

University of Nevada
Agricultural Extension Division

CECIL W. CREEL, Director



ANNUAL REPORT

—FOR—

**CLARK, LINCOLN AND WHITE PINE
COUNTIES**

ELLEN LeNOIR, District Extension Agent

1924

AC 0089/1/14

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

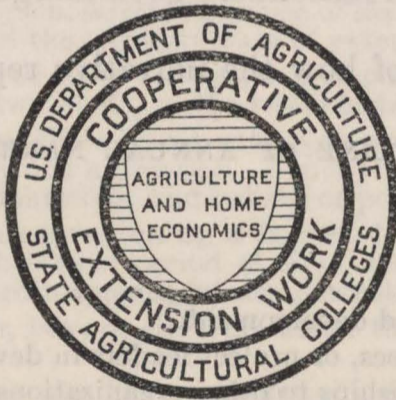
This report form is to be used by county extension agents, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, club agent, and negro agent, reporting on their respective lines of work.

State NEVADA County CLARK, LINCOLN, WHITE PINE

Report of ELLEN LENOIR County DISTRICT EXTENSION Agent.
(Name) (Title)

From DECEMBER 1, 1923 to NOVEMBER 1, 1924.

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



Approved:

Date _____ State or District Supervisor.

Date _____ State Extension Director.

AC 0089 / 1 / 14

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

The annual report should be a review, analysis, interpretation, and presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the sum total of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results obtained by the county extension agent assisted by the subject-matter specialists.

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each county extension agent in charge of a line of work, such as county agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent.

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY.

The narrative report should be a statement in orderly fashion and arranged under appropriate subheadings, of the work done, methods used, and results obtained under each project, as well as of the general work accomplished.

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT.

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT—Continued.

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

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

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT—Continued.

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

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

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

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

<u>ELLEN LENOIR</u>	<u>DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT</u>	<u>11</u>
(Name.)	(Title.)	(Months of service this year.)

2. Number of communities in DISTRICT where extension work should be conducted 36 2
3. Number of communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned 23 3
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with— 4

(a) Junior ¹	(1) Boys.....	x	
	(2) Girls.....	12 *	
	(3) Nutrition groups not clubs.....	16**	
(b) Adult ¹	(1) Men.....	x	
	(2) Women.....	18	
5. Number of clubs carrying on extension work: 5

(a) Junior ²	(1) Boys.....	x	
	(2) Girls.....	11	
(b) Adult ²	(1) Men.....	x	
	(2) Women.....	13#	
6. Membership in above clubs: 6

(a) Boys.....	x	(c) Men.....	x
(b) Girls.....	144	(d) Women.....	159
7. Number of club members completing: 7

(a) Boys.....	x	(c) Men.....	
(b) Girls.....	88 **	(d) Women.....	
8. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years: 8

(a) Boys.....	x
(b) Girls.....	16

¹ Where the same local leader works with both boys and girls, or with both men and women, report only once under "junior," or "adult," as the case may be.
² Where the same club includes both boys and girls, or both men and women, report only once under "junior," or "adult," as the case may be.

*See Cherry Creek in White Pine Narrative. 8-5142

** See Moapa in Clark narrative; Ruth, Cherry Creek, Goshute in White Pine narrative.

In several communities the same group is carrying on more than one project but is reported only once here. " These 60 have handed in records; 35 more have completed the required work any may hand in records next month.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued.

9. Number of junior judging or demonstration teams trained 9 9
10. Number entering college this year who have been club members..... x 10
11. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work 40 11
12. Number of different farms visited..... 10 12
13. Total number of home ¹ visits made in conducting extension work 200 13
14. Number of different homes visited..... 100 14
15. Number of calls ² relating to extension work.....

(a) Office.....	18	}	15
(b) Telephone.....	10		
16. Number of days agent spent in office..... 89 16
17. Number of days agent spent in field..... 190 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17
18. Number of individual letters written..... 792 18
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made.....

(a) Community.....	x	}	19
(b) County.....	x		
20. Training meetings ² held for local leaders.....

(a) Number.....	0	}	20
(b) Leaders in attendance.....	0		
21. Method and result demonstration meetings ² held (do not include meetings reported in number 20).....

(a) Number.....	142	}	21
(b) Attendance.....	4292		
22. Farmers' institutes ² held.....

(a) Number.....	x	}	22
(b) Attendance.....	x		
23. Extension schools ² and short courses held.....

(a) Number.....	x	}	23
(b) Attendance.....	x		
24. Junior club encampments held: 24

(a) Number.....	1 *					
(b) Attendance by club members.....		<table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>(1) Boys.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Girls.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> </tr> </table>	(1) Boys.....	x	(2) Girls.....	11
(1) Boys.....	x					
(2) Girls.....	11					
(c) Total attendance.....	264					
25. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported.....

(a) Number.....	59	}	25
(b) Attendance.....	2463		
26. Number of meetings at which were shown.....

(a) Lantern slides.....	x	}	26
(b) Motion pictures.....	2		
(c) Charts.....	x		

[Use space below to include other important data.]

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

* This was the state club camp which 11 girls from this district attended.

PROGRAM SUMMARY.

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

Title of project.	Number of communities participating.	Number of local leaders assisting. ¹	Days specialists helped.	Days agent devoted to projects.	Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year. ²	Meetings at result demonstrations.		Method-demonstration meetings.		Other meetings in relation to projects.		Number of different farms or homes adopting improved practices. ²
						Number.	Attendance.	Number. ²	Attendance.	Number.	Attendance.	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(m)	
[Illustrative entry.] Poultry	6	7	2	14	6	2	27	8	134	3	74	218
27. Soils	X											27
28. Farm crops	X											28
29. { Horticulture—home gardens Beautification of home grounds }	7	4	1 1/2	15	14	0	0	0	0	4	60	6
30. Forestry	X											30
31. Rodents, predatory animals, and birds	X											31
32. Animal husbandry	X											32
33. Dairy husbandry—home dairy	X											33
34. Poultry husbandry—home poultry	8	2	4	10	1	3	100	8	200	5	45	8
35. { Rural engineering Rural engineering—home }	X											35
36. Agricultural economics—home marketing	X											36
37. Foods	9	9	0	66	10	5	18	33	363	2	15	110
38. Nutrition	16	16	17	60	16	0	0	29	2539	21	635	120
39. Clothing	5	5	0	18	116	0	0	12	82	0	0	80
40. Home management	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10
41. House furnishings	3	3	0	6 1/2	9	18	54	7	199	1	13	16
42. Home health and sanitation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
43. Community activities Recreation	1	1	0	4	X	0	0	3	58	0	0	X
44. Miscellaneous Milk Campaign	1	1	0	15	X	0	0	0	0	14	757	X
Junior Club Clothing	9	11	5	60	X							
Junior Club Canning	2	3	1	25	X							
TOTAL	61	55	27 1/2	279 1/2	166	26	172	92	3441	47	1525	350

6

¹ The total of this column need not check with question 4, page 4, since one leader may assist with two or more projects.
² The information in this column should check with the information reported under the corresponding questions on the following pages.

8-5146

FARM-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

SOILS.¹

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

45. Number of method demonstrations given
46. Number of result demonstrations started or under way
47. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year
48. Number of acres involved in these completed demonstrations
49. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the use of commercial fertilizer this year
50. Tons involved in preceding question
51. Number of farms taking better care of farm manures this year
52. Number of farms using lime or limestone for the first time
53. Tons of lime or limestone so used
54. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for the first time
55. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under
56. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices, relative to the soils work reported on this page

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

7

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

8-5146

CEREALS.¹

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

Item.	(a) Corn.	(b) Wheat.	(c) Oats.	(d) Rye.	(e) Barley.	(f) Other. ²
57. Number of method demonstrations given						57
58. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way						58
59. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year						59
60. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations						60
61. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
62. Number of junior clubs ³						62
63. Number of members enrolled						63
64. Number of members completing						64
65. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing						65
66. Total yield of cereals grown by junior club members	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
67. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time						67
68. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time						68
69. Number of farms treating seed grain for smut for the first time						69
70. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the cereal work reported on this page						70
[Use space below to include other important data relating to cereals.]						

