

VIRGINIA

Bedford County Agent Report
1922

<u>Index</u>		<u>Page</u>
1 c 3.91	Tobacco association	27
6 b 4.8	Fairs	26
8 a 3.6	Shows - corn	27
8 d 5	Clovers	25
8 d 8	Field peas	25
8 d 22	Vetch	26
8 e 1	Beans	26

2

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

States Relations Service
Office of Extension Work
Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF WORK OF THE COUNTY AGENT

Due November 30, 1922



State VIRGINIA

County BEDFORD

Report of JOHN W. PORTON County Agent

From December 1, 1921 to November 30, 1922

Approved:

State Agent

Date Forwarded _____

Director of Extension Work

97-SRS

INDEXED	FILED	SEARCHED	SERIALIZED
<i>[initials]</i>	<i>[initials]</i>	<i>[initials]</i>	<i>[initials]</i>

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

1. Is there a central county committee supporting your work? Yes
 2. If so, what is it called? Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association,
 3. Who constitute its membership? 1200 Tobacco growers
 4. How is membership selected or appointed? Voluntary
 5. Does this committee help you make a county plan of work? Yes, it gives
some advice
- How long has this county organization been in existence? 2400 years
6. Number of communities in your county 2500
 7. How many community farmers' clubs have you assisted in organizing
this year? 15
Total membership 400
 8. How many community farmers' clubs have you in your county? 25
Total membership 2,000
 9. How many community farmers' clubs have ceased to exist during
(Give reason) Farmers Union Members lost interest. the year? 4
 10. How many of these clubs are organized so as to include the farmer's
wife, children, and others, in their membership? 10

2

Space for agent's stamp

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

11. How have these clubs been helpful to the farmer and his family? (Use extra pages if necessary)
- Get the neighborhood together and created a Community Spirit. Enabled the farmers to save money buying co-operatively, and in the case of selling tobacco are responsible for about 100 per cent increase in the crop.
- Promoted better schools and civic well fare.
-
-
-
-

12. Are these community farmers' clubs dependent on the county agent for their existence and the continuation of their efforts? No
13. Does each club have a community plan or program of work? No
(Attach a copy of such plans for the past year)

3.

Space for agent's stamp

COOPERATIVE BUYING
AND SELLING ORGANIZATIONS

1. How many of your farmers' organizations buy and sell cooperatively? 4
2. State the quantity and value of each farm necessity or product bought or sold cooperatively by these organizations and the approximate saving to the farmer. Make a separate list of purchases and likewise one for sales, and indicate which are purchases and which sales. Report all livestock in carload lots, keeping the different kinds of livestock separate, for example, cars cattle; cars hogs, etc. Report all grains and potatoes in bushels and carloads, making a separate report on each kind of grain, i.e., 10 carloads, or 5000 bushels of corn. Report all seed in bushels, all fertilizer and lime in tons, and wool in pounds. In the column headed "value", report the amount at which the commodity was actually sold, or for which it was bought. If more commodities have been bought or sold than can be listed on this form, use an additional sheet. A full report on this subject is urged.

*Bought	Article	Quantity		Value	Saving
		Cars	Bu., lbs. or tons		
	Clover Seed	2	700	\$ 10,666.00	\$ 3,000.
	Soy Beans Seed	5	5,200	10,400.00	1,500.
	Cow Pea Seed	5	5,700	11,365.00	2,500.
	Fertilizer	30		10,000.00	2,376.
	Farm-Corn inoculation			11,150.00	150.

*Sold About two thirds of Bedford Countys' will be sold co-operatively.

We will not know the value until about June. During October it averaged 718.56 per hundred against \$6.09 in October 1920. Just before the Tobacco Association was started, I think it is a conservative estimate to say that fifty per cent of what it is bringing is due to the Association.

3. Have you attempted to keep a bulletin board in your office, listing things for sale and things wanted?
- Yes
4. Have you used the market news service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture or your State market news service?

Both,

yes

4

Space for agent's stamp.

C O R N

(Including Kafir, Milo, Feterita)
Separate sheet for each

1. Number of demonstrators	12
2. Number of demonstrators reporting	9
3. Total acreage of corn grown under improved methods on demonstration farms	90
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels)	40
5. Estimated average yield for entire county (bushels)	29
6. Increased yield on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels)	12
7. Number of cooperators	17
8. Total acreage of corn grown under improved methods by cooperators	208
9. Average yield per acre on demonstrations by cooperators (bushels)	28
10. Number of farmers testing seed corn for germination	27
11. Number of bushels so tested for germination	20
12. How many farmers planted selected seed?	42
13. Acreage planted with selected seed	462
14. Number of farmers you have influenced to select seed for next year's crop	27
15. Estimated amount of seed selected (bushels)	60
16. Number who turned under cover crops on their demonstration acres	11
17. Number of acres harvested for silage	0
18. Yield per acre harvested for silage (tons)	0
19. Number of acres "hogged down"	0
20. Estimated value per acre when utilized this way	\$ 0
21. Number of acres treated for diseases or insect pests	0
22. On how many farms have you introduced the growing of corn or improved cultural methods	27
23. Number of communities in which corn demonstrations were conducted	6

5

Space for agent's stamp.

