

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
OF
EXTENSION SERVICE
IN
WARREN COUNTY
1951

D. M. Cloyd..... County Agent

N. E. Landis..... Assistant County Agent

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III. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

Warren County is divided into six communities and these communities represent 15 neighborhoods. The Board of Agriculture is divided into districts also with one or two professional workers for each community and two neighborhood leaders for each neighborhood.

Whenever a special program or campaign is requested to be instituted, the information and accompanying literature is sent out to the leaders in each district and these in turn contact as many of the citizens in their community as they can. When county meetings are held most of the members attend and gather information on farm problems and farm outlook and take this information back to their communities.

An Agriculture Advisory Board was organized last year. Several commodity committee meetings have been held during the year. The committees assisted the agent in making a plan of work for this year.

IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

The main crops raised by farmers in Warren County are: corn, wheat, hay, barley, oats and soybeans. A large part of the acreage in the county is being used for pasture land for livestock. Increased livestock production has been urged by the agent and nearly all of the farms of some size have a good beef cow herd. There has been some considerable increase in hog production in the county. The agent is stressing better care of brood sows and larger litters by the use of pig brooders and better housing for brood sows and litters.

Much more interest has been shown by farmers and urban people in the home garden during the past few years. There is much more inclination on the part of the small farmers to do larger scale truck gardening. The increased population in this area in recent years has created a larger demand for locally grown food products, and the same money can be made from this type of farming than formerly.

Small fruit growing has been encouraged for a number of years by the agent as there is a strong demand for fresh fruit locally and the Old Virginia Packing Company located here furnishes a wonderful market for any surplus they might have.

V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. AGRONOMY

Agronomy and proper land use is in the opinion of the agent is the most essential phase of extension work. There has been much improvement in recent years in the yields produced on the farms. It is felt that the farmers are becoming more soil wise and are using higher analysis fertilizer and in much larger quantities than ever before. This has resulted in larger yields and better forage. This is the third year that Warren County has had a 100 Bushel Corn Club.

13 adults and 6 juniors joined the 100 Bushel Corn Club this year, but due to the late drought and Japanese beetle only 22 adults and 2 juniors felt their corn was good enough to be measured.

Summary on some of the results obtained this year.

By the use of adapted hybrid varieties it seems easier to get yields of 100 bushels more per acre now than it did a few years ago to get yields of 50 to 75 bushels per acre when open pollinated varieties were used. 95% of the corn seeded in the county this year was hybrid.

There is a small acreage of alfalfa grown on almost every farm in the county. Several of the larger farms are producing enough to have some for market. The agent has "pushed" the seeding of this crop more than any other since he has been in the county. Improved machinery such as side delivery raked and pick-up balers have enabled the farmers to save considerably more the past few years than would have been possible without them.

WARREN COUNTY 100 BUSHEL CORN CLUB RESULTS

October 24, 1961

Farmer	Variety	Bu. Per. Acre	Stalks Per Acre	Moisture	Row Width	Ave. Wt. Ears 50 ft.	Fertilizer
Chas. Baylis (Chapman Island)	Pioneer 332	156.5	18065	20.5	40.8	45.5	400 lbs. 3-12-6
Allen Baldwin (S. W. Baldwin)	Pioneer 302	140.5	17928	20.	38.8	36.5	1200 lbs. 3-12-6
Alton Mathews	U. S. 13	136.5	13082	22.5	36.2	36.5	500 lbs. 3-12-6
J. B. Earle	U. S. 357	127.2	13833	26.8	39.5	40.5	500 lbs. 3-12-6
Jack Pomeroy (Dr. Van Dusen)	Pioneer 302	123.4	16097	28.6	35.1	32.8	200 lbs. 3-12-12
J. B. Baldwin	U. S. 13	121.4	9307	29.1	38.9	39.4	500 lbs. 3-12-6
Charlie Royston (Willowbrook Farm)	U. S. 13	119.9	14776	31.4	39.	40.5	500 lbs. 3-12-6
Alton Mathews	Ill. 300	117.8	11575	28.9	36.8	35.8	125 lbs. Nit. Soda
Jack Pomeroy (Dr. Van Dusen)	Woods V-61	112.54	14315	28.5	35.1	34.	300 lbs. 3-12-12
J. B. Eittle (Board Farm)	U. S. 13	112.51	9285	28.2	35.7	32.9	100 lbs. 3-12-6
Raymond Rudacille (Geo. Ramsey Farm)	U. S. 13	106.1	10428	29.2	39.2	34.8	100 lbs. 4-16-6
Lyle Oliver	U. S. 13	98.6	16428	26.5	44.8	35.2	400 lbs. 3-12-6
Ward Omsdorff	Ind. 847	95.8	14286	29.2	40.4	38.7	300 lbs. 3-12-6
Geo. Wallihan	U. S. 13	90.2	9649	29.8	40.4	30.8	500 lbs. 3-12-6
Floyd Derflinger	U. S. 13	71.4	12932	28.0	38.2	22.4	300 lbs. 3-12-6