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

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

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

Item.	(a) Alfalfa.	(b) Soy beans.	(c) Sweet clover.	(d) Crimson clover.	(e) Clover (red, alsike, white).	(f) Cowpeas.
71. Number of method demonstrations given						71
72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way						72
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year						73
74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations						74
75. Increased yield ¹ per acre on demonstrations	tons	bu. tons	tons	tons	tons	bu. tons
76. Number of junior clubs ²						76
77. Number of members enrolled						77
78. Number of members completing						78
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing						79
80. Total yield ¹ of crops grown by junior club members	tons	bu. tons	tons	tons	tons	bu. tons
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time						81
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time						82
83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time						83
84. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page						84
[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]						

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

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

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

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

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

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

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

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

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

HORTICULTURE.

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

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

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

FORESTRY.

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

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

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

RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS ² INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

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

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

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

² Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings.

³ Indicate by name.

LIVESTOCK.

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

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

¹ Indicate by name.
² States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

8-5146

See page 28

LIVESTOCK—Continued.

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

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

¹ Indicate by name.

8-5146

RURAL ENGINEERING.

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

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

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

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AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

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

FARM MANAGEMENT.

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

CREDIT.

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

MARKETING.

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

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

¹ States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion. 8-5146

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued.

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

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

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

[Use space below to include other important information relating to agricultural economics.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

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

¹ Indicate name over column.

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

HOME-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

FOODS.

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

FOOD PREPARATION.

215. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women..... 6	215
	(b) Juniors..... 0	
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation.....	(a) Women..... 74	216
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
217. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... x	* 217
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
218. Number of method demonstrations given.....		104 218
219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... x	219
	(b) Girls..... x	
	(c) Boys..... x	
220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... x	220
	(b) Girls..... x	
	(c) Boys..... x	
221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year.....	(a) Women..... x	221
	(b) Girls..... x	
	(c) Boys..... x	
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year.....	(a) Women..... 5	222
	(b) Girls..... x	
	(c) Boys..... x	
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year.....	(a) Women..... 40	223
	(b) Girls..... x	
	(c) Boys..... x	
224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year.....	(a) Women..... 40	224
	(b) Girls..... x	
	(c) Boys..... x	
225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meal preparation and service this year.....	(a) Women..... 6	225
	(b) Girls..... x	
	(c) Boys..... x	
226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time.....		x 226
227. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preparation work reported on this page.....		50 227

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

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

* Women were not asked for records

FOODS—Continued.

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

FOOD PRESERVATION.

228. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	3	} 228
	(b) Juniors.....	2	
229. Number of members enrolled in food preservation.....	(a) Women.....	55	} 229
	(b) Girls.....	38	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
230. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	40	} 230 *
	(b) Girls.....	10	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
231. Number of method demonstrations given.....		38	231
232. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	x	} 232
	(b) Girls.....	38	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
233. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	x	} 233 *
	(b) Girls.....	10	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year.....	(a) Women.....	40	} 234
	(b) Girls.....	35	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year.....	(a) Women.....	10	} 235
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
236. Number of homes providing better food storage for the first time.....		x	236
237. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preservation work reported on this page.....		60	237
238. List below amount of food preserved by club members completing:.....			238

Kind of food.	(1) Women.	(2) Girls.	(3) Boys.
(a) Fruits and vegetables canned..... quarts.....	2592	320	x
(b) Meats and fish canned..... quarts.....	45	x	x
(c) Jelly and preserves made..... quarts.....	882	x	x
(d) Fruit juices made..... quarts.....	x	x	x
(e) Pickles made..... quarts.....	221	x	x
(f) Fruits and vegetables dried..... pounds ²	50	x	x
(g) Meats cured..... pounds ²	x	x	x

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

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

Ten girls have finished the required canning but have not submitted records.

NUTRITION.

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

239. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	x	} 239
Nutrition project groups - not clubs	(b) Juniors.....	16	
240. Number of members enrolled in nutrition.....	(a) Women.....	x	} 240
	(b) Girls.....	671	
" "	(c) Boys.....	718	
241. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	x	} 241
	(b) Girls.....	613	
" "	(c) Boys.....	639	
242. Number of method demonstrations given.....		29	242
243. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	x	} 243
" " communities	(b) Girls.....	16	
Demonstrations involving	(c) Boys.....	16	
244. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	x	} 244
	(b) Girls.....	16	
	(c) Boys.....	16	
245. Number of individuals balancing family meals according to approved methods for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	x	} 245
	(b) Girls.....	58	
	(c) Boys.....	42	
246. Number of individuals preparing better school lunches for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	x	} 246
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
247. Number of schools induced to serve a hot dish or school lunch for the first time.....		x	247
248. Number of children involved in preceding question.....		x	248
249. Number of homes carrying out improved practices in child feeding for the first time.....		40	249
250. Number of children involved in preceding question.....		100	250
251. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page.....		120	251

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

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

CLOTHING.

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

252. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	{ (a) Women --- 5	252
	{ (b) Juniors --- 10	
253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work.....	{ (a) Women --- 38	253
	{ (b) Girls --- 106	
	{ (c) Boys --- 0	
254. Number of members completing.....	{ (a) Women --- x	254
	{ (b) Girls --- 78	
	{ (c) Boys --- x	
255. Number of method demonstrations given.....	52	255
256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{ (a) Women --- 38	256
	{ (b) Girls --- 106	
	{ (c) Boys --- x	
257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{ (a) Women --- 38	257
	{ (b) Girls --- 78	
	{ (c) Boys --- x	
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction.....	{ (a) Women --- 30	258
	{ (b) Girls --- 75	
	{ (c) Boys --- x	
259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling.....	{ (a) Women --- x	259
	{ (b) Girls --- 75	
	{ (c) Boys --- x	
260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery.....	{ (a) Women --- 25	260
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing.....	{ (a) Women --- x	261
	{ (b) Girls --- 25	
262. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in infant wardrobe planning.....	{ (a) Women --- x	262
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
263. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in children's wardrobe planning.....	{ (a) Women --- x	263
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
264. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning.....	{ (a) Women --- x	264
	{ (b) Girls --- 25	
265. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page.....	80	265
266. Number of dress forms made this year by.....	{ (a) Women --- x	266
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
267. Number of dresses and coats made this year by.....	{ (a) Women --- x	267
	{ (b) Girls --- 82	
268. Number of undergarments made this year by.....	{ (a) Women --- x	268
	{ (b) Girls --- 132	
269. Number of hats made this year by.....	{ (a) Women --- 40	269
	{ (b) Girls --- x	

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

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

HOME MANAGEMENT.