T O B A C C O

1. Number of demonstrators	7
2. Number of demonstrators reporting	6
3. Total acreage in demonstrations	25
4. Average yield per acre ^{Net through selling} (pounds)	_____
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (pounds)	_____
6. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods (pounds)	_____
7. How many farmers have you induced to plant pure or selected seed?	17
8. Acreage planted with pure or selected seed	85
9. How many farmers treated tobacco seed for disease?	200
10. How many acres did this treated seed plant?	2,100
11. On how many farms have you introduced the growing of tobacco or improved cultural methods?	38
12. Number of communities in which tobacco demonstrations were conducted	4

SMALL GRAINS

(Oats, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Buckwheat)

Wheat

Demonstration

(Enter here name of crop - separate sheet for each)

- | | | |
|---|-------|----------|
| 1. Number of demonstrators | _____ | 20 |
| 2. Number of demonstrators reporting | _____ | 25 |
| 3. Total acreage grown under improved methods on demonstration farms | _____ | 450 |
| 4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels) | _____ | 27 |
| 5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (bushels) | _____ | 12 |
| 6. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels) | _____ | 5 |
| 7. Number of cooperators | _____ | 45 |
| 8. Total acreage grown under improved methods by cooperators | _____ | 450 |
| 9. Average yield per acre by cooperators (bushels) | _____ | 25 |
| 10. Number of farmers testing seed for germination | _____ | 0 |
| 11. Number of bushels so tested | _____ | 0 |
| 12. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain | _____ | 15 |
| 13. Acreage planted with pure or selected seed | _____ | _____ |
| 14. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay | _____ | _____ |
| 15. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons) | _____ | _____ |
| 16. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons) | _____ | _____ |
| 17. Number of acres grazed off | _____ | _____ |
| 18. Estimated value per acre of grazing | _____ | \$ _____ |
| 19. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement | _____ | _____ |
| 20. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut? | _____ | _____ |
| 21. On how many farms have you introduced the growing of small grains or improved cultural methods? | _____ | 52 |
| 22. Number of communities in which demonstrations were conducted | _____ | 7 |

Space for agent's stamp.

SMALL GRAINS

(Oats, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Buckwheat)

OATS

Demonstration

(Enter here name of crop - separate sheet for each)

1. Number of demonstrators	12
2. Number of demonstrators reporting	9
3. Total acreage grown under improved methods on demonstration farms	115
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels)	42
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (bushels)	_____
6. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels)	_____
7. Number of cooperators	17
8. Total acreage grown under improved methods by cooperators	160
9. Average yield per acre by cooperators (bushels)	36
10. Number of farmers testing seed for germination	_____
11. Number of bushels so tested	_____
12. Number of demonstration acres threshed for grain	_____
13. Acreage planted with pure or selected seed	12
14. Number of demonstration acres cut for hay	_____
15. Average yield of cured hay per acre on demonstrations (tons)	_____
16. Increase per acre of cured hay on demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons)	_____
17. Number of acres grazed off	_____
18. Estimated value per acre of grazing	\$ _____
19. Number of acres turned under for soil improvement	_____
20. How many bushels of seed were treated for smut?	70
21. On how many farms have you introduced the growing of small grains or improved cultural methods?	28
22. Number of communities in which demonstrations were conducted	8

8

Space for agent's stamp

REPORT ON COVER CROPS

NOTE: This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bar and Sweet Clover, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats, - Wheat, or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy; Mixed Grasses and Clovers; Sudan, Johnson and other grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in space below.

(Enter here the name of crop - separate sheet for each.) Demonstration

- 1. Number of demonstrators _____
- 2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
- 3. Total acreage in this crop on demonstrations _____ 11
- 4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (tons of cured hay) _____ 1-1/4 25
- 5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (tons of cured hay) _____
- 6. Number of acres cut for hay _____
- 7. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons of cured hay) _____
- 8. Number of acres grazed off _____
- 9. Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ _____
- 10. Number of cooperators _____
- 11. Total acreage grown by cooperators _____
- 12. Average yield per acre by cooperators (tons of cured hay) _____
- 13. How many acres (if legume) were inoculated? _____
- 14. How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from U.S. Department of Agriculture? _____
- 15. How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement? _____ 21
- 16. Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice _____ 21
- 17. How many acres were sown this fall? _____
- 18. On how many farms have you introduced the growing of hay, forage, or cover crops, or improved cultural methods? _____ 11
- 19. Number of communities in which demonstrations were conducted _____ 2

9

Space for agent's stamp

HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS

NOTE: This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bar and Sweet Clover, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats, - Wheat, or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Rhat or Eye, Timothy; Mixed Grasses and Clovers; Sudan, Johnson and other grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in space below.

RED CLOVER.

Demonstration

(Enter here the name of crop - separate sheet for each.)

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------|
| 1. Number of demonstrators | | 20 |
| 2. Number of demonstrators reporting | Sum last spring | |
| 3. Total acreage in this crop on demonstrations | | 100 |
| 4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations | (tons of cured hay) | |
| 5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (tons of cured hay) | | |
| 6. Number of acres cut for hay | | |
| 7. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods | (tons of cured hay) | |
| 8. Number of acres grazed off | | |
| 9. Estimated value per acre of grazing | | \$ _____ |
| 10. Number of cooperators | | 500 |
| 11. Total acreage grown by cooperators | Sum last spring | 2500 |
| 12. Average yield per acre by cooperators | (tons of cured hay) | |
| 13. How many acres (if legume) were inoculated? | | 26 |
| 14. How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from U. S. Department of Agriculture? | | 14 |
| 15. How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement? | | |
| 16. Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice | | |
| 17. How many acres were sown this fall? | | |
| 18. On how many farms have you introduced the growing of hay, forage, or cover crops, or improved cultural methods? | | 200 |
| 19. Number of communities in which demonstrations were conducted | | 14 |

Farmers Meetings

This spring we want to hold a series of meetings to discuss some of the important problems confronting us. As soon as the ground is in order, we will have to begin our plowing and the other spring work, so we must hold them early in March. They will start at 9:45 in the morning and will be held on the dates, and at the places listed below:

Saturday, March 4, 9:45 A. M.—New London Academy.
Monday, March 6th, 9:45 A. M.—Montvale. Thaxton at 6 P. M.
Tuesday, March 7th, 9:45 A. M.—Oakland. Clifax at 6 P. M.
Wednesday, March 8th, 9:45 A. M.—Boonsboro.
Thursday, March 9th, 9:45 A. M.—Hunting Creek.
Friday, March 10th, 9:45 A. M.—Ebenezer School.
Saturday, March 11th, 9:45 A. M.—Bedford High School Auditorium.
Monday, March 13th, 9:45 A. M.—Stewartsville. Diamond Hill at 6 P. M.
Tuesday, March 14th, 9:45 A. M.—Moneta.
Wednesday, March 15th, 9:45 A. M.—Fancy Grove. Patmos at 6 P. M.
Thursday, March 16th, 9:45 A. M.—Leftwich, near Huddleston.
Friday, March 17th, 9:45 A. M.—Bunker Hill.