JUNIOR DIVISION

Farmer	Variety	No. Pkts. Per Acre	Stalks Per Acre	Moisture	Row Width	Ave. Wt. Ears 50 ft.	Fertilizer
Billy Royst	U. S. 13	122.1	16856	28.6	38.6	39.	800 lbs. 3-12-6
Stanley Jones	U. S. 13		13886		39.4	34.	400 lbs. 3-12-6
Bobby Jett	U. S. 13	82.4	11787	23.3	37.8	23.4	400 lbs. 3-12-6

During the war period there was an increase in the production of livestock both the feed and all varieties. Many of the farmers are continuing to grow this crop, especially since it has been impossible to buy protein feeds and they are supplementing their rations with ground soybeans. Insecticides have been sold in many smaller quantities for the farmers in the county.

In compliance with the Governor's recommendation for improving pastures in the state, a special pasture committee was formed, composing of five members. Due to the drought we were unable to do any pasture work in late summer and fall, but plans are being made to have a number of demonstrations in seeding new pastures and renovating several old pastures this Spring and Summer.

The agent has been stressing pasture improvement in the county for a number of years and the farmers realize they can increase the carrying capacity by increased fertilization and the use of high growing grasses and legumes.

The agent has been urging the use of crown vetch and ladino clover as this combination seems to give better results in this area than any other mixture.

Last Spring there was a considerable amount of blight in cattle grazing on ladino clover and crown vetch which has caused some prejudice against its use, but I feel if care is taken by getting the cattle used to it by turning them in a few hours per day for several days, they will have no trouble. Having some hay stacked in the field where they can get it will tend to keep them from blighting.

Lespedeza has been a God send to Garret County especially in some of the poorer sections where they persist in sowing it by itself instead of with a grass which has a green rest system in the winter. This has caused an increased amount of erosion in some

places where it has been used alone.

Three and four year crop rotations have been worked out with the farmers. The use of clovers or mixtures of grasses and legumes alone and with small grain in two and three year rotations and the turning of the second crop of clover have been recommended for a number of years by the agent and this practice is being followed by most of the farmers.

Weeds and Pests: Many requests have come in for identification and treatment for various types of insects, weeds, etc. If the agent was unable to identify or advise proper practices, he sent the specimen to the testing laboratory for analysis and information. A number of farmers have been spraying their corn fields with different weed killers to a great degree of success especially on river bottom land where cuckie burrs give a lot of trouble.

Soil: A number of samples of soil were sent away for analysis. The best type of fertilizer for deficiencies found were recommended on these farms. This service was also available to town people who wished information in regard to their home gardens.

Wheat yields in the county have increased considerably in the past few years due to the use of certified seed and better fertilization. Vhart and Thorne wheat are being used by most of the farmers.

B. POULTRY

We have a returned veteran in the county who has been growing the Beltsville White and Jersey Buff turkeys for the past 5 years. He reports he grossed \$90,000.00 last year and don't know how much is net profit. He has won a number of awards during the past 4 years at leading shows over the United States and also in Canada. Two other farmers in the county raised Beltsville Whites this year.

We have one of the largest broiler producing plant in the valley

located in Warren County. Broiler production in Warren County has increased considerably in the past few years due to the fact that the Southern States Loyal and several other feed stores have been putting out broilers under contract.