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

270. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	{ (a) Women --- x	270
	{ (b) Juniors --- x	
271. Number of members enrolled in home management.....	{ (a) Women --- x	271
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
	{ (c) Boys --- x	
272. Number of members completing.....	{ (a) Women --- x	272
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
	{ (c) Boys --- x	
273. Number of method demonstrations given.....	x	273
274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{ (a) Women --- x	274
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
	{ (c) Boys --- x	
275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{ (a) Women --- x	275
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time.....	{ (a) Women --- x	276
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year.....	7	277
278. Number of kitchens planned and rearranged for convenience this year.....	2	278
	x	
279. Number of individuals following improved laundry practices for the first time.....	{ (a) Women --- x	279
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time.....	{ (a) Women --- x	280
	{ (b) Girls --- x	
281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page.....	10	281
282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances involved in question 277:		282
(a) Hand washing machines.....	(f) Kitchen cabinets.....	
(b) Power washing machines.....	(g) Electric or gasoline irons.....	
(c) Fireless cookers.....	(h) Steam pressure cookers	7
(d) Kitchen sinks.....	(i) Carpet Sweepers	2
(e) Power vacuum cleaners.....	(j) Small Equipment	1 (kitchen furnished)

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

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

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

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

283. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	{ (a) Women..... 3 (b) Juniors..... 0 17	} 283
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings.....	{ (a) Women..... x (b) Girls..... x (c) Boys.....	} 284
285. Number of members completing	{ (a) Women..... 9 (b) Girls..... x (c) Boys..... x	} 285
286. Number of method demonstrations given.....	{ (a) Women..... 7 (b) Girls..... 10 (c) Boys..... x	} 286
287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	{ (a) Women..... x (b) Girls..... x (c) Boys..... 9	} 287
288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	{ (a) Women..... x (b) Girls..... x (c) Boys..... x	} 288
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year	{ (a) Women..... x (b) Girls..... x (c) Boys..... x	} 289
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year.....	{ (a) Women..... x (b) Girls..... x (c) Boys..... x	} 290
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year	{ (a) Women..... 1 (b) Girls..... x (c) Boys..... x	} 291
292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291.....	{ (a) Bedrooms..... x (b) Living rooms..... x (c) Dining rooms..... x (d) Other rooms..... Kitchen 1	} 292
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page.....	16	293

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

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

HOME HEALTH—SANITATION.

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

294. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	{ (a) Women..... (b) Juniors.....	} 294
295. Number of members enrolled in home health and sanitation.....	{ (a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	} 295
296. Number of members completing.....	{ (a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	} 296
297. Number of method demonstrations given		297
298. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{ (a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	} 298
299. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{ (a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	} 299
HEALTH. ²		
300. Number of homes adopting recommended health practices this year.....		300
301. Number of individuals adopting recommended practices in—		301
(a) Use of health score card	(f) Care of skin and hair	
(b) Good posture	(g) Home nursing	
(c) Prevention of colds	(h) First aid.....	
(d) Good elimination	(i)	
(e) Care of teeth	(j)	
302. Is your health program coordinated with the work of State and county health authorities?.....	{ (a) Yes..... (b) No.....	} 302
SANITATION.		
303. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses this year according to plans furnished.....		303
304. Number of homes screened for the first time.....		304
305. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects for the first time		305
306. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the sanitation work reported on this page.....		306

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

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

² It is assumed that this work is conducted in cooperation with State and county health authorities.

RURAL ENGINEERING—HOME.

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

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

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

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

BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS.

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

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

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

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

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

HOME GARDENS.

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

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

328. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	x	328
	(b) Juniors.....	x	
329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens.....	(a) Women.....	16	329
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
330. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	14	330
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
331. Number of method demonstrations given.....		0	331
332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	16	332
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	14	333
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations.....	(a) Women.....	14	334
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
335. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit trees this year.....	(a) Women.....	x	335
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
336. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year.....	(a) Women.....	1	336
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
337. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing grapes this year.....	(a) Women.....	x	337
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
338. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing vegetables this year.....	(a) Women.....	6	338
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
339. Number of individuals saving improved stock or seed for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	x	339
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
340. Number of homes spraying or otherwise treating garden crops for diseases and insect pests for the first time.....		x	340
341. Number of individuals growing winter gardens for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	x	341
	(b) Girls.....	x	
	(c) Boys.....	x	
342. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page.....		6	342

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

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

HOME POULTRY.

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

343. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	{ (a) Women.....	343
	{ (b) Juniors.....	
344. Number of members enrolled in home poultry.....	{ (a) Women.....	344
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
345. Number of members completing.....	{ (a) Women.....	345
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
346. Number of method demonstrations given.....	8	346
	9	
347. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{ (a) Women.....	347
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
348. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{ (a) Women.....	348
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
349. Number of birds in result demonstrations raised or managed by.....	{ (a) Women.....	349
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
350. Total profit on result demonstrations conducted by.....	{ (a) Women.....	350
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
351. Number of individuals culling flocks for the first time.....	{ (a) Women.....	351
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
352. Number of homes culling flocks for the first time.....	8	352
353. Number of birds in these flocks.....	727	353
354. Number of birds discarded.....	214	354
355. Number of homes feeding better-balanced poultry rations for the first time.....	4	355
356. Number of individuals assisted in obtaining standard-bred eggs for hatching this year.....	{ (a) Women.....	356
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
357. Number of homes assisted in obtaining standard-bred cockerels this year.....	1	357
358. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in early hatching and chick rearing this year.....	{ (a) Women.....	358
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
359. Number of homes directly assisted in increasing the family income this year through poultry.....		359
360. Number of homes controlling poultry insects for the first time.....		360
361. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-poultry work reported on this page.....	8	361

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

No. of homes assisted in obtaining high grade or purebred females - 1

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

HOME DAIRY.

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

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

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

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

HOME MARKETING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Poultry and poultry products..... (d) Fruits and vegetables.....
- (b) Canned goods..... (e)
- (c) Dairy products..... (f)

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

MISCELLANEOUS—HOME.

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

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

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

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
DISTRICT AGENT
FOR
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT OF NEVADA
(CLARK, LINCOLN & WHITE PINE COUNTIES)
SUBMITTED BY
ELLEN LE NOIR,
DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT.
1924.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CLARK COUNTY

Page.

Introduction	3
Status of County Extension Organization.	3 - 4
1. Form of organization	
2. Function of local people	
3. General policies	
Program of Work.	
1. Factors considered and methods used.	4
2. Project activities and results	4
Publicity Methods.	5
- Home gardens	4
- Foods	7
- Nutrition	8
- Milk Campaign	14
- Clothing - millinery.	20
- Home Management - kitchen	20
- Junior club work.	20
Outlook and Recommendations.	22
Summary	23

LINCOLN COUNTY

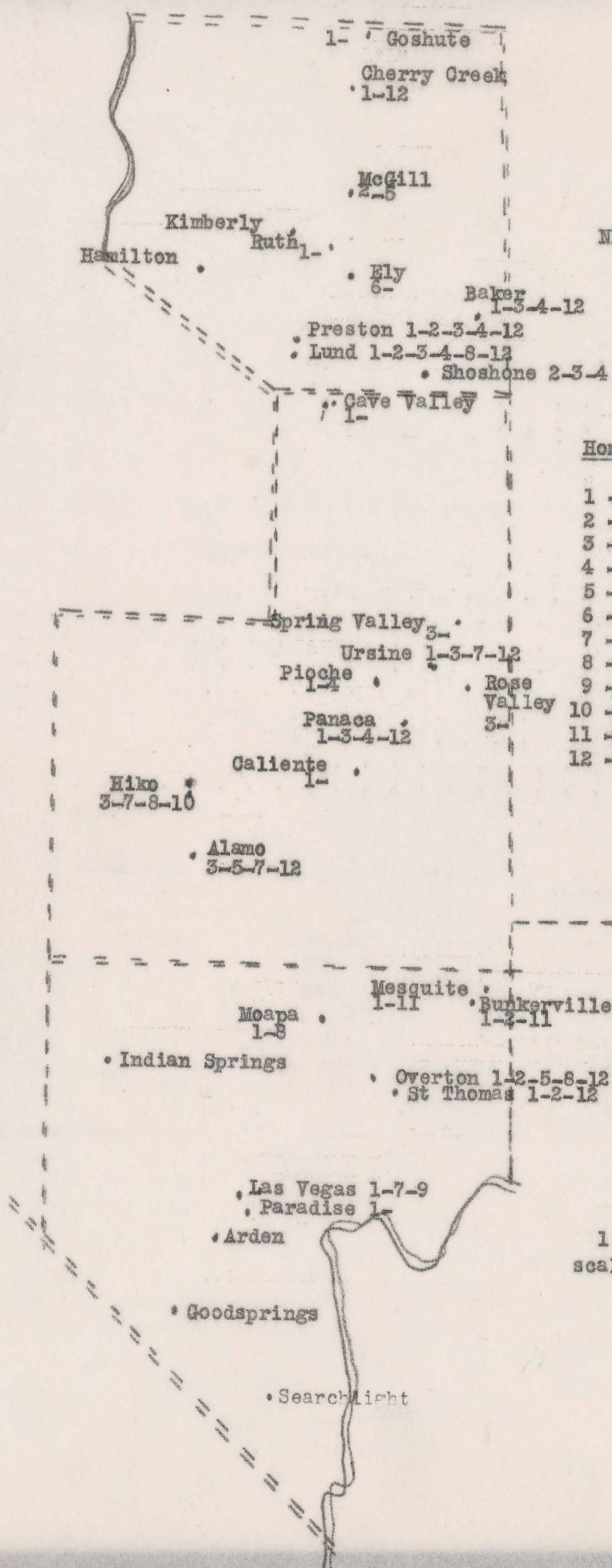
Introduction	24
Status of County Extension Organization	24
1. Form of organization	
2. Function of local people	
3. General policies	
Program of work	24
1. Factors considered and methods used	24
2. Project activities and results	25
- Poultry	25
- Foods	28
- Nutrition	28
- Clothing - millinery.	33
- Home furnishings.	33
- Community activities.	34
- Junior club work - clothing	34
Outlook and Recommendations	35
Summary	36