The program for these meetings will be as follows:

MORNING SESSION

Call to order 9:45.
Corn Root Rot and its control.
Soybeans and Cowpeas as a money crop. Growing them for seed.
Lime, the best and cheapest form to use.
Tomatoes, how to increase our yield and control disease.
Livestock, the quickest and easiest way to make more money from cattle and hogs.

AFTERNOON SESSION

12:00—Lunch.
12:30—Banjo and violin music, and other entertainment by local talent.
1:00—Call to order.
Living better on less money, a talk of vital interest to every man, woman and child in Bedford County.
Illustrated Lecture.
Open discussion of farm problems.
Adjournment.

On the program, we will have such men as Ben Moomaw to talk to us on tomatoes, W. J. Morse, one of the leading authorities in the United States, to talk to us on soybeans, and raising them for seed; B. C. Thomas, corn expert; J. F. Keen, beef cattle specialist, and others who are leaders in their line. Miss Hubbard, our Home Demonstration Agent, has arranged a special morning program for the ladies, and we want every one to hear the talk on better living, in the afternoon, and also to see the pictures.

Tell the ladies that this is not a picnic and to please not bring much to eat. It took nearly all the morning to get the eats on the table at Ephesus, Walnut Grove, Fpicks, and the other picnics last summer. I never saw such dinners in my life. We only want them to bring a few egg or chicken sandwiches to these meetings, to keep us from getting hungry.

The night programs will start at 6 o'clock, and will be similar to the morning programs, but shorter. We will have an hour between 7:00 and 8:00 to eat a light lunch, and for music and entertainment. Bring a few sandwiches along to these meetings also.

JOHN W. PONTON, County Agent

HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS

NOTE: This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bar and Sweet Clover, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats, - Wheat, or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy; Mixed Grasses and Clovers; Sudan, Johnson and other grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in space below.

VERNON, SOWN WITH OATS, RYE AND WHEAT.

Demonstration

(Enter here the name of crop - separate sheet for each.)

1. Number of demonstrators 25
2. Number of demonstrators reporting 17
3. Total acreage in this crop on demonstrations 800 170
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (tons of cured hay) 2.25
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (tons of cured hay) _____
6. Number of acres cut for hay 160
7. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons of cured hay) _____
8. Number of acres grazed off _____
9. Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ 22.00
10. Number of cooperators _____
11. Total acreage grown by cooperators 200
12. Average yield per acre by cooperators (tons of cured hay) 2
13. How many acres (if legume) were inoculated? 275
14. How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from U. S. Department of Agriculture? 27
15. How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement? 27
16. Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice _____
17. How many acres were sown this fall? 300
18. On how many farms have you introduced the growing of hay, forage, or cover crops, or improved cultural methods? _____
 This crop introduced in county by agent. Farmers well pleased.
19. Number of communities in which demonstrations were conducted 12

Space for agent's stamp

HAY, FORAGE, OR COVER CROPS

NOTE: This form to be used for such crops as Alfalfa, Crimson, Alsike, Red, Bur and Sweet Clover, Lespedeza, Vetch, Vetch and Oats, - Wheat, or Rye, Crimson Clover and Oats - Wheat or Rye, Timothy; Mixed Grasses and Clovers; Sudan, Johnson and other grasses, Sorghum, Millet, etc. Any combination of these or other similar crops should be reported on this form, the name of the crop or combination to be entered in space below.

(Enter here the name of crop - separate sheet for each.) Demonstration

1. Number of demonstrators _____
2. Number of demonstrators reporting _____
3. Total acreage in this crop on demonstrations _____
4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (tons of cured hay) 2 1/4 2.75
5. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (tons of cured hay) _____
6. Number of acres cut for hay _____
7. Increased yield per acre of demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons of cured hay) _____
8. Number of acres grazed off _____
9. Estimated value per acre of grazing \$ _____
10. Number of cooperators _____
11. Total acreage grown by cooperators _____
12. Average yield per acre by cooperators (tons of cured hay) 2 1/4 2.25
13. How many acres (if legume) were inoculated? _____
14. How many farmers ordered inoculating material through you from U. S. Department of Agriculture? _____
15. How many demonstration acres were turned under for soil improvement _____
16. Estimate total number of acres in county turned under by agent's advice _____
17. How many acres were sown this fall? _____
18. On how many farms have you introduced the growing of hay, forage, or cover crops, or improved cultural methods? _____
19. Number of communities in which demonstrations were conducted _____

12

Space for Agent's stamp

SUMMER LEGUMES

(Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Peanuts, etc.)

COMPASS

Demonstration

(Name of crop - separate sheet for each)

- | | | | |
|--------|--|-------------------|-------|
| 1. | Number of demonstrators | | 17 |
| 2. | Number of demonstrators reporting | | 15 |
| 3. | Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations | | 85 |
| 4. | Average yield per acre on demonstrations | (bushels of seed) | 2-1/2 |
| 5. | Average yield per acre on demonstrations | (tons cured hay) | 3.25 |
| 6. | Estimated average yield per acre for entire county | (bushels of seed) | 1-3/4 |
| 7. | Estimated average yield per acre for entire county | (tons cured hay) | 1.75 |
| 8. | Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods | (bushels of seed) | 3/4 |
| 9. | Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods | (tons cured hay) | 3/4 |
| 10. | Number of cooperators | | 72 |
| 11. | Total acreage grown under improved methods by cooperators | | 572 |
| 12. | Average yield per acre by cooperators | (bushels of seed) | |
| 13. | Average yield per acre by cooperators | (tons cured hay) | |
| 14. | Number of farmers testing seed for germination | | |
| 15. | Total number of bushels seed so tested | | 52 |
| 16. | Acreage planted with pure or selected seed | | 175 |
| 17. | Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators threshed for seed | | 400 |
| 18. | Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators cut for hay | | 50 |
| 19. | Number of acres grazed off | | |
| 20. | Estimated value per acre of grazing | \$ | |
| 21. | Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement | | 52 |
| 22. | Total number of acres inoculated - by Department cultures | | 400 |
| 23. | Total number of acres inoculated - by inoculated soil | | 52 |
| 24. | Total number of acres inoculated - by commercial cultures | | |
| 25. | Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were planted this year to this crop due to your influence | | 1500 |
| 26. | On how many farms have you introduced the growing of summer legumes or improved cultural methods? | | 82 |
| 27. | Number of communities in which demonstrations were conducted | | 16 |
| 97-SRS | | | |

SUMMER LEGUMES

(Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Peanuts, etc.)