For further information regarding poultry in Warren County, please refer to the 4-H Club report.

C. DAIRYING

Most of the farm people now have dairy herds sufficient to take care of their own needs. The need for higher milk production has been constantly placed before the farmers by sending them posters, bulletins and by giving them general encouragement in increasing their dairy yields.

There are 4 commercial dairies in the county. They have modern barns and equipment. One has approximately 75 cows and the other 3 about 50. These are members of the S. H. I. A.

Front Royal sends a lot more milk than is produced in the county.

An artificial breeding association was formed last year for four counties - Warren, Clarke, Frederick and part of Shenandoah with the breeding center located at Stephens City, Virginia. Thirty farmers in Warren County joined the association. Several more have been added since. They employed a full time inseminator who started to work October 2. This should mean a lot to the people who have a small number of dairy cows as they could not afford to keep a bull that would be in the class with the type bulls they would have the opportunity breeding to as members of the association.

D. LIVESTOCK

For a number of years the agent has advocated beef cow herds. It has taken a long time to convince the cattlemen that this the safest and also the most profitable way to be in the cattle business.

There have been a number of cow herds started in the past few years and the breeders have been very much pleased with the sale of their calves.

The calves in this county were sold in 2 Feeder Calf Sales. Part of them is the Happahe-neck Aberdeen Angus Sale which was held on October 18 and averaged \$44.77. The Page and Warren Feeder Calf Sale which was held on October 24 averaged \$36.32. These sales were sponsored by the Extension Service and the local agents with the help of the Animal Husbandry Specialist from V. P. I.

The farmers now are using good type purebred bulls and it is no longer necessary for the agent to argue advisability of doing this. The local auction sale proves the advantage in the prices obtained for the calves sired by the better bulls. Most of the better sales were attended by the agent who gave advice. He was also accompanied by farmers to their place and assisted them in selection of good purebred bulls. Some purebred cow herds have been started in the county and the quality of the already established herds have been improved.

We now have five herds of purebred Angus, four herds of Herefords and two herds of purebred Shorthorns. All of these are very good and I feel that this will result in a much better type of commercial cattle produced in the county.

SHEEP

The sheep growers of the county are giving their flocks much better attention each year and have been given the following advice by the agent: Flushing before breeding season; proper winter feeding of the flocks; mineral feeding of entire flock; using a simple mineral mixture; crop feeding of lambs where needed to improve quality and increase gain.

Advice on the use of Phenothiazine for controlling internal parasites and directions for its use were given to most sheep owners. The storage of pasture as often as possible for control of parasites also advised.

Dipping is advised for external parasites. The agent has seen to it that the local drug stores always have the correct medicine on hand for these treatments.

All lambs offered for sale at the local stock yards are sold on ~~and this has tended~~ to improve the quality of lambs produced. SWINE

A number of hogs have been vaccinated by the agent this year. As has been the case in many years, the agent has saved the farmers thousands of dollars by doing this work for them. Every year the agent has many requests for treatment of posterior paralysis in hogs which seems to be a common ailment in the county. He has worked out a tonic and high protein and mineral mixture to be used as a supplement which is very successful.

The continued use of purebred boars obtained through sales and personal contacts, resulted in higher quality in the herds. This has been encouraged.

E. HORTICULTURE

FRUITS - VEGETABLES - ORNAMENTALS

Orchard practices have been improved in the county. More attention is paid to interplanted crops and their care. A large portion of the superphosphate furnished as conservation material was used in interplanted crops in commercial and non-commercial orchards, also some of the ground limestone furnished was used in the orchards.

Spray calendars were furnished to the growers and notices

giving formulas at the time each was due. Orchardists were kept informed as to the weather conditions with its effect on the crops and best means of coping with unfavorable conditions.

The agent worked closely with small fruit growers in the county and contacted many farmers regarding the need for planting of more small fruit and berry patches to supply the Old Virginia Packing Company and local markets.

The Old Virginia Packing Company located in Front Royal has employed a field man who is making an intensive drive in several districts to get the farmers to grow a large acreage of small fruits and supply their plant. Quite a good acreage was planted last Spring. The agent and the horticulture specialist have worked with him. It will mean substantial increase in income for the growers if plans are carried out.