WHITE PINE COUNTY

Page

Introduction	37
Status of County Extension Organization.	37
1. Form of organization	
2. Function of local people	
3. General policies.	
Program of work	
1. Factors considered and methods used	38
2. Project activities and results	38
- Home gardens	38
- Poultry	38
- Foods	39
- Nutrition	41
- Clothing	46
- House furnishings.	46
- Junior club work - clothing.	46
Outlook and Recommendations	49
Summary	50

MAP OF
SOUTHEASTERN
NEVADA DISTRICT.



- Home & Community Projects
tion.
- 1 - Keep Growing Demonstration.
 - 2 - Home Gardens
 - 3 - Poultry
 - 4 - Food Preparation
 - 5 - Food Preservation
 - 6 - Clothing
 - 7 - Millinery
 - 8 - Home Improvement
 - 9 - Milk Campaign
 - 10 - Recreation
 - 11 - Girls Canning Club
 - 12 - Girls Sewing Club

1 10
scale of miles

California

Arizona

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR CLARK COUNTY

Introduction:

The work of the past year in Clark County represents four months of the agent's time. According to the present division of her time among the counties of the district, the summer is spent in White Pine County and the rest of the year in Lincoln and Clark Counties together, working with Las Vegas as a basis.

I. Status of County Extension Organization.

1. Form of organization.

Clark County, according to the plan of work in this state, has a County Farm Bureau, on whose responsibility extension work is conducted.

2. Function of local people.

In the six communities where work has been carried on during the past year, it has been under the careful direction of local leaders, who have done a good deal of the preliminary work and have attended to the details which made possible the carrying on of more projects than the agent could possibly have completed without this assistance. The outstanding projects for the county were adopted at the annual meeting of the County Farm Bureau the preceding year to which each community delegate came with the suggestions which had been worked out in her local group, both as to women's work and girls' club work. Later other projects were added in response to definite requests from local groups. The nutrition leaders have made accurate and prompt reports of the progress of their projects; the girls' club leaders have conducted regular meetings during the absence of the agent and are coming to realize the necessity of having the members make the reports required of them by the state office. In the cases of the canning and kitchen contest projects at Overton, and the millinery project at Las Vegas, all the preparatory work was done by the leaders so that the time of the agent could be devoted to actual demonstration. In the case of the milk campaign at Las Vegas, valuable assistance was given by the leader and by various committees.

3. General policies - relationships to other organizations.

The county commissioners are kept in touch with the work by monthly reports during the time when the agent spends any part of a month in this county. The schools of the county are interested in the work, both on account of their consciousness that the district superintendent is in sympathy with it and because they can see the beneficial results of the nutrition project on their own pupils. The Relief Society, the women's organization of the Mormon Church - to which almost all the rural people of this county belong - has a strong and growing appreciation of extension work. The Mesquite Club of Las Vegas, the only Federated woman's club in the county has a sympathetic attitude toward extension work and has invited the agent to be on its program, as has also the only Parent Teachers' Association in the county. During the Las Vegas Milk Campaign, the various organizations, such as Rotary, Chamber of Commerce, lodges and clubs, cooperated and so did the local merchants. The Public Health Nurse has a fine spirit of cooperation - she is planning a special endeavor to have physical defects corrected in the case of those children who, in the nutrition project of the extension work, are found dangerously underweight.

II. Program of work.

1. Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.

Each project carried on has been in response to an expressed need of the community. The canning and sewing projects of the girls' clubs were offered and adopted because the women of the respective communities wished their daughters to undertake that work. The Las Vegas milk campaign was requested by the women of the town because the nutrition work there had shown the need for greatly increased milk consumption. The women's projects likewise, developed from some recognized want.

2. Project activities and results.

(a) Home gardens.

A passing glance at the nutrition statistics - one question of which concerns the vegetables in the dietary of each child - is sufficient to show that the home gardens of this county are quite inadequate. After conferences with the state office and the county agent, it seemed the best plan to enroll a garden demonstrator in each of several communities with the following project goal;

- I. To supply the demonstrator's family with an adequate amount of fresh vegetables during the complete growing season.
- II. To secure as large a part as possible of the winter supply of vegetables, either through winter storage or canning.
- III. To demonstrate the kinds and varieties of vegetables suited to local conditions.
- IV. To interest the rest of the community in possibility of adequate home garden.

The method was::

- I. Secure if possible the best gardeners in the community to act as demonstrators.
- II. Have demonstrators keep a record of:
 1. Plantings; Varieties: Time: Amount.
 2. Vegetables produced.
(a) Season (b) Amount used in home (c) Amount sold.
 3. Estimated value:
(a) Cost of production (b) Value of vegetables consumed in the home (c) Value of vegetables sold.

III. Publicity Methods.

1. Outline plan of demonstration before community center.
2. Large sign placed in front of each demonstration.
 - (a) One or two field demonstrations held at each demonstration plot.
 - (1) Early in growing season just after planting is completed in order to demonstrate methods of preparation and planting.
 - (2) At height of growing season to show results.
- IV. Secure at least 5 cooperators to plant adequate home garden next year.
- V. Final report to community center and Extension Division giving complete statistics regarding details specified under II.

Accordingly the following demonstrators were enrolled, supplied with plans and visited at least twice each by the agent:

Mrs. Geo. Pendleton, Bunkerville
Mrs. R. O. Gibson, St. Thomas
Mrs. W. L. Jones, Overton
Mr. Alvin Anderson, Overton

The season has been unusually dry here, as in other parts of the state and these demonstrators have felt quite discouraged about their gardens. Mrs. Pendleton had to move just as her first plantings were coming up and so derived no benefit from hers. Mrs. Jones had serious illness in her family about the middle of the growing season and so was forced to neglect her garden. Mr. Anderson had his first planting killed by frost. All the families, except that of Mrs. Pendleton, have eaten more vegetables because of the growing of these gardens but the demonstrators have been disappointed in their results. As this plan of having a demonstrator in each community has not been as satisfactory as was hoped, the agent expects to try for the coming year the plan which has given better results in White Pine County, namely, that of enrolling several cooperators with a local leader in an individual community. The dietary need for the vegetables is still present and the soil is capable of producing well as is shown by the accompanying picture of a blossoming tree which could not hold another blossom.








Plate No. 1
One of Mr. McGriff's almond trees.

(b) Foods.

A project group has been organized at St Thomas for the purpose of studying food preparation. As the group has recently started its work, its report will be deferred until next year.

