 29 | | 144 |
| 145. Number of members completing (a) Boys | | | 4 | | 5 | | 145 |
| 145. Number of members completing (b) Girls | | | | | 23 | | 145 |
| 146. Number of animals involved in junior club work completed | | | 4 | | 749 | | 146 |
| 147. Number of farms assisted in obtaining purebred sires this year | 4 | | 3 | 2 | 31 | | 147 |
| 148. Number of farms assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females this year | | | | | 31 | | 148 |
| 149. Number of farms culling herds or flocks for the first time | | | | | 17 | | 149 |
| 150. Number of animals in such herds or flocks | | | | | 850 | | 150 |
| 151. Number of animals discarded | | | | | 170 | | 151 |
| 152. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles, clubs, or associations organized during the year | | | | | X X X | | 152 |
| 153. Number of members in preceding circles, clubs, etc | | 1 | | | X X X | | 153 |
| 154. Number of breed associations or clubs organized during the year | | | | | | | 154 |
| 155. Number of members in these associations or clubs | | | | | | | 155 |

[1] Indicate by name.

[2] States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

9—31448

## LIVESTOCK—Continued.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

| Item. | (a) Dairy cattle. | (b) Beef cattle. | (c) Swine. | (d) Sheep. | (e) Poultry. | (f) Other.[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156. Number of cow-testing associations organized or reorganized during the year | | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 156 |
| 157. Number of members in these associations | | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 157 |
| 158. Number of farms not in associations testing cows for production | | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 158 |
| 159. Number of cows under test by such associations and individual farms | | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 159 |
| 160. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the sanitary production and care of milk this year | 1 | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 160 |
| 161. Number of farmers feeding better-balanced rations for the first time | 1 | | | 1 | 10 | | 161 |
| 162. Number of farmers controlling insect pests for the first time | | | | | 10 | | 162 |
| 163. Number of farmers directly influenced to test animals for tuberculosis this year | | | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 163 |
| 164. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate animals for blackleg this year | | | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 164 |
| 165. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate swine for cholera this year | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX | XXX | 165 |
| 166. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the livestock work reported on pages 14 and 15 | 5 | | 4 | 3 | 38 | | 166 |
| [Use space below to include other important data relating to livestock.] | | | | | | | |

[1] Indicate by name.

## RURAL ENGINEERING.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 167. Number of method demonstrations given | 2 | 167 |
| 168. Number of result demonstrations started or under way | 8 | 168 |
| 169. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | 8 | 169 |
| 170. Number of farms installing drainage systems this year | | 170 |
| 171. Acres drained | | 171 |
| 172. Number of farms installing irrigation systems this year | | 172 |
| 173. Acres irrigated | | 173 |
| 174. Number of farms constructing terraces or soil dams this year | 22 | 174 |
| 175. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented | 172 | 175 |
| 176. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished | | 176 |
| 177. Number of dwellings remodeled this year according to plans furnished | | 177 |
| 178. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished | | 178 |
| 179. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished | 2 | 179 |
| 180. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished | | 180 |
| 181. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished | | 181 |
| 182. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished | | 182 |
| 183. Number of buildings involved in preceding question: (a) Barns | | 183 |
| (b) Hog houses | | |
| (c) Poultry houses | 7 | |
| (d) Silos | | |
| (e) Other | | |
| 184. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders this year | 47 | 184 |
| 185. Acres of land so cleared | 128 | 185 |
| 186. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the rural-engineering work reported on this page | 69 | 186 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to rural engineering.]

## AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

### FARM MANAGEMENT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 187. | Number of method demonstrations given | | 187 |
| 188. | Number of farm-account books distributed this year | 21 | 188 |
| 189. | Number of farmers keeping records in such account books throughout the year | 21 | 189 |
| 190. | Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts | 21 | 190 |
| 191. | Number of farmers making changes in their business as result of keeping accounts | 21 | 191 |
| 192. | Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems this year according to recommendations | 30 | 192 |
| 193. | Number of junior farm-account clubs [1] | | 193 |
| 194. | Number of members enrolled (a) Boys | | 194 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| 195. | Number of members completing (a) Boys | | 195 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| 196. | Number of farmers advised relative to leases this year | 3 | 196 |
| 197. | Number of farm-management and farm-account schools held this year | | 197 |
| 198. | Number of farmers assisted in keeping cost-of-production records this year | 21 | 198 |
| 199. | Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the farm-management work reported on this page | 51 | 199 |