For several years numerous requests have come into the office concerning vegetable gardens. Many town people wanted advice and a large number of bulletins and leaflets were sent out containing helpful pointers on gardening. However, there have not been quite as many requests for information during the last two years as during the war years due to the fact that many towns people have become more experienced in the art of gardening.

A special garden mailing list has been set up which was used again this year to supply the gardeners with the most up to date information. Many soil specimens were brought in to be sent in for analysis. A number of canning demonstrations were held in the county by the Home Demonstration Agent.

F. EXTENSION TVA DEMONSTRATIONS

We now have 9 TVA unit demonstration farms in the county. Four years ago, we received forty tons of triple superphosphate which was

equally divided between the eleven demonstrators and was applied to permanent pasture and new seedings of alfalfa. We did not receive any fertilizer in 1949. The benefits derived from the superphosphate has been very noticeable. We received 30 tons in 1950 which was equally divided. 40 tons has been allocated to Warren County which will be received in January 1952. This will complete the 5 year period for these demonstrators. It is hoped we can have at least 15 new demonstrators approved for next year.

G. AGRICULTURE PLANNING

It is believed that there will be less and less farming done in the county by the smaller farmer due to the ever-increasing industrial expansion here.

A number of farms in the county have been brought by industry and by wealthy speculators.

It seems that the over all plan for the county is to, as far as possible, carry on all recommendations in fields of agronomy, dairying, livestock, horticulture etc. and to get information to individuals on the things they need to know most of all.

Due to the high price of labor it is the advice of the agent that the farmers improve their pastures and do less farming and where possible use grass silage and legume hay on which to winter their herds. Eight silos were filled with grass and legumes last year. All of these farmers were well pleased with the results and refilled their silos with grass and legumes this year.

H. COOPERATIVES

The agent worked with the Southern States Cooperative and attended some of their meetings. Some of the poultrymen in the county are interested in the new cooperative Poultry Packing Plant at Winchester which is in the adjoining county to Warren.

The agent has been very much interested in the Shenandoah Valley Cooperative meat packing plant which has been built in Timberville. They have been slaughtering some hogs and a few cattle for the past year. The members supplying these animals seem to be very well satisfied with the prices received for them.

The stores in this locality have been carrying the Shen-Valley products and they report the customers are pleased with it. It is thought if they can operate at full capacity it will mean a lot to the livestock producers in this area.

The Southern States offered a county, district and state prize for the best essay written on "What A Balanced Pasture Program Will Mean To My Farm? These prizes were won by a Junior high school student of Warren County.

I. FORESTRY

Last year some forestry work was done on four farms such as giving advice as to the management of the farm forest by the Forestry Specialist from V. P. I. Their recommendations have been carried out and it is hoped that others will follow their examples.

J. VETERANS

The agent is discouraging veterans from buying farms unless they have had a lot of farm experience and expect to make it their life work. He feels that land is too high to purchase now and it would be better from many stand points for them to rent for this work before making a purchase of a farm. In spite of this advice, several veterans have bought farms in the county. The agent has assisted them in every way possible and will continue to do so.

A few veterans who have bought farms in Warren County seem to be getting off to a good start. One of them was elected as a member of the County P. M. A. Committee. This seems to show he is

making good.

MARKETS

Warren County has one livestock market and sales are held each Thursday. Buyers come from everywhere and farmers get good prices for their stock. These sales also help the farmer to know what type of livestock the market demands. The agent attends many of these sales and helps the farmers with their buying and selling when desired and at the same time keeps check on prices.

VI. 4-H CLUB WORK

A. ORGANIZATION

The 4-H Club members in Warren County were organized into 10 4-H Clubs well distributed over the county. There were 130 members enrolled in agricultural project work. 104 boys and 26 girls. These clubs held regular monthly meetings. The first meeting largely reorganization and planning of the work for the new year. The other meetings were devoted to topics of interest to the members which include project instruction, record keeping, demonstrations and discussions.

The Warren County 4-H Club Council was reorganized soon after the community clubs were reorganized. The County Council members are composed of the officers and leaders of the community clubs. The object of this council is to unify 4-H Club work in Warren County and to set up certain goals and objectives which all county clubs would try to achieve.