During the winter the women of Overton expressed a desire for a series of canning demonstrations. Accordingly demonstrations of the canning of meats, fruits, vegetables and of jelly making were given at successive meetings to a group of 20 women. The amounts of conservation done by these women show in the statistical report where the figures given under this project represent only work done by the women at Overton, Alamo, and McGill, the three communities in the district which worked on the food preservation project this year; no reports were asked from women who worked on this project last year as in so far as their conservation is any result of extension activity, it has already been reported.



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One of Mr. McGriff's almond trees.

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(c) Nutrition.

This project is the one that has met with the most cordial response all over the county and also the one that has been most successfully carried on. Keep Growing Demonstrations have been carried on in Bunkerville Las Vegas, Overton, Mesquite and St Thomas, with a total of 770 children. The initial weighing and measuring were done at Paradise, where it was found that the children were in such good condition that it seemed to the agent more necessary to spend her time in other communities; so the work was not followed up at Paradise. Moapa carried on the Keep Growing Demonstration with interest among the children, cooperation on the part of the teachers who had some splendid health posters made, and appreciable gains in weight; but owing to confusion in the transportation of the county scales, the number of weighings there did not entitle that community to be included in the county statistics. In each of these other communities, in accordance with the Nevada plan, the Keep Growing Demonstration has been carried on with the whole school as a project group with the idea of keeping the normal children normal as well as increasing the percentage of normal. In order to make the help rendered as practical as possible and bring the health program within the grasp of every child and mother concerned, the suggestions are condensed into the following four simple rules.

1. A sensible breakfast every day, including cooked mush.
2. A quart of milk every day.
3. Two vegetables every day.
4. Ten hours sleep every night.

Last fall while the district agent was still in White Pine County, the nutrition specialist with the help of the local leaders, made the initial examinations in the five above mentioned communities. Each month the local leaders, who have given their time in a fine spirit of public service, reweighed the children and made a report to the district agent, who sent out all necessary materials and who in January assisted the leaders in the weighing and made health talks in the schools and before groups of interested women. In the spring the nutrition specialist and the district agent made the final

examinations, computed the statistics and made reports to community gathers, in St Thomas and Overton of both men and women, in the other centers, of interested women. The following tabulations show the results of the year's work on this project;

BUNKERVILLE KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Oct. 1923 to April 1924.

Total number of children examined 93
 Number completing the demonstration . . . 84 - (90%)
 (Only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Oct. 1923</u>	<u>Apr. 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	22.58%	23.81%
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	30.10%	23.81%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	16.13%	23.81%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	25.80%	23.81%
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	5.38%	4.75%
	<u>99.99%</u>	<u>99.99%</u>

LAS VEGAS KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Oct. 1923 to April 1924.

Total number of children examined 482
 Number completing the demonstration . . . 409
 (Only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Oct. 1923</u>	<u>Apr. 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	25.31%	34.96%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	25.10%	33.98%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	16.39%	10.51%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	30.91%	7.36%
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	2.28%	3.18%
	<u>99.99%</u>	<u>99.99%</u>

MESQUITE KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Oct. 1923 to Apr. 1924

Total number of children examined 104
Number completing the demonstration . . . 101
(Only these are included in the
statistics given below)

	<u>Oct. 1923</u>	<u>Apr. 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	20.00%	36.00%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	25.00%	26.73%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	18.00%	11.88%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	32.00%	19.80%
Seriously Overweight (15% above & up)	5.00%	4.95%
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>99.99%</u>

OVERTON KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Oct. 1923 to Apr. 1924

Total number of children examined 119
Number completing the demonstration . . . 118
(Only these are included in the
statistics given below)

	<u>Oct. 1923</u>	<u>Apr. 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	25.21%	33.89%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	34.45%	28.81%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	6.72%	16.95%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	32.77%	19.49%
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	.84%	.84%
	<u>99.99%</u>	<u>99.98%</u>

ST THOMAS KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Oct. 1923 to Apr. 1924

Total number of children examined 59
Number completing the demonstration 58
(Only these are included in the
statistics given below)

	<u>Oct. 1923</u>	<u>Apr. 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	24.02%	50.00%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	50.00%	27.58%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	5.56%	10.34%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	18.52%	6.89%
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	1.86%	5.17%
	<u>99.96%</u>	<u>99.98%</u>

Analysis of these figures shows that the high percentages of improvement are in the localities where the community interest is strong, not necessarily where it is relatively easy to secure the prescribed milk and vegetables; the urban community of Las Vegas where these necessities of growth must be purchased at high prices, has made a little better improvement than the rural communities where adequate diet means only work on the part of the parents, (i.e. gardening and milking) because in Las Vegas the project has been whole heartedly adopted by the Parent Teachers' Association and a community consciousness of the problem has been aroused. On the other hand, the least improvement has been made at Bunkerville where in spite of the hard work on the part of the leader, the community has not entered heartily into the project and therefore the children in the demonstration have lacked the home cooperation necessary to success. The agent and the leader are working out some plans which it is hoped will bring about this desired home cooperation in Bunkerville the coming year.

This fall the district agent and the leaders have made the initial examinations and started the work of the coming year at the various centers, except Overton, where on account of an epidemic of whooping cough, the school had to close.

That demonstration will be started as soon as the school can be opened. In spite of the poor percentage of gain at Bunkerville, Clark County has made an excellent total improvement and the accompanying comparison of the county status with the state goals in the project is of considerable interest.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1924.

Clark County Results compared with the State Goals.

Communities	Children Completing		Variations in normal children State goal +5%.	Variations in children dangerously underweight. State goal -5%.	Children now normal and slightly under. State goal 75%.	% children now dangerously underweight. State goal 10%.
	Exam.	# %				
Bunkerville	93	84 90	+1.2	-1.9	67	23
Mesquite	104	101 96	+16	-12	62	19
Overton	119	118 99	+8	-13	62	19
St. Thomas	59	58 98	+25	-11	77	6.8
Las Vegas	482	409 85	+9	-22	69	7.3
Clark County Totals	857	770 90	+12	-11	67	18.

(c) Nutrition - Milk Campaign - sub-project.

Last year some of the women of Las Vegas, in discussing with the assistant director of extension, the needs of this community and particularly the nutritional condition of the children, asked that the division would conduct a milk campaign. This request was passed on to the district agent who began making plans for a campaign to be conducted in the early spring. The milk campaigns in which the district agent had worked before were carried on according to Miss Hoover's plan, with trained assistance from outside and greater expense than Las Vegas could afford; in fact the town had no funds but was fortunate in possessing the trained assistants in the persons of two former home demonstration agents and an excellent home economics teacher. In conference with the assistant director a plan was developed for putting on the campaign in part, using some features of the Washington method and making an effort to use other features in successive years, thus having a progressive campaign. Unfortunately for results, just about the time of the opening of the campaign, the state was obliged to establish a quarantine against California - the source of shipped milk - on account of Foot and Mouth Disease. This same cause and others have contributed to the inability of the local dairymen to increase their herds; and so although the health education was successful and the demand for milk has increased, the local consumption has not greatly increased. The accompanying copies of the Project Outline and the Project Record show the scope of this project and also illustrate the agent's office handling of each project.

Milk Campaign

PROJECT OUTLINE

Las Vegas Community

Clark County

Mrs H. L. Brockman - Time 1st week in April.
Work to be done during 2 months preceding

GOAL: To stimulate the use of more milk in the diet of both children and adults.

PROJECT OUTLINE: 1. Preliminary survey of milk supply.
2. Talks before all organizations on food value of milk
3. Window displays.
4. Publicity in press and on screen.

LEADER WILL: 1. Help agent secure committees.
2. Call all committee meetings.
3. Interview heads of all organizations to secure cooperation.
4. Assist committees when necessary.

AGENT WILL: 1. Make necessary part of preliminary survey.
2. Confer with all committee-chairmen as to procedure.
3. Furnish subject matter to speaking committee.
4. Furnish posters for window displays.
5. Furnish posters and subject matter to schools of the county to spread the campaign.