SOY BEANS

Demonstration

(Name of crop - separate sheet for each)

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Number of demonstrators | <u>872</u> |
| 2. Number of demonstrators reporting | <u>108</u> |
| 3. Total acreage of this crop grown under improved methods on demonstrations | <u>2176</u> |
| 4. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (bushels of seed) | <u>18</u> |
| 5. Average yield per acre on demonstrations (tons cured hay) | <u>2 3/4</u> |
| <i>None grown for seed before</i> | |
| 6. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (bushels of seed) | <u> </u> |
| 7. Estimated average yield per acre for entire county (tons cured hay) | <u>2 3/4</u> |
| 8. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods (bushels of seed) | <u> </u> |
| 9. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations over ordinary methods (tons cured hay) | <u>1</u> |
| 10. Number of cooperators | <u>300</u> |
| 11. Total acreage grown under improved methods by cooperators | <u>2700</u> |
| 12. Average yield per acre by cooperators (bushels of seed) | <u> </u> |
| 13. Average yield per acre by cooperators (tons cured hay) | <u> </u> |
| 14. Number of farmers testing seed for germination | <u> </u> |
| 15. Total number of bushels seed so tested | <u> </u> |
| 16. Acreage planted with pure or selected seed | <u>482</u> |
| 17. Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators threshed for seed | <u>900</u> |
| 18. Total acreage of demonstrators and cooperators cut for hay | <u>2976</u> |
| 19. Number of acres grazed off | <u> </u> |
| 20. Estimated value per acre of grazing | \$ <u> </u> |
| 21. Total number of acres turned under for soil improvement | <u> </u> |
| 22. Total number of acres inoculated - by Department cultures | <u>872</u> |
| 23. Total number of acres inoculated - by inoculated soil | <u>4300</u> |
| 24. Total number of acres inoculated - by commercial cultures | <u> </u> |
| 25. Give estimate of the number of acres in your territory which were planted this year to this crop due to your influence | <u>3000</u> |
| 26. On how many farms have you introduced the growing of summer legumes or improved cultural methods? | <u>92</u> |
| 27. Number of communities in which demonstrations were conducted | <u>25</u> |

LIVE STOCK DISEASES AND PESTS

1. How many demonstrations have been conducted through your influence in treating or testing livestock for the control of the following: _____

	Demon- strations	* Animals treated
CATTLE		
(Blackleg - - - - -)	11	163
(Anthrax or charbon - - - - -)	0	10
(Digestive and other troubles - - - - -)	7	32
(Tuberculosis - - - - -)	4	30
(Ticks - - - - -)	2	0
(Lice - - - - -)	0	15
HOGS		
(Cholera (single treatment) - - - - -)		
(Cholera (simultaneous treatment) - - - - -)		
(Digestive and other troubles - - - - -)		
(Worms - - - - -)		
(Lice - - - - -)		
(Mange - - - - -)		
SHEEP		
(Stomach worms - - - - -)		
(Digestive and other troubles - - - - -)		
(Grubs - - - - -)		
(Scab - - - - -)		
(Ticks - - - - -)		
HORSES		
(Spinal meningitis - - - - -)		
(Digestive ailments - - - - -)		
(Anthrax, or charbon - - - - -)		
(Distemper - - - - -)		
(Accidents - - - - -)		
(Other troubles - - - - -)		

2. State in how many of the above demonstrations you actually treated livestock to demonstrate the method of treatment and the number of animals actually treated by you:

	Demon- strations	Animals
CATTLE, for Blackleg - - - - -	0	100
CATTLE, for Tuberculosis - - - - -		
CATTLE, for Anthrax or charbon - - - - -		
HOGS, for Cholera - - - - -	4	30
HORSES, for Anthrax or charbon - - - - -		

3. Have you instruments for such demonstrations? Yes

4. Report results of treatments and of campaigns for eradication or control of diseases or pests under "Remarks".

*Include all animals treated through your influence.

Space for agent's stamp

FERTILIZERS

- 1. How many farmers consulted you regarding the use of fertilizers? 125
- 2. How many fertilizer demonstrations are the farmers conducting with you? 2
- 3. Total acreage in these demonstrations 26
- 4. How much fertilizer used on such demonstrations? (tons) 2 1/2
- 5. How many communities have you influenced to buy fertilizers cooperatively? 25
- 6. Quantity bought cooperatively (tons) 294
- 7. Value of fertilizer bought cooperatively (actual price paid by cooperative purchase) \$ 10,532.00
- 8. Total amount saved by cooperative purchases \$ 2,372.00
- 9. Number of farmers home-mixing fertilizer on your advice 7
- 10. Estimated number of tons home-mixed 21
- 11. Estimated saving to farmers (per ton) \$ 2.50
- 12. Number of communities in which fertilizer demonstrations were conducted 6

17

Space for agent's stamp

M A N U R E

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. How many farmers have you induced to take better care of farm manure? | <u>27</u> |
| 2. How many have provided manure sheds at your suggestion? | <u>5</u> |
| 3. How many are composting farm manure and waste products? | <u>7</u> |
| 4. How many manure spreaders have been secured this year through your influence? | <u>6</u> |
| 5. How many farmers are using phosphate or other material for reenforcing farm manure? | <u>55</u> |
| 6. Number of communities in which manure demonstrations were conducted | <u>2</u> |