This council held two meetings. The first to reorganize and to set up county goals and objectives for the year. The second meeting held late in the year was to sum up the results of the years work and to plan the County 4-H Club Achievement Program and exhibits.

A number of adults are active 4-H Club Leaders of agricultural

projects and have assisted materially with project work and other 4-H Club activities. These leaders do not have a formal organization.

B. PROJECT WORK

The project work of the 130 members in Warren County 4-H Clubs include the production of 5200 head of poultry which were raised for broilers or replacement pullets. They produced 69 head of fat hogs for market or home slaughter. They carried for 7 purebred Duroc brood sows and 5 purebred Duroc gilts, 3 dairy calves or heifers and 26 head of sheep.

In the corn project, three boys enrolled and carried their projects to completion. The completed projects involved five acres with a total yield of 113 bushels.

In the garden project, 42 members planted, cultivated and harvested 11.5 acres of vegetables. The vegetables from these projects were either sold on the markets or used for the home food supply.

The home grounds improvement project was undertaken by 18 members.

The rural electrification project was offered to two 4-H Clubs in Warren County for the first time this year. 11 boys and 1 girl completed the first year work. Albert Bowers of Reliance and Anne Guy of Bentonville were selected as having done the best work in this project. The award for their good work was to represent Warren County at the State 4-H Farm and Home Electric Congress held in Richmond the first week in September.

C. ACHIEVEMENTS

Eight 4-H boys entered 30 fat hogs in the Three County 4-H Club Market Hog Show and Sale held at the Front Royal Livestock Market, Thursday, September 13. Each contestant could enter one or

are pens of 3 hogs each. The judging was done by county groups. The champion picked from the first place winners from each county. A pen of Ohio Improved Chester's exhibited by Dwayne Fletcher of Riverton 4-H Club was declared the Reserve Champion pen of this show. Dwayne's pen averaged 190 pounds and sold for \$22.25 per hundred-weight. Jimmy Lawry also of Riverton 4-H Club had a pen on Duroc hogs which took second place. The average weight of Warren County 4-H hogs in this show averaged 223 pounds and sold for an average of \$21.18. This project was designed to teach 4-H boys that it pays to produce quality hogs for an early fall market. Also the correct use of protein supplements, self feeding and good pasture.

The endless chain pig project started in Warren County some years ago by the Sears Roebuck Foundation is continuing normally. The five gilts that were placed with 4-H boys in the Spring of 1950 raised to weaning age 32 pigs. The five sow pigs that were given to the County Agent from last years members were placed with 5 boys in Warren County during May. These boys have done an excellent job in feeding and management of their pigs which have developed into very promising gilts. On the first day of November, the gilts were judged on the farm by Mr. G. C. Herring from V. P. I. and Mr. Thompson of the Sears Roebuck office of Philadelphia. The winners of this year were announced at a banquet that night given to the 4-H boys and their parents from Warren, Frederick and Rappahannock Counties who participated in this project. The placing in Warren County were: First - Tony Gray, second - Freddie Gabbert; third - Jimmy Brown; fourth - Dennis Steed and fifth - Kenneth Oakes. Approximately 100 people attended this banquet. This project is doing much to improve the quality of hogs raised in Warren County.

The Northern Virginia 4-H Club Camp held in the Powell's Fort

Valley the first week in August was attended by 9 4-H boys and
 1 leader. This camp gave these 4-H Club boys a well earned week
 of vacation at a very reasonable cost. It teaches self reliance
 and cooperation with boys from other counties. Many if not all
 returned from camp with a different attitude towards 4-H Club work
 and the training and inspiration they received will have a good
 effect on the County 4-H program.

A County 4-H Poultry Judging Team was trained. This team
 entered the District Contest held in Winchester during August. This
 team placed third in the district. Two members of this team tied
 for first place as individuals.

In the Fruitman of Tomorrow Contest a 4-H member from Warren
 County was third place in the district. This boy has been a poultry
 club member for the past 5 years. He started his poultry project
 with 50 chicks brooded in a box with an electric light bulb for heat.
 He now has a laying flock of approximately 400 birds.