### CREDIT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 200. | Number of farm-loan or other credit associations organized this year with assistance of extension service | | 200 |
| 201. | Membership in above associations | | 201 |
| 202. | Number of other farmers assisted in obtaining credit | 25 | 202 |

### MARKETING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 203. | Number of method demonstrations given | | 203 |
| 204. | List below the cooperative-marketing associations organized *during this year* upon suggestion or with counsel of the extension service. | | 204 |

| (a) Name of association or group. | (b) Number of members. | Supplies and products handled. | Supplies purchased. | | Products sold. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (c) Value. | (d) Saving. | (e) Value. | (f) Profit. |
| | | | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | |

[1] States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

205. **List below this year's results in connection with the cooperative-marketing associations in the county previously organized and with which the extension service counseled or advised.** 205

| (a) Name of association or group. | (b) Number of members. | Supplies and products handled. | Supplies purchased. (c) Value. | Supplies purchased. (d) Saving. | Products sold. (e) Value. | Products sold. (f) Profit. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tobacco Growers Coop Association | 2826 | Tobacco | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | |

205½. **Total number of different farms adopting improved marketing practices (include entries for questions 204 (b) and 205 (b) less duplications plus other farms not in cooperative associations)** 2000 205½

## COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

**Use this space to include work on any other agricultural project not included in the preceding pages, such as beekeeping, and similar work, i. e., any other information that can be reported statistically and that will help to give a complete account of the year's work.**

| Item. | (a) Beekeeping. | (b)[1] | (c)[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 206. Number of method demonstrations given | | | | 206 |
| 207. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way | | | | 207 |
| 208. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | | | | 208 |
| 209. Number of units in these completed demonstrations | | | | 209 |
| 210. Number of junior clubs[2] | | | | 210 |
| 211. Number of members enrolled (a) Boys | | 12 | | 211 |
| (b) Girls | | 4 | | |
| 212. Number of members completing (a) Boys | | 12 | | 212 |
| (b) Girls | | 4 | | |
| 213. Number of units involved in junior club work completed | | | | 213 |
| 214. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page | | | | 214 |
| [Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.] | | | | |

[1] Indicate name over column.

[2] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

9—6146

## HOME-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

### FOODS.

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

FOOD PREPARATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 215. Number of project clubs or groups [1] | (a) Women | | 215 |
| | (b) Juniors | | |
| 216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation | (a) Women | | 216 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 217. Number of members completing | (a) Women | | 217 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.) | | | 218 |
| 219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.) | (a) Women | | 219 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | (a) Women | | 220 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year | (a) Women | | 221 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year | (a) Women | | 222 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year | (a) Women | | 223 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year | (a) Women | | 224 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meal preparation and service this year | (a) Women | | 225 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time | | | 226 |
| 227. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preparation work reported on this page. (Include entries for questions 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 226 less duplications.) | | | 227 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preparation.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## FOODS—Continued.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

### FOOD PRESERVATION.

228. Number of project clubs or groups [1] — (a) Women ____ (b) Juniors ____ — 228

229. Number of members enrolled in food preservation — (a) Women ____ (b) Girls ____ (c) Boys ____ — 229

230. Number of members completing — (a) Women ____ (b) Girls ____ (c) Boys ____ — 230

231. Number of method demonstrations given ____ — 231

232. Number of result demonstrations started or under way — (a) Women ____ (b) Girls ____ (c) Boys ____ — 232

233. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year — (a) Women ____ (b) Girls ____ (c) Boys ____ — 233

234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year — (a) Women ____ (b) Girls ____ (c) Boys ____ — 234

235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year — (a) Women ____ (b) Girls ____ (c) Boys ____ — 235

236. Number of homes providing better food storage for the first time ____ — 236

237. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preservation work reported on this page ____ — 237

238. List below amount of food preserved by club members completing: — 238

| Kind of food. | (1) Women. | (2) Girls. | (3) Boys. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Fruits and vegetables canned ____ quarts | | | |
| (b) Meats and fish canned ____ quarts | | | |
| (c) Jelly and preserves made ____ quarts | | | |
| (d) Fruit juices made ____ quarts | | | |
| (e) Pickles made ____ quarts | | | |
| (f) Fruits and vegetables dried ____ pounds [2] | | | |
| (g) Meats cured ____ pounds [2] | | | |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preservation.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.
[2] Finished product.