18

Space for agent's stamp

S I L O S

- 1. How many silos have been constructed in your county this year? 4
- 2. How many silos constructed this year as a result of your advice? 4
- 3. How many silos are in county now? 90

4. Of the number of silos in county now there are:
- Tile 5
 - Cement 70
 - Stave
 - Stone 4
 - Pit 10
 - Other

TOTAL 90

- 5. Number of communities in which silo demonstrations were conducted 2

19

Space for Agent's stamp

L I M E

1. Number of demonstrators		<u>47</u>
2. Number of demonstrators reporting		<u>33</u>
3. Total number of acres in lime demonstrations		<u>1300</u>
4. How many farms, other than demonstrators, used lime or limestone this year due to your influence?		<u>25</u>
5. Quantity of burned lime or limestone used (tons)		<u>188 burned 2700 ground</u>
6. Total number of acres treated this year		<u>1700</u>
7. Number of local sources of lime developed		<u> </u>
8. Number of lime crushers installed as a result of your work		<u> </u>
9. Number of lime kilns built as a result of your work		<u> </u>
10. Number of lime sheds constructed as a result of your work		<u>2</u>
11. Number of carloads shipped into your county		<u>99</u>
12. Number of farms on which soil was tested for acidity		<u> </u>
13. Number of communities in which lime demonstrations were conducted		<u>5</u>

20

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FARM AND FARMSTEAD
IMPROVEMENTS

THINGS DONE WITH AGENT'S ASSISTANCE AND ADVICE

	Dwelling	Other	
1. Number of buildings erected	2	9	
2. Number of farm buildings improved	5	7	
3. Number of new building plans furnished	2	2	
4. Number of farm buildings painted or whitewashed	5	11	
5. Number of home water systems installed this year			2
6. Total number of such systems in county now			250
7. Number of home lighting systems installed in county this year			20
8. Total number of such systems in county now			82
9. Number of windmills erected this year			
10. Number of home grounds improved			18
11. Number of farm and home sanitary conditions improved			10
12. Number of homes screened against flies and mosquitoes			2
13. Number of sanitary privies erected			
14. Number of sewage disposal systems installed			
15. Number of telephone systems installed			
16. Number of farmers furnished plans and induced to adopt systematic crop rotations			7
17. Total acreage of such rotations			207
18. Number of new pastures established			6
19. Total acreage of new pastures established			197
20. Number of old pastures renovated			10
21. Total acreage of old pastures renovated			167

FARM AND FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENTS (Continued)

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 22. Number of drainage systems planned and adopted | _____ | 3 |
| 23. Number of acres drained - by tile | _____ | 107 |
| 24. Number of acres drained - by ditch | _____ | 68 |
| 25. Number of farmers induced to remove stumps | _____ | 2 |
| 26. Number of acres from which stumps were removed | _____ | 18 |
| 27. Number of farmers induced to terrace their sloping lands | _____ | _____ |
| 28. Total acreage so terraced | _____ | _____ |
| 29. Number of home gardens planted or improved | _____ | 9 |
| 30. Number of road improving demonstrations assisted in | _____ | 4 |
| 31. Number of miles of improved roads resulting therefrom | _____ | 18 |
| 32. Number of farmers who planted cover crops to be turned under | _____ | 107 |
| 33. Number of new implements and tools bought: | | |

Binders	_____
Hay presses	_____
Gas engines	_____
2-horse cultivators	_____
Tractors	_____
Motor trucks	_____
✓ Corn planters	_____
Ditching machines	_____
Mowers	_____
Grain drills	_____
Disk harrows	_____
1-horse cultivators	_____

Flows	_____
Hay loaders	_____
Farm levels	_____
Grading machines	_____
Hay rakes	_____
Ensilage cutters	_____
Cream separators	_____
Spraying machines	_____
Manure spreaders	_____
Small tools	_____
Line spreaders	_____

34. Number of communities in which farm and farmstead improvements were conducted _____

22

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MISCELLANEOUS EXTENSION WORK

	(Demonstrators -----	968
	(Cooperators -----	1708
1. Number of visits by agent to - - -	(Other farmers -----	26
	(Business men -----	48
	(Boys' and girls' club members -----	22
	TOTAL	2,880
	(Railroad -----	2,744
2. Number of miles traveled - - - - -	(Team -----	178
	(Automobile -----	6,061
	(Otherwise -----	38
	TOTAL	9,530
3. Calls on agent at office and home relative to work - Personal		1,645
4. Calls on agent at office and home relative to work - Telephone		779
5. Number of farmers' meetings held under auspices of agent or Extension Division		79
6. How many meetings of all kinds, including field meetings, did you take part in?		95
7. Total attendance at these meetings (approximate)		7,630
8. How many field meetings held by you?		79
9. Total attendance at these meetings		6,061
10. Number of days spent at office work? <u>25-1/2</u>	How divided?	(Correspondence 30)
		(Conference 18)
		(Miscellaneous 22)
	TOTAL	100
11. Number of days spent in field work? <u>266-1/2</u>	How divided?	(Supervising regular 32)
		(demonstrations 22)
		(Other farm visits 22)
		(At meetings 10)
		(Assisted in short course work 2)
		(Organization and marketing 34)
	TOTAL	100

23

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MISCELLANEOUS EXTENSION WORK
(Continued)

7
7

- 12. Number of official individual letters written 1,332
- 13. Number of articles relating to your work prepared and published 201
- 14. Number of different circular letters prepared by you and sent out 24
- 15. Total number of copies of such letters 40,000
(Give list and copy of each, if possible)
- 16. Number of bulletins or circulars of U. S. Department of Agriculture distributed 208
- 17. Number of bulletins or circulars from State college or State department of agriculture distributed 179
- 18. Number of visits to schools relating to work 27
- 19. In how many schools did you assist in outlining an agricultural course? _____
- 20. How many extension schools or short courses did you assist in? _____
- 21. Total attendance at these schools _____
- 22. Total number of days you were engaged in these schools _____
- 23. Number of farmers who attended short courses at colleges as a result of your effort 75
- 24. Number of club boys who entered college for first time this year _____
- 25. How many times have you been visited by specialists from college or the Department? 12
- 26. Was there a county fair held in your county? Yes
- 27. How many demonstrators, cooperators and club members had exhibits? 176
- 28. How many of these won prizes? 108
- 29. How many demonstrations have you in truck or small fruit? 5
- 30. How many were successful from a financial standpoint? 5
- 31. How many farm account books distributed to farmers? 7
- 32. How many farmers in your county did you assist to keep cost production records? 5