OTHERS WILL: 1. State Commissioner of Food & Drugs will conduct preliminary inspection of local dairies.
2. Committee chairman and members will carry out work of committees as suggested under project method.

Milk Campaign PROJECT OUTLINE

Las Vegas Community

Clark County

Mrs. H. L. Brockman, Leader.

GOAL: To stimulate the use of more milk in the diet of both children and adults.

Jan 5. Wrote Miss Hoover, Milk Utilization Specialist; Mr. Dinsmore, Commissioner of Food & Drugs; National Dairy Council to line up materials and literature. Later followed up all correspondence at length. In all, 26 letters and 6 telegrams have been sent, 10 letters and 3 telegrams received in carrying out this project.
Number of hours spent 12

Feb 18. Discussed leadership with President of Mesquite Club and began effort to get a general chairman Secured Mrs. Brockman as chairman and with her lined up following committees;

Publicity: Mrs Squires of the Age. Mrs. Corkhill of the Review; Mr. Cragin of the Majestic Theatre.
Number of hours spent 3

Speakers: Mrs. Dobbs; former H.D.A.
Mrs. Cashman; former H.D.A.
(probably) Miss Schonle,
H.E. teacher

Window
Displays: Mrs. Art Ham; Mrs Fred Hess.
Number of hours spent by
local assistance 4

Feb 20. Secured Home Economics teachers and grade teachers to extend campaign thru out county in respective communities.
Number of hours spent 4

Feb 21 - Mr. Dinsmore, State Commissioner of Foods & Drugs
23. inspected all local dairies giving scores showing
that the milk supply of Las Vegas is good enough
to warrant a milk campaign; and discussed milk
ordinance with Mayor.
Number of hours spent by local assistants 12

Feb 22 - Explained campaign to Mesquite Club and asked
their support. Attendance 20.
Number of hours spent 2

Feb 25 - Met P T A to explain campaign. Attendance 35.
Number of hours spent 1

Mar 16 - Sent questionnaire to local merchants and
restaurants asking about amounts and sources
of butter and its substitutes. Received cordial
co-operation.
Number of hours spent 4

Mar 17 - Held meetings of committees in Extension Office
and planned final details of campaign for
first week of April. Attendance 5.
Number of hours spent in meeting 1
Number of hours spent in preparation 3

Mar 18 - Mailed out posters and bulletins to all county
schools and assorted materials for speakers
and window decorators.
Number of hours spent 3

Mar 27 - Mrs Dobbs addressed Methodist Ladies Aid.
Attendance 25.
Number of hours spent by local assistants. . . . 2

Mrs Brockman interviewed representatives
of all the women's secret orders and invited
them to attend some open organization.
Number of hours spent by local assistants 8

Mar 31 - On return from Lincoln County found committees
in doubt on account of Foot and Mouth Disease
situation but decided it was too late to
call off the campaign, so had the windows
decorated and gave the theatre copy for slides
to run each night.
Number of hours spent 5

Mrs Ham took posters to 25 places of business
where they were used in the windows or on the
walls. Many of the merchants worked up attrac-
tive windows.
Number of hours spent by local assistance . . . 4

Apr - Mrs Dobbs addressed the Study Club.
Attendance 10.
Number of hours spent by local assistants . . . 1

Apr 1 - Agent addressed Chamber of Commerce.
Attendance 12.
Agent addressed L D S Relief Society.
Attendance 20.
Number of hours spent 2½

Miss Schonle began her talks to the children
in all the grades of the school which were
continued at her vacant periods the follow-
ing days.
Attendance 450.
Number of hours spent by local assistants . . . 5

Apr 2 - Bulletins were given to a representative
to distribute with a short talk at some
of the secret orders.
Number of hours spent 1/2

Agent addressed school children at Old Town.
Attendance 40
Number of hours spent 1

Apr 3 - Agent addressed Rotary Club.
Attendance 25.
Number of hours spent 1

Majestic Theatre showed one reel "The Milky
Way" put out by the Ford Motor Co.
Number of hours spent by local assistants . . . 1/2

Apr 4 - Mrs Dobbs addressed Mesquite Club and visitors
from P T A.
Attendance 35.
Number of hours spent by local assistants . . . 1

Agent took pictures of several good window
displays and wrote news articles of the
campaign for the Review and the Age.
Number of hours spent 2

Two of the Windows Displays during the Milk Week.

Plate II.



Plate III.

Two of the Windows Displays during the Milk Week.



Plate II.



Plate III.

(d) Clothing - Millinery, sub-project.

Early in the spring a group of six young women in Las Vegas asked the agent to conduct a millinery class. The goal of this project was to teach the principles of hat construction and trimming with a view to economy in the clothing budget. This goal was accomplished and each member of the group during the course of the project made one hat or more with a considerable saving in the price.

(e) Home Management - Kitchen, sub-project.

In the spring the district agent assisted in a Home Improvement Program, given by the Overton School for the community with the understanding that she would display an exhibit of kitchen conveniences and would try to develop from interest then aroused, a contest in kitchen improvement. Out of this evening program grew the Overton Kitchen Contest in which 9 women enrolled. The kitchens were graded by a score card in the spring; the members were given suggestions and literature; and this fall the kitchens were scored again. For real satisfaction in the work, it should be mentioned that the highest gain in score was made by the woman who originally had the lowest grade on her kitchen. Perhaps the best result of all was the broadened outlook that the women obtained by visiting each other's kitchens for constructive criticism and by studying the suggestive literature supplied.

(f) Junior Club Work.

Before the present agent came into the district, canning clubs were organized among the girls of Virgin Valley and sewing clubs among the girls of Moapa Valley. Both because the agent felt that the girls should be trained in carrying through a project once begun and because the women who were interested in developing the programs of work wished the girls to learn these respective phases of club work, the projects were continued. The enrollment of the club members was left to the judgment of the leaders with the hope that they would know which girls were likely to stick to their work long enough to complete the requirements. The agent held at least four meetings with each club and demonstrated the canning of each type of product required and various sewing processes and also had conferences with the leaders to be sure that they were familiar with all the requirements before she went to White Pine County for the summer..

All over this section of the county and of course no less so in the arid region, the past summer has been very dry; many gardens were a total failure and others produced only enough vegetables and small fruits for immediate needs; the lack of surplus for canning furnished at least an excuse for the girls who did not complete their work by the time of the agent's return in the fall. Of the 28 girls at Mesquite and 9 at Bunkerville who enrolled, took part in the club meetings in the spring and attended the demonstrations, 6 at Mesquite and 4 at Bunkerville filled the 25 containers required, of first year members.

The sewing club girls have accomplished much better results. Of the 6 girls enrolled at Overton and the 19 at St Thomas, 5 at Overton and 13 at St Thomas have completed the required articles of sewing. The leader at St Thomas has collected and given to the agent 7 records. On account of the whooping cough epidemic at Overton neither the agent nor the leader could meet with the girls to instruct them in making their records in time to include them in this report. Therefore, of the 62 junior club members enrolled in Clark County during the past year only 7 have completed their work. This failure is due to three causes; - loss of interest during the absence of the agent (which in the canning club seems fatal, as that absence must be during the canning season); (2) - to some degree, an inherent procrastination in the matter of doing the work and also reporting it; (3) doubtless, a lack of executive ability on the part of the agent who seems unable to secure the records without personally going after each one.

Some worth while results have been accomplished by the club work in Clark County in spite of the small percentage of completions. The canning club girls in the Virgin Valley have learned the proper method of canning fruits and vegetables and have made a real contribution to the family food supply. Four of these girls did work of a good enough quality that they could have entered the state competition for the most outstanding club girl, if they could have afforded to buy the few vegetables which they lacked for the required variety and to pay the express on their exhibits from their homes to Reno. The sewing club girls of St Thomas under the inspiration and encouragement of their devoted leader have learned some valuable lessons of citizenship and community service; they have staged entertainments for their mothers and have given such civic service as arranging with the boy scouts of the community to repair the holes in the road by the school house while the girls served them a dinner.

OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The work of Clark County just now is in a position to go forward better than it has done in the past year. The agent is, of course, better known and is familiar with the communities, and therefore better able to make suggestions as to the program of work than she was at the time of its adoption last year. The people's confidence and interest in the work has been developed to the extent that they wish to work on more extension projects than they did last year. The program of work will be adopted at the annual meeting next month. On the other hand, the agent must plan carefully with each local group and the county delegates in order to have her time in the various communities count for the most instead of dissipating her energies in an effort to cover the large district.

SUMMARY

CLARK COUNTY PROJECTS.

<u>GOALS:</u>	<u>ACCOMPLISHMENTS:</u>
Women's work:	
I. Home Gardens Conduct 4 demonstrations of home gardening.	Three fairly successful demonstration gardens have been grown.
II. Poultry Interest rural women in culling, better breeding and better feeding.	Poultry work in the district was divided by the state office so that the man agent has Clark County and the woman agent, Lincoln.
III. Foods Demonstrate food preservation.	One project group has had demonstrations of canning meats fruits, vegetables, making jelly.
IV. Nutrition Continue nutrition work in 5 communities.	Continued work in 5 communities; carried on partially completed demonstrations in 2 others.
V. Milk Campaign Conduct campaign in Las Vegas to increase milk consumption.	Conducted campaign with result of above increase in demand but not as far in production.
VI. Clothing (not in program of work)	Conducted 1 millinery school
VII. Home Management Carry on a home convenience project in at least one community.	Conducted kitchen contest in Overton.
Junior Club Work.	
I. Sewing Reorganize 2 clubs at work last year and standardize.	Reorganized 2 clubs; secured leaders; demonstrated sewing processes; attained first 4 requirements of standard club.
II. Canning Reorganize 2 clubs at work last year and standardize.	Reorganize 2 clubs, one with same leaders, other with new one; demonstrated canning of typical products; attained first 4 requirements of standard club.

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR LINCOLN COUNTY

Introduction:

Lincoln County has had a little over one third of the time of the agent the past year, for she was there the whole month of December, part of each other month during the winter and spring, all of June, one week of July and part of October.

I. Status of County Extension Organization.

1. Form of organization.

Lincoln County has a county farm bureau which functions in all county-wide matters and represents the various communities, some of which have well organized local bureaus.

2. Function of local people.

In the 6 communities where work has been carried on with a project group, it has been done with the help of capable local leaders who have organized the groups and done the preliminary work, such as ordering supplies and arranging time and place of demonstrations. In 2 communities where some unorganized work was done, there was a cordial interest on the part of the people.

3. General policies - relationship to other organizations.

The county commissioners are among the most interested citizens in Lincoln County in the matter of all agricultural work and any project which contributes to the improvement of home life and development of the children throughout the county. The schools are glad to cooperate in the nutrition work or any other project in which they are concerned. The local press is very cordial and helpful. The state legislators from the county are in sympathy with the work and in touch with it.

II. Program of Work.

1. Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.

The nutrition work in the four centers where it was carried on had been requested by the local people the year before. The junior club work had already been organized. The poultry correspondence courses, food preparation, millinery and

canning projects were adopted by the local women in conference with the agent.

2. Project activities and results.

(a) Poultry.

At Ursine, Panaca, Hiko and Alamo the women decided to carry on the poultry correspondence course during the absence of the agent. That was, however, a piece of thoughtless optimism on the part of the agent for the work has not yet reached the point where it will carry itself. Alamo studied two lessons and Hiko mailed the answers to all the lessons they received from the state office.

In anticipation of the visit of the poultry specialist, culling demonstrations were arranged and a poultry tour in Pahranaagat Valley. Later, in conference with Mr. Wittwer, a plan was developed for having Mr. Scott do both poultry work and dairy work in all the communities on this visit. Accordingly the two agents together worked up a community meeting at Spring Valley where an all day picnic was held in connection with the dairy and poultry demonstrations and the district agent gave an impromptu pressure cooker demonstration on some ancient chickens and some needed hot biscuits; also a Valley-wide tour thru various places of interest, including the picnic stop at Ash Springs where a program of speeches, songs and games was given and ending at Alamo where the next day Mr. Scott was the Fourth of July orator. Mr. Wittwer's report probably contains a detailed account of this tour or the press notice; the following paragraph from the monthly report of this district agent records the poultry work done then. The two accompanying pictures show work done on this trip. This year a few cooperators will be enrolled who will do definite project work. There are also two junior poultry clubs in process of organization.

"The first week of this month was spent in Lincoln County in the interest of the poultry project, as that was the time that Mr. Scott, the poultry specialist, could be in the county. Farm visits were made with Mr. Scott to the Cook ranch just out from Caliente, the Culverwell ranch, where the Mayers are working with the poultry, and the Henry Hammond place at Ursine. Culling demonstrations were given at Mr. N. J. Wadsworth's at Panaca, Mr. James Hollinger's at Spring Valley, and at the Freel Lytle's at Rose Valley. In the progress of the agricultural tour through Pahranaagat Valley, stops were made for poultry work at the Nesbitt ranch,

where Mr. Nesbitt talked on dual purpose chickens and Mrs Nesbitt on the care of their flock and their choice of a breed; at the Will Scofield's where Mr. Scott talked on housing, using their poultry house as a basis and Mr. Scofield talked on his management of his flock; and at L. E. Wadsworth's, where Mr. Scott gave a culling demonstration, a total of one hundred and thirty-seven people attended these demonstrations.

Plate IV.

Mr. Scott giving a culling demonstration
in Spring Valley.

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Mr. Scott giving a culling demonstration
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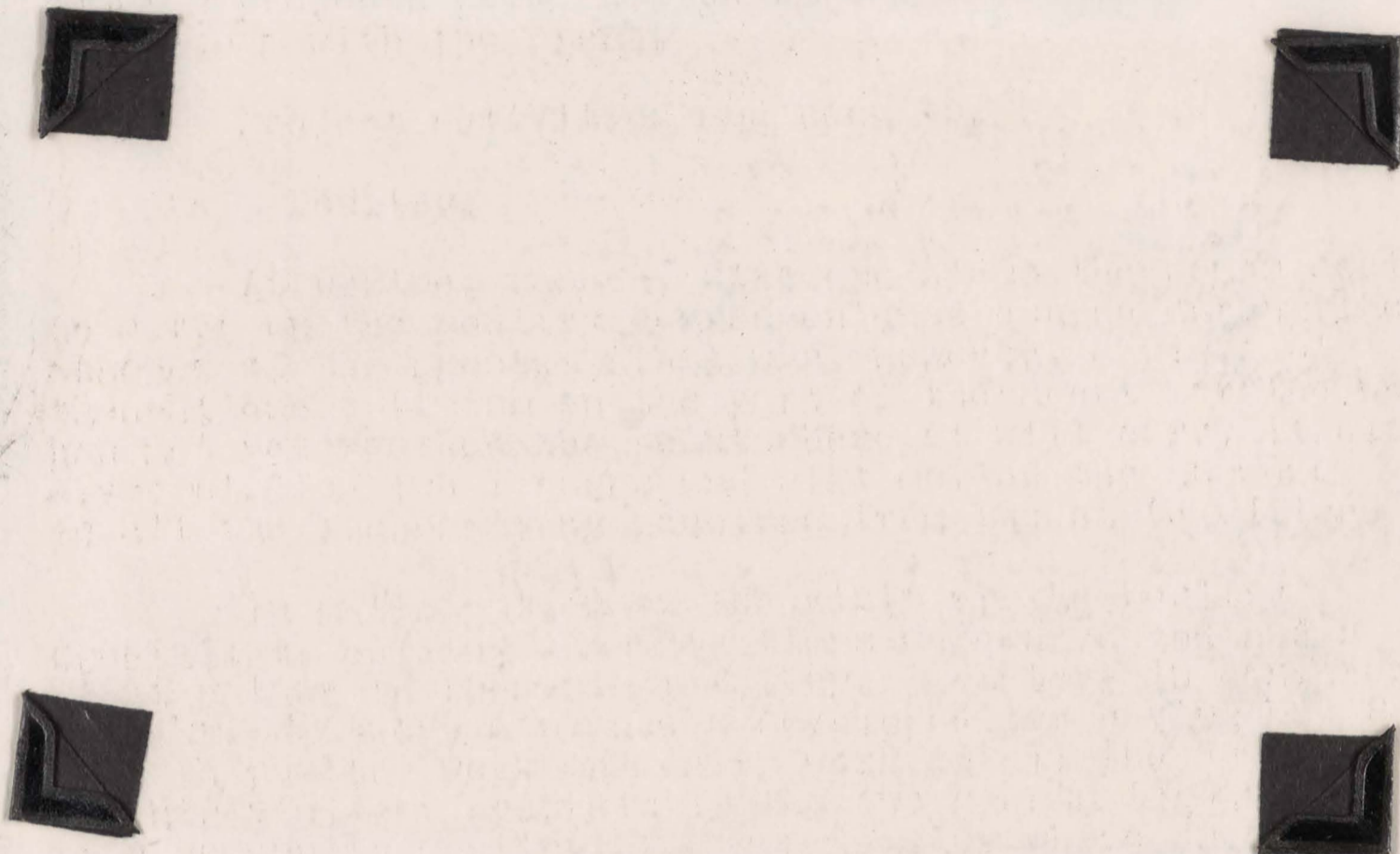