The 4-H Club members in Warren County contributed \$6.67 to the
 International Pure Youth Exchange sponsored by the 4-H Club members
 of Virginia.

The County 4-H Achievement Day and exhibits were held in the
 Shenandoah High School building in connection with the Home
 Demonstration Clubs. Exhibits were made by 35 4-H Club boys on
 their project of corn, eggs and vegetables. Prizes for this exhibit
 were donated by the Home Demonstration Clubs.

The winners in the county project contests were announced and
 the county awards were awarded at the night program. An estimated
 attendance of 400 interested persons, 4-H members and Home Demonstrat-
 ion members attended this achievement program.

VII. COOPERATION WITH PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

Since the P. M. A. maintains a separate office in the county, almost a block away from the agents office, not as close contact has been kept with this organization as formerly. The business of that office is now carried on by a chief clerk who serves as Secretary and Treasurer.

The agent has aided the P. M. A. in every way possible by attending committee meetings, he has given advice to farmers as to use to be made of conservation materials which has resulted in wonderful improvements in the pastures of the county. The agent continues to do the educational work for the P. M. A.

The agent made two radio talks prior to the election of the Community Committeemen and the County Committee. More farmers voted in this election than any year in the past.

VIII. COOPERATION WITH CREDIT AND LOAN AGENCIES

A. PRODUCTION CREDIT

The head office for this agency is in Winchester, but, they with the Federal Land Bank hold regular meetings in the agent's office and send a representative once a week to meet with any farmer interested in a loan.

B. COOPERATION WITH THE FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

The Farmers Home Administration serving Clarke, Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren Counties has its office at Front Royal with a personnel of 3, namely, the County Supervisor, Assistant County Supervisor and the County Clerk.

Each county has a committee of three, which reviews all applications as this committee has to certify all applicants as to their eligibility before loans can be made. The agent is invited to sit in on all committee meetings.

The following reports are given the agent by the County Supervisor:

- Operating Loans _____
- Farm Ownership Loans _____
- Farm Housing Loans _____
- Collection Cases _____

The Farmers Home Administration County Supervisor has cooperated with the agent in every way possible to the fullest extent.

I. COOPERATION WITH THE SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The Soil Conservation technicians have gone over and made plans of work on 200 farms, including the TVA farms, and have laid off contour strips on the sloping crop land. 15 farm ponds have been made and a number of ponds have to be made yet.

The Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District offered prizes for the best essay written in 5 primary schools in the 6th and 7th grades. The prizes were \$10.00; \$5.00 and \$2.00 for each school and \$25.00 war bond as first prize, \$10.00 as second prize and \$5.00 as third. The county winners competed with the winners of the other three counties composing the district. There were about 600 essays written in the schools of this county. The project will be continued in 1952. It is thought by the representatives of the Soil Conservation District and the agent that this has stimulated more interest in Soil Conservation and has given a much clearer understanding of Soil Conservation than anything that has been done prior to it. The first prize in Warren County was won by a 7th grade boy whose family came here 2 years ago from the displaced persons camp. His essay also won in the district.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State Virginia County Warren

REPORT OF

<u>Caroline E. Sharp</u> (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.	From <u>Dec.</u> date <u>1930</u> , to <u>Nov.</u> <u>1931</u>
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.	From <u> </u> <u>19</u> to <u> </u> <u>19</u>
4-H Club Agent.	From <u> </u> <u>19</u> to <u> </u> <u>19</u>
<u>M. C. Landis</u> Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.	From <u>Dec.</u> date <u>1930</u> , to <u>Nov.</u> <u>1931</u>
<u>D. M. Cloyd</u> Agricultural Agent.	From <u>Dec.</u> date <u>1930</u> , to <u>Nov.</u> <u>1931</u>
Assistant Agricultural Agent.	From <u> </u> <u>19</u> to <u> </u> <u>19</u>



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director.

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

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

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

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked.