24

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MISCELLANEOUS EXTENSION WORK

(Continued)

- 34. How many farmers in your county are practicing fall plowing as a result of county agent's work? 87
- 35. How many wood lots have been improved at your suggestion? 5
- 36. How many farmers in your county have been influenced to grow sugar cane or sorghum for syrup?
- 37. How many farmers began keeping bees this year or improved their methods at your suggestion? 17
- 38. Number of hives involved in previous questions 132
- 39. How many farmers induced to transfer from old to improved hives? 2
- 40. Number of hives involved in these transfers 11
- 41. How many new queens introduced?
- 42. How many honey extractors purchased?
- 43. List in following table work done in connection with seed improvement.

CROP	Improved seed secured		Improved seed offered for sale	
	Farms	Bushels	Farms	Bushels
Corn	11	19	11	950
Wheat	7	56	5	370
Rye	15	42	9	480
Cotton		(lbs)		(lbs)
Oats	4	52	3	190
Potatoes				
Tobacco	5	7		
Other		(oz.)		(oz.)
Soy Beans	117	600	30	430
Vetch	2	15		

25

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SUCCESSFUL UNDERTAKINGS

Each county agent will be expected to report three (3) important pieces of extension work attempted and successfully accomplished by him during the year. Details of your plan, method of procedure, and results, together with any other interesting facts and observations concerning each piece of work, should be included.

This sheet and as many additional sheets as are necessary should be used for this purpose.

1. CLOVER

My farmers have been complaining that for the last few years they could not grow clover as they used to. I advocated, and they used lime, but the clover would not go through the winter, even though they had a good stand in the fall. After talking with Mr. A. L. Hibbins, seed expert from New York State, I decided the trouble was that we have been using a large per cent of imported seed. My investigations among the farmers verified this conclusion. We put on a campaign to use American Green clover seed and ordered three hundred bushels of Red and four hundred bushels of Mammoth from The Albert Dickinson Company. We bought just before the market rose, and their Baltimore representative came to Bedford and offered us \$2,000.00 profit to let him have the car back, as he said clean American Green Mammoth seed were almost impossible to obtain. I figure we saved at least \$5,000.00 on this deal besides getting a splendid quality of seed. We have good stands of clover which I believe will go through the winter in fine shape.

2. PEAS

When the farmers started ordering peas co-operatively, they were costing \$3.00 per bushel on the home markets. They ordered five thousand seven hundred bushels for an average cost of \$2.30, figuring on a saving of .50 cents per bushel, instead of .60 cents. They saved \$2,800.00, besides they ordered large quantities of Iron, Gray and Brahman varieties which are better suited to this locality than the ones they have been using. We had a number of demonstrations in inoculation which showed that most of our land is already inoculated for peas and laboratory cultures are not necessary.

3. BEANS

Every year the farmers wait to buy their bean seed until late in the

26

season. The result is that they made a big demand on the local dealers when it is too late to replenish their stock and their prices soar, as much as five and six dollars per bushel being paid, as a result, the farmers do not plant as many as they otherwise would. The County Agent put on a campaign last January to get the farmers to buy their seed early, five thousand, two hundred bushels were ordered at an average cost of \$2.00 per bushel, figuring on a saving of only .25 cents per bushel, making the net saving \$1,500.00. The exact total saving cannot be estimated as it held the surrounding local markets down.

In addition a campaign was put on to induce the farmers to save their own bean seed. Over one hundred were induced to do this. Mr. Howard Haldron sowed five bushels and cut and thrashed one hundred and five, and numbers of others did as well. The County Agent induced about two hundred farmers to try Virginias for the first time. They are at least thirty per cent better for this country than any varieties we have tried. As a result of last year's inoculation demonstration and the follow up work this year, nearly all of the beans were inoculated this time.

4. FERTILIZERS

As the phosphate was selling for \$16.50 to \$20.00, as a campaign was put on in February to get the different communities to order co-operatively. The highest price paid was \$16.50 and from that down to \$15.50, with a saving of other goods in proportion. As a result of this more fertilizers was used where needed than would have otherwise been the case.

5. WETCH SEED WITH WHEAT, OATS OR RYE.

The results of the campaign last year to get the farmers to sow a peck of wetch with a bushel of oats, wheat or rye as a winter cover and a hay crop were very satisfactory. Over three hundred acres were sown. A large quantity of the mixture was thrashed and the farmers had a large quantity of to sell besides saving their own seed.

6. SWEET CLOVER

The results of the sweet clover demonstrations of last year were not very satisfactory. The weather was dry and a good many stands were imperfect, of those that got good stands and made fine crops, as large per cent let it stand too long and killed it at the first cutting, others killed their by cutting too low. After this experience with handling it I believe that under certain conditions they will find it a paying crop.

7. THE CHESTNUT FAIR.

Visitors of all three fairs this year said that The Bedford County Fair was far ahead of the Roanoke Fair and in many respects superior to the Lynchburg Fair. The live stock and grain exhibits were splendid and the judges said that the fruit exhibit was one of the finest they had ever seen. Part of the apple exhibit was sent to Richmond, and captured many prizes in the plate display, besides taking first on Staymans, first on Virginia Beauties, and second on Albemarle Pippins in the box display.

27

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SUCCESSFUL UNDERSTANDING. Cont.

8. CO-OPERATIVE TOBACCO MARKETING.

The County Agent has done a great deal of work in giving the farmers information about The Co-operative Tobacco Marketing Association which is functioning successfully at the present time, and is responsible for tobacco bringing a much higher price. He has also worked to keep the farmer encouraged and in an optimistic mood. Their losses were so heavy during 1920-21 that they were in a very pessimistic state of mind.