8—5146

## NUTRITION.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 239. Number of project clubs or groups [1] | (a) Women | | 239 |
| | (b) Juniors | | |
| 240. Number of members enrolled in nutrition | (a) Women | | 240 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 241. Number of members completing | (a) Women | | 241 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 242. Number of method demonstrations given | | | 242 |
| 243. Number of result demonstrations started or under way | (a) Women | | 243 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 244. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | (a) Women | | 244 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 245. Number of individuals balancing family meals according to approved methods for the first time | (a) Women | | 245 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 246. Number of individuals preparing better school lunches for the first time | (a) Women | | 246 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 247. Number of schools induced to serve a hot dish or school lunch for the first time | | | 247 |
| 248. Number of children involved in preceding question | | | 248 |
| 249. Number of homes carrying out improved practices in child feeding for the first time | | | 249 |
| 250. Number of children involved in preceding question | | | 250 |
| 251. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page | | | 251 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to nutrition.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## CLOTHING.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 252. Number of project clubs or groups [1] | (a) Women | | 252 |
| | (b) Juniors | | |
| 253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work | (a) Women | | 253 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 254. Number of members completing | (a) Women | | 254 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 255. Number of method demonstrations given | | | 255 |
| 256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way | (a) Women | | 256 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | (a) Women | | 257 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction | (a) Women | | 258 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling | (a) Women | | 259 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery | (a) Women | | 260 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| 261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing | (a) Women | | 261 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| 262. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in infant wardrobe planning | (a) Women | | 262 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| 263. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in children's wardrobe planning | (a) Women | | 263 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| 264. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning | (a) Women | | 264 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| 265. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page | | | 265 |
| 266. Number of dress forms made this year by | (a) Women | | 266 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| 267. Number of dresses and coats made this year by | (a) Women | | 267 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| 268. Number of undergarments made this year by | (a) Women | | 268 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| 269. Number of hats made this year by | (a) Women | | 269 |
| | (b) Girls | | |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to clothing.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME MANAGEMENT.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

270. Number of project clubs or groups [1] ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Juniors ..... 270

271. Number of members enrolled in home management ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 271

272. Number of members completing ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 272

273. Number of method demonstrations given ..... 273

274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... 274

275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... 275

276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... 276

277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year ..... 277

278. Number of kitchens planned and rearranged for convenience this year ..... 278

279. Number of individuals following improved laundry practices for the first time ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... 279

280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... 280

281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page ..... 281

282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances involved in question 277: 282

(a) Hand washing machines .....
(b) Power washing machines .....
(c) Fireless cookers .....
(d) Kitchen sinks .....
(e) Power vacuum cleaners .....
(f) Kitchen cabinets .....
(g) Electric or gasoline irons .....
(h) .....
(i) .....
(j) .....

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home management.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.

283. Number of project clubs or groups [1] ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Juniors ..... 283

284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 284

285. Number of members completing ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 285

286. Number of method demonstrations given ..... 286

287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 287

288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 288

289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 289

290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 290

291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 291

292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291 ..... (a) Bedrooms ..... (b) Living rooms ..... (c) Dining rooms ..... (d) Other rooms ..... 292

293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page ..... 293

[Use space below to include other important data relating to house furnishings.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME HEALTH—SANITATION.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

294. Number of project clubs or groups [1] ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Juniors ..... 294

295. Number of members enrolled in home health and sanitation ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 295

296. Number of members completing ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 296

297. Number of method demonstrations given ..... 297

298. Number of result demonstrations started or under way ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 298

299. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year ..... (a) Women ..... (b) Girls ..... (c) Boys ..... 299