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		12	5	12	XXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹		154		271	XXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ²		103	120	19	XXXXXX
4. Days in office ³		142	22	104	XXXXXX
5. Days in field ³		117	103	170	XXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴		210	210	590	1010
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		94	147	36	281
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	432	82	444	998
	(2) Telephone	1744	132	586	1906
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵		152	14	103	271
10. Number of bulletins distributed		2457	100	584	3207
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		40	7	8	80
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work			3	3
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)			0	0
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work				
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)				
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(1) Adult work				
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)				
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number				
	(2) Total attendance				
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work				
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)				
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work				
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)				

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.

⁴ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.

⁵ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	1			1
		(b) Total members attending	6			6
		(c) Total others attending	1			1
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	2	1		3	
	(b) Total boys attending		9		9	
	(c) Total girls attending	13			13	
	(d) Total others attending		1		1	
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	20		5	25
		(b) Total attendance	208		80	288
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	10	5		15	
	(b) Total attendance	103	121		224	
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	41			41
		(b) Total attendance	418			418
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	34	10		44
		(b) Total attendance	339	163		502

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census)	714
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	80
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	36
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	7
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	458
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	125
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	200
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	200
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	250
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	37
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	740 114
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	220 291

GENERAL INFORMATION

16-58071-8

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:

- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name Warren Co. Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 32
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name Co. Com. - Feb. 1941 - Bro. Ben (2) No. of members 35
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name Warren Co. 4-H Council (2) No. of members 61
 (e) Young men and women (older youth) (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____

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

- (a) Agricultural 33 (b) Home demonstration 36 (c) 4-H Club 61 (d) Young men and women (older youth) _____

35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 6

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 6

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 10

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 233

39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185. _____

40. Combined with question 41. _____

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

- (a) Adult work (1) Men 6 (2) Women 23
 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) (1) Men 2 (2) Women 16
 (3) Older club boys 23 (4) Older club girls 2

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service _____

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:

- (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____ (3) Youth _____
 (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) _____

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men _____ (b) Women _____ (c) Youth _____

46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes _____ (b) No _____

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
(1) Home demonstration agents	108		108
(2) 4-H Club agents	16		16
(3) Agricultural agents	76		76
(4) State extension workers			
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) County			17
(2) Community			20
48. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year			187
49. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	74		661

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—				10						
(1) Home demonstration agents								18		
(2) 4-H Club agents	6							6	6	
(3) Agricultural agents	42			2	16					
(4) State extension workers	4				2				3	
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6			6	6			4	3	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year										
54. Number of farmers assisted this year is—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	13									
(2) The use of lime	23									
(3) The use of fertilizers	23				30					
(4) Controlling plant diseases										
(5) Controlling injurious insects									200	200
(6) Controlling noxious weeds										
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals									50	50

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents						22	
(2) 4-H Club agents	4	6	4	22		22	
(3) Agricultural agents	24	23	3	6	5	5	
(4) State extension workers	4	4	4	2	3	7	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6	6	4	6	3		
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	6	6	4	6	3		
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	2	2	1				
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	31	31	14				
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	20	20					
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	3	8	10	6			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	10	10	4				
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX		XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	4	6	12				
(5) Controlling external parasites	4	12	2	4			
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	27	40	30	60	27	1	
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)

	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	9		
(4) State extension workers	5	1	
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	30
(b) In the use of crop rotations	18
(c) With strip cropping	20
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	
(f) With contour farming of cropland	
(g) In contouring pasture or range	10
(A) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	40
(l) With drainage	
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	4
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	2

¹ Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	
(c) With selection cutting	
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	7
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	20
Wildlife—Continued	
69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	6
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	

FARM MANAGEMENT

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

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

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

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
1. Percentage of time devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents										5	
(2) 4-H Club agents					1						
(3) Agricultural agents		6	16					1			2
(4) State extension workers											
2. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		3	6					1			1
3. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year					2					4	
4. Number of new cooperatives ¹ assisted in organizing during the year											
5. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year		2	1								
6. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)		500									
7. Question discontinued	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
8. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year		10	15								
9. Question discontinued	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs ⁴ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ⁵ participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ⁶ participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs ⁷ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ⁸ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ⁹ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ¹⁰ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ¹¹ conducted this year (specify)											

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

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

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	485	1		
(2) 4-H Club agents.....		7		
(3) Agricultural agents.....		2	2	2
(4) State extension workers.....	4			
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	6	3		
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	34	3		

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	6
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	143
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	7
(d) Installing water systems.....	7
(e) Installing heating systems.....	7
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	19
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	47
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	3/2
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	177
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	181
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	23
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	14
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	
(o) Improving home grounds.....	71
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members).....	
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity.....	
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....	43
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....	
(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service.....	