9. INSTRUMENTS AND EXPOSITIONS.

The County Agent induced about thirty farmers to go to the Virginia Corn Show at Roanoke, January 26th. As a result three are doing year to row work in corn. Two head selecting wheat. The raising certified soy beans, two certified wheat and two certified oats; besides twelve using better seed. About twenty-five went to the Farmers Institute at Blacksburg, Aug. 9-10- and 11 and five expect to go to the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, Saturday, December 2nd.

RECORD OF CROPS REPORTED BY BOYS' CLUBS

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Kind of club	Total enrollment	Total number of members completing demonstrations and reporting	Number of acres in demonstrations completed and reported	Total production (bushels or pounds)	Average yield per acre (bushels or pounds)	Average cost per bushel or pound	Total cost of production	Total value of crop	Total profit
Corn	7	4	5	Bu. 275	Bu. 55	\$.63	\$ 172.45	\$ 220.00	\$ 47.55
Peanuts				Bu.	Bu.				
Peanut hay				Tons	T.				
Irish potatoes				Lbs.	Lbs.				
Swat "				Lbs.	Lbs.				
Grain sorghum				Bu.	Bu.				
Wheat				Bu.	Bu.				
Oats				Bu.	Bu.				
Peas				Bu.	Bu.				
Pea hay				Tons	T.				
Soy beans	5	4	15	Bu. 270	Bu. 18	58	\$ 156.60	\$ 591.60	\$ 435.00
Soy bean hay				Tons	T.				
Velvet beans				Bu.	Bu.				
Seed cotton				Lbs.	Lb.				
Miscellaneous <i>Intorno</i>	4	4	4	Lb. 4,300	Lb. 1,075	.07	\$ 301.60	\$ 964.00	\$ 662.40

Number of bushels of pure bred seed corn distributed to club boys 325
 Number of bushels of other pure bred seed distributed to club boys 10
 How many club members planted catch crops (beans, peas, etc.)? 6

22

(Space for agent's stamp)

SEED CERTIFICATION

Corn, wheat, oats, rye, soy beans, cow peas, peanuts

- 1. Total number of demonstrations in certified seed production 7
- 2. Number of farmers making ear-to-row tests or growing certified corn 2
- 3. Total acreage of corn eligible for certification **First year** _____
- 4. Number of farmers making head selections of wheat or growing certified seed wheat 2
- 5. Total acreage of wheat eligible for certification **First year** _____
- 6. Number of farmers making head selection of oats or growing certified oats 2
- 7. Total acreage of oats eligible for certification 12
- 8. Number of farmers growing certified rye _____
- 9. Total acreage of rye eligible for certification _____
- 10. Number of farmers growing certified soy beans 2
- 11. Total acreage of soy beans eligible for certification 10
- 12. Number of farmers growing certified cow peas _____
- 13. Total acreage of cowpeas eligible for certification _____
- 14. Number of farmers growing certified peanuts _____
- 15. Total acreage of peanuts eligible for certification _____
- 16. Estimated total value of certified seed produced in your county _____
- 17. Estimated increase in value of all certified crops as compared with values if ordinary crops had been grown _____
- 18. How many farmers used certified seed through your influence? 17
- 19. Estimated total acreage of all crops planted with certified seed 27
- 20. Estimated total increased value of all crops due to the use of certified seed 420

(For additional remarks use reverse side of this sheet)

Tobacco Growers MASS-MEETING

The State Headquarters of the Tobacco Growers' Association has arranged to send representatives to hold a County Meeting at Rocky Mount, on

Monday, December 5, 1921

at the Court House at 11:00 o'clock A. M. The Association will explain the contract and start the final membership drive in Franklin County.

**All Tobacco Growers Urged
to Attend This Meeting!**

FRANKLIN'S SLOGAN:

"Over The Top in Two Weeks"

TOBACCO GROWERS "FALL IN"

Franklin "Over the Top" in Two Weeks

Kentucky signed up 85 per cent. of her tobacco and 42,000 growers from April 1st to Nov. 1st. The sun cured farmers around Richmond pooled part of last year's crop. They averaged \$16.25 for it instead of \$9.00, the average on the open market. They are pooling 80 per cent. of this year's crop. Maryland tobacco growers organized last year. Mr. H. H. Carr says that the tobacco which formerly brought them from \$2 to \$8 is now selling through the Association at from \$5 to \$50.

The Canada tobacco growers handled last year's crop. They grow the same kind of bright tobacco we do. They classed it in six grades which they sold at from \$40 to \$90. The same tips that we sold at from \$2 to \$5 last year brought \$40 through this Association.

18,000, or 70 per cent. of Virginia's 26,000 tobacco growers, have signed the contract. North Carolina is over the top. The Virginia campaign ends Dec. 20th. The membership fee is now \$3 for five years. After Jan. 1st it will be raised to \$10. Join now and save seven dollars. It means better

prices, better homes, a better country.

The following meetings will be held Saturday night, Dec. 10, 7 P. M.

Attend the one nearest you and get your neighbor out.

High Point School
Sontag High School
Doe Run School
Glade Hill
Union Hall School
Fenhook
Mt. Carmel School

SnowCreek
Redwood
Burnt Chimney
Haleford Store
Scruggs
Wirtz
Pleasant Hill

Shady Grove
Mussville
Adams' Store
T. C. Martin's Store
Sydnorsville
White's School

Remember, "Over The Top" in two weeks.

Farmers Attention!

\$\$\$ \$\$\$

SOY BEANS AND COW PEAS are scarce. They will probably be higher than they were last year. I have just received a quotation of \$2.00 per bushel on soy beans and straight or mixed cow peas, plus freight and handling charges of about 15c or 20c per bushel. To get them at this price we must order them at once. Drop me a postal card, (do not write a letter) stating how many bushels and what variety you want and where you want them shipped. I will have them sent collect and you pay for them when they arrive. Soy beans stand the drought better, make larger yields, and are easier to save than cow peas. I advise planting them instead of cow peas whenever possible. I want every farmer to try planting some in the rows with the corn when he plants the corn this year. This gave splendid results last summer. Harry Holmes planted one and one half bushels this way and got fifteen loads, and the corn was better. Virginia and Wilsons are splendid quick maturing varieties. Tarheel Black is a medium and Mammoth Yellow a late variety. Any of these are good. I will go to North Carolina to inspect these seed before ordering.