### HEALTH. [2]

300. Number of homes adopting recommended health practices this year ..... 300

301. Number of individuals adopting recommended practices in— 301

| | |
|---|---|
| (a) Use of health score card ..... | (f) Care of skin and hair ..... |
| (b) Good posture ..... | (g) Home nursing ..... |
| (c) Prevention of colds ..... | (h) First aid ..... |
| (d) Good elimination ..... | (i) ..... |
| (e) Care of teeth ..... | (j) ..... |

302. Is your health program coordinated with the work of State and county health authorities? (a) Yes ..... (b) No ..... 302

### SANITATION.

303. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses this year according to plans furnished ..... 303

304. Number of homes screened for the first time ..... 304

305. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects for the first time ..... 305

306. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the sanitation work reported on this page ..... 306

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home health and sanitation.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.
[2] It is assumed that this work is conducted in cooperation with State and county health authorities.

## RURAL ENGINEERING—HOME.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

**Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 16.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 307. Number of method demonstrations given | | 307 |
| 308. Number of result demonstrations started or under way | | 308 |
| 309. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | | 309 |
| 310. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished | | 310 |
| 311. Number of dwellings remodeled this year according to plans furnished | | 311 |
| 312. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished | | 312 |
| 313. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished | | 313 |
| 314. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished | | 314 |
| 315. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished | | 315 |
| 316. Number of poultry houses constructed this year according to plans furnished | | 316 |
| 317. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the rural-engineering work reported on this page | | 317 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to rural engineering.]

## BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

**Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 12.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 318. Number of project clubs or groups [1] | (a) Women<br>(b) Juniors | 318 |
| 319. Number of members enrolled in beautification of home grounds | (a) Women<br>(b) Girls<br>(c) Boys | 319 |
| 320. Number of members completing | (a) Women<br>(b) Girls<br>(c) Boys | 320 |
| 321. Number of method demonstrations given | | 321 |
| 322. Number of result demonstrations started or under way | (a) Women<br>(b) Girls<br>(c) Boys | 322 |
| 323. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | (a) Women<br>(b) Girls<br>(c) Boys | 323 |
| 324. Number of home grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan | | 324 |
| 325. Number of school and community grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan | | 325 |
| 326. Number of homes painted or whitewashed this year as a result of instruction in beautification | | 326 |
| 327. Total number of different homes beautifying home grounds this year | | 327 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to beautification of home grounds.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME GARDENS.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**
**Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 12.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 328. Number of project clubs or groups [1] | (a) Women | | 328 |
| | (b) Juniors | | |
| 329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens | (a) Women | | 329 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 330. Number of members completing | (a) Women | | 330 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 331. Number of method demonstrations given | | | 331 |
| 332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way | (a) Women | | 332 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | (a) Women | | 333 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations | (a) Women | | 334 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 335. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit trees this year | (a) Women | | 335 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 336. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year | (a) Women | | 336 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 337. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing grapes this year | (a) Women | | 337 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 338. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing vegetables this year | (a) Women | | 338 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 339. Number of individuals saving improved stock or seed for the first time | (a) Women | | 339 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 340. Number of homes spraying or otherwise treating garden crops for diseases and insect pests for the first time | | | 340 |
| 341. Number of individuals growing winter gardens for the first time | (a) Women | | 341 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 342. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page | | | 342 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home gardens.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME POULTRY.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**
**Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 14 and 15.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 343. Number of project clubs or groups [1] | (a) Women | | 343 |
| | (b) Juniors | | |
| 344. Number of members enrolled in home poultry | (a) Women | | 344 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 345. Number of members completing | (a) Women | | 345 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 346. Number of method demonstrations given | | | 346 |
| 347. Number of result demonstrations started or under way | (a) Women | | 347 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 348. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | (a) Women | | 348 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 349. Number of birds in result demonstrations raised or managed by | (a) Women | | 349 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 350. Total profit on result demonstrations conducted by | (a) Women | | 350 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 351. Number of individuals culling flocks for the first time | (a) Women | | 351 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 352. Number of homes culling flocks for the first time | | | 352 |
| 353. Number of birds in these flocks | | | 353 |
| 354. Number of birds discarded | | | 354 |
| 355. Number of homes feeding better-balanced poultry rations for the first time | | | 355 |
| 356. Number of individuals assisted in obtaining standard-bred eggs for hatching this year | (a) Women | | 356 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 357. Number of homes assisted in obtaining standard-bred cockerels this year | | | 357 |
| 358. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in early hatching and chick rearing this year | (a) Women | | 358 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 359. Number of homes directly assisted in increasing the family income this year through poultry | | | 359 |
| 360. Number of homes controlling poultry insects for the first time | | | 360 |
| 361. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-poultry work reported on this page | | | 361 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to home poultry.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME DAIRY.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

**Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 14 and 15.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 362. Number of project clubs or groups [1] | (a) Women | | 362 |
| | (b) Juniors | | |
| 363. Number of members enrolled in home-dairy work | (a) Women | | 363 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 364. Number of members completing | (a) Women | | 364 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 365. Number of method demonstrations given | | | 365 |
| 366. Number of result demonstrations started or under way | (a) Women | | 366 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 367. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | (a) Women | | 367 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 368. Number of cows or calves in result demonstrations raised or managed by | (a) Women | | 368 |
| | (b) Girls | | |
| | (c) Boys | | |
| 369. Number of homes feeding better dairy rations for the first time | | | 369 |
| 370. Number of homes adopting better practices in the sanitary production and care of milk this year | | | 370 |
| 371. Number of homes adopting better practices in butter or cheese making this year | | | 371 |
| 372. Number of pounds of butter made | | | 372 |
| 373. Number of pounds of cheese made | | | 373 |
| 374. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-dairy work reported on this page | | | 374 |

[Use space below to list other important data relative to home dairying.]

[1] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

## HOME MARKETING.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

**Do not list information which has been previously reported on pages 17 and 18.**

375. Number of method demonstrations given ..... 375

376. List below the cooperative-marketing associations organized *during this year* upon suggestion and counsel of the Extension Service. 376

| (a) Name of association or group. | (b) Number of members. | Products sold. (c) Value. | Products sold. (d) Profit. | Supplies purchased. (e) Value. | Supplies purchased. (f) Saving. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Curb or bazaar markets | | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Egg circles | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | |

377. List below this year's results in connection with the cooperative-marketing associations in the county *previously* organized and with which the Extension Service counseled or advised. 377

| (a) Name of association or group. | (b) Number of members. | Products sold. (c) Value. | Products sold. (d) Profit. | Supplies purchased. (e) Value. | Supplies purchased. (f) Saving. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Curb or bazaar markets | | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Egg circles | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | |

378. Number of homes standardizing and grading products for markets: 378

(a) Poultry and poultry products ..... (d) Fruits and vegetables .....

(b) Canned goods ..... (e) .....

(c) Dairy products ..... (f) .....

378½. Total number of different homes adopting improved marketing practices (include entries for questions 376 (*b*) and 377 (*b*) less duplications plus other homes not in cooperative associations) ..... 378½

[Use space below to list the principal products handled in cooperative marketing associations reported above.]

## COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS—HOME.

**Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records.**

**Do not list information which has been previously reported on page 18.**

Use this page to include work on any other home-economics project not included in the preceding pages, such as recreation, basket making, and similar work, i. e., any other information that can be reported statistically and that will help to give a complete account of the year's work.

| Item. | | (a)[1] | (b)[1] | (c)[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 379. Number of project clubs or groups[2] | (a) Women | | | | 379 |
| | (b) Juniors | | | | |
| 380. Number of members enrolled | (a) Women | | | | 380 |
| | (b) Girls | | | | |
| | (c) Boys | | | | |
| 381. Number of members completing | (a) Women | | | | 381 |
| | (b) Girls | | | | |
| | (c) Boys | | | | |
| 382. Number of method demonstrations given | | | | | 382 |
| 383. Number of result demonstrations started or under way | (a) Women | | | | 383 |
| | (b) Girls | | | | |
| | (c) Boys | | | | |
| 384. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year | (a) Women | | | | 384 |
| | (b) Girls | | | | |
| | (c) Boys | | | | |
| 385. Number of units involved in such result demonstrations | (a) Women | | | | 385 |
| | (b) Girls | | | | |
| | (c) Boys | | | | |
| 386. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page | | | | | 386 |

[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]

[1] Indicate name over column.
[2] States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.