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings.....	
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....	1
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....	

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....	1
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....	
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....	
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....	

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

110. Days all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	305	0	385	0
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers	65	0	6	0
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	18	21	21	21
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				430
(b) With food preparation				430
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				105
(2) Of fruits				0
(3) Of meats				
(4) Of milk				
(5) Of poultry and eggs				
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				195
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				195
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				75
(e) With butter or cheese making				3
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				210
(2) Freezing				195
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				25
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				340
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				340
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				25
(h) In canning according to a budget				25
(i) With child-feeding problems				
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				75
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				25
(l) With first aid or home nursing				250
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				395
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				3
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home management and family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
(1) Home demonstration agents		360		10.5
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers		1		
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		6		2
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		29		12

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems	
(b) With home accounts	2
(c) With financial planning	2
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	4
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)	
(a) Food	
(b) Clothing	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	
(d) General household supplies	
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food	25
(b) Clothing	150
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	100
(d) General household supplies	10
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions	167
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	150

NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (f), page 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing-construction problems	147
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	131
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	81
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets	7

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems	
(b) In improving family relationships	
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year	
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men	
(b) Women	
131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals	

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation	75
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities	6
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	18
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Club or community house	
(b) Permanent camp	
(c) Community rest rooms	
136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities	2
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations	3

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Includes question 122; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

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

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

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Corn	3		3		5	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	1		0		9	Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	36	6	31	1	17	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	19	2	19	2	5200	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	2				3	Animals
152. Beef cattle	1					Animals
153. Sheep	2		1		16	Animals
154. Swine						Animals
155. Horses and mules	27	1	27	1	125	Animals
155a. Rabbits	7		2		34	Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	2	16	2	14	XXXXXXXXXXXX	Acres
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXX	Articles made
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor						Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXX	Articles made
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		54		39	1808	Meals planned
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		0		4	1774	Meals served
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					2216	Quarts canned
165a. Child care					560	Quarts frozen
166. Clothing		57		31	209	Pounds frozen
167. Home management (housekeeping)					2	Garments made
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		26		21		Garments remodeled
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					26	Units
170. Junior leadership					113	Rooms
171. All others						Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	113	102	100	114	XXXXXXXXXXXX	Articles

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

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 10
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 113 (b) Girls 144
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 100 (b) Girls 108
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 113 (b) Girls 144
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys 0 (b) Girls 0
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 106 (b) Girls 114
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys 7 (b) Girls 30

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By age	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	34	61	10 and under	17	44
2d	26	43	11	29	31
3d	26	17	12	22	21
4th	9	12	13	17	17
5th	0	7	14	16	12
6th	2	2	15	5	10
7th	2	2	16	0	8
8th			17	1	1
9th			18		
10th and over			19		
			20 and over		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- (a) Judging 68
 - (b) Giving demonstrations 52
 - (c) Recreational leadership 21
 - (d) Music appreciation 63
 - (e) Health 10
 - (f) Fire and accident prevention 10
 - (g) Wildlife conservation 10
 - (h) Keeping personal accounts 6
 - (i) Use of economic information 10
 - (j) Soil and water conservation 10
 - (k) Forestry 9
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program 9
184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 10

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)
(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective subject-matter sections of the report.

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

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men						
(2) Young women						

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

- B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:**
190. Number of such groups assisted during the year _____
191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men _____ (b) Different young women _____

- C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":**
192. Number of different individuals assisted (a) Young men 55 (b) Young women 13

- D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:**
193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of question², 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men 53 (b) Young women 13

194. Question discontinued.

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.

² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Insects (a)	General-bearer insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			1
(2) 4-H Club agents	4	12	
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			6
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees existing this year			

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

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

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

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TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
 - A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
 - A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
- The *adoption of a farm or home practice* resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters* written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)