SWEET CLOVER SEED in the hull can be sown in the wheat or on corn stubble any time during January or February, at the rate of 18 or 20 pounds per acre, and allowed to freeze themselves in or they can be lightly harrowed in. If you have a pasture you want to improve, sow 5 or 10 pounds per acre on it. We can get them delivered now at about \$3.50 per bushel. Let me know how many you want. Pennsylvania farmers are getting splendid results from sweet clover. If, for any reason, you fail to get a stand you can still sow sapling clover in the spring. For best results with either, the land should be limed between now and April 1st.

TOBACCO SEED to be treated should be left at my office or at the Co-operative Exchange not later than Thursday, January 5th. We want the first crop we sell through the association to be as good as we can possibly make it. Do not take any chances with wildfire. Put your name and address on the package and a dime inside to pay for mailing it back to you.

SEND TEN EARS OF CORN to the Chamber of Commerce, Roanoke, Virginia, between January 1st and 15th. It will be tested free. When you go to the Corn Show, January 26th and 27th, you can see how it sprouted and how it will come up. Over 100 Bedford farmers have told me they are going to this show. I believe we will have at least 500. All of us raise corn. Let's learn all we can about it. The best corn experts in the country will tell us how to plant less to the acre than we do now and get a perfect stand. Take the two days you usually spend replanting corn and go to the show. The railroads will give excursion rates and I have arranged for us to get rooms that night for 75c. The whole trip should not cost over \$3.00. We can go down Thursday morning and come back Friday night. Those of us with cars can get up a party and drive down, and we can take our lunch with us. It will be better than what we would get in Roanoke.

ALL TOBACCO LOUVES in the county will meet Saturday night, December 31st at 7 o'clock. Matters of great importance will be taken up. If you are a tobacco association member, go to the one nearest you and get your name on the roll. Take your tobacco seed with you and give them to the Secretary. He will send them home.

PLEASE put them in a conspicuous place and call your neighbors' attention to it. It will save him money.

JOHN W. PONTON,

Peas & Beans

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

I told you that when cowpeas reached \$2.25 I would stop ordering. They have now reached that price and I am not taking any more orders at this time as you can order them as cheaply as I can. I have just had a wire today, January 18th, from Otis Brabham, Allendale, South Carolina, agreeing to fill all orders from my farmers for 20 bushels or more at \$2.25 until February 2nd. The freight will be about 35c. I have known Mr. Brabham for years. He is thoroughly reliable and guarantees all the peas he sells, and ships them subject to inspection. Go in with your neighbors and get up an order for 20 or more bushels and send it to Mr. Brabham at once, together with a check as this is a cash-with-order price. If you want the best pea for this section, order Straight Iron or Brabham or a mixture of the Iron, Clay and Brabham. Don't order Whippersnail. In a dry year they don't get above the clouds. Act at once, Mr. Brabham can't fill your order after he has sold out. Cowpeas will be over \$4.00 before planting time.

SOYBEANS

Like cowpeas the soybean market is still going up. I have just had one concern to guarantee to furnish us 2000 bushels of Mammoth Yellow at \$2.15 delivered at Bedford. After they are gone I don't know what they will cost. Please don't send me anyorders for less than 10 bushels. If you don't want this many, get some of your neighbors to go in with you. I have a hard time getting anyone to handle the little 4 and 5 bushel orders. Some of them I can't get filled at all.

I advise the farmers to plant soybeans instead of cowpeas. They are easier to cut, cure and handle, make about twice as much hay to the acre and will do the land just as much good if we inoculate them. I will see that every farmer who orders soybeans gets a bottle of government inoculation.

If you don't want your beans shipped to Bedford, get up an order for 20 or more bushels and send it to Johnathan Havens, Washington, N. C. He is thoroughly reliable and handles thousands of bushels. The freight is only 15c. to Bedford.

SWEET CLOVER

You can order sweet clover seed from the Bokhara Seed Company, Falmouth, Kentucky, during January at \$2.50 per bushel for the unhulled seed weighing 30 pounds to the bushel and \$3.40 for the seed nicely hulled and cleaned weighing 60 pounds to the bushel. If you want to sow during January and February and let the seeds freeze themselves in, order unhulled seed and sow 20 pounds to the acre. If you intend to sow during late February or early March, use the hulled and cleaned seed and put 15 to 18 pounds to the acre. If you expect to sow after the middle of March, ask the company to send you scarified seed. They will do this without extra cost and it makes the seed come up quicker. Do not order less than 100 pounds as the freight rate is the same for 60 pounds as it is for 100 pounds. If you don't want this much, get your neighbors to order with you.

RED CLOVER

I am writing for prices on Red Clover and as soon as I get them will announce them in the Bulletin and Democrat. Go in with your neighbors and get up orders for 5 bushels or more so that when I announce the price you can order at once. No seed company wants to fool with less than a five bushel order where they are selling on a close margin.

THE CORN SHOW

Be sure to come to the Corn Meeting in Roanoke, January 26th and 27th and bring your neighbors with you. The railroads will give special rates and I have arranged with a number of Roanoke Hotels to furnish us rooms at 50c to 75c each where two are willing to occupy the same room. We have a disease in our corn that is cutting our yield from ten to fifteen bushels to the acre. Experts will tell us how to control this disease and how to improve the quality and yield of our corn. We all raise corn. Let us learn to produce it as cheaply as possible. Drop me a card if you want me to arrange for room, so I will have some idea of how many to engage. Remember our slogan, "On to Roanoke."

Come to the corn show and subscribe for the Democrat or Bulletin. It is the only way I have of getting information about seeds, fertilizers and crops out to you every week. Let our aim be bigger and better crops, with less work.

JOHN W. PONTON