Plate V.

Pahranagat Valley people observing
the good features of Mr. Scofield's poultry house.

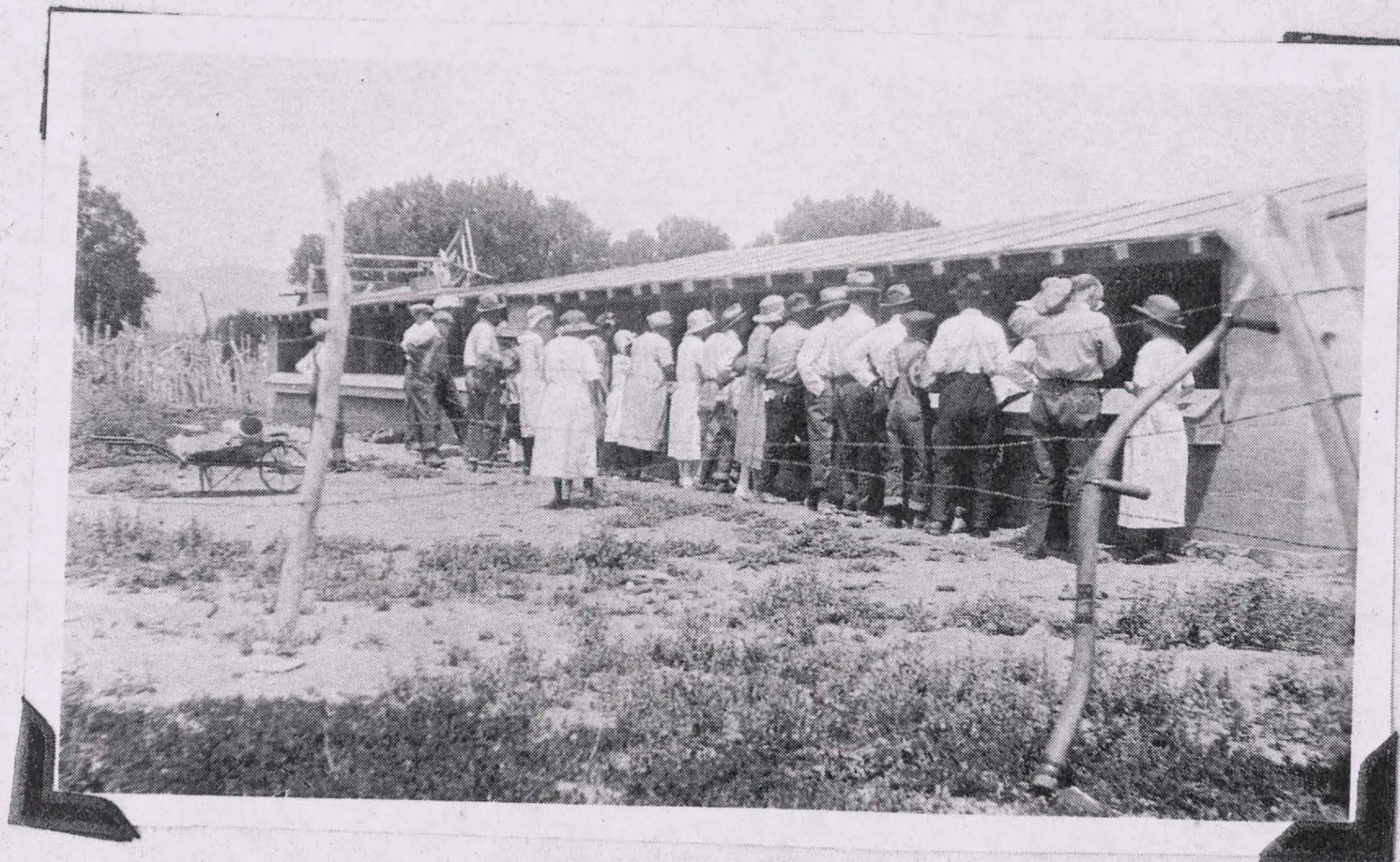


Plate V.

Pahranagat Valley people observing
the good features of Mr. Scofield's poultry house.

(b) Foods -

(1) Preparation:

At Pioche, the food preparation project was carried on with special attention given to vegetables and milk. The women in this project group are the mothers or friends of the children in the nutrition group; so this correlation was beneficial. Five demonstrations were given including vegetables, salads, soups and various milk dishes. Two demonstrations were given at Panaca.

(2) Preservation:

At Alamo the conservation project was conducted in the spring and early summer, with demonstrations of the canning of fruits and vegetables of different types - greens, roots, etc; also special attention to canning of meats as in this warm climate, the keep of meat is a hard matter and meat canned without a high steam pressure is dangerous. A jelly-making demonstration was given using the pectin test and showing how it is possible to secure exact results in jelly. Some of the women have since expressed their gratification at the saving of time, fuel and sugar which this knowledge had helped them accomplish.

(c) Nutrition.

During the past year this project has been carried on in 4 communities - Caliente and Panaca, where it was conducted the year before and also Pioche and Ursine, making a total of 202 children completing. A spring visit was made to Cave Valley, also where the children were weighed and measured, two of the older boys were instructed as leaders and a promise was given to return to start a Keep Growing Demonstration this fall. The following statistics show the results of these demonstrations in the four communities;

Caliente Keep Growing Demonstration Report.

Total number of children examined 74
Number completing the demonstration 63 - (85%)
(only these are included in the
statistics given below)

	<u>Nov. 1923</u>	<u>April 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	27.02%	23.80%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	29.73%	22.22%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	14.86%	19.04%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	24.32%	34.92%
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	4.05%	0.00%
	<u>99.98%</u>	<u>99.98%</u>

Panaca Keep Growing Demonstration Report.

Total number of children examined 70
Number completing the demonstration 69 - (98%)
(only these are included in the
statistics given below)

	<u>Dec. 1923</u>	<u>May 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	43.47%	21.42%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	20.28%	37.14%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	8.69%	12.85%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	24.63%	27.14%
Seriously Overweight (16% above or more)	2.89%	1.42%
	<u>99.96%</u>	<u>99.97%</u>

Pioche Keep Growing Demonstration Report.

Total number of children examined 73
Number completing the demonstration 56 - (77%)
(only these are included in the
statistics given below)

	<u>Nov. 1923</u>	<u>April 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	17.81%	23.21%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	31.51%	48.21%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	10.96%	12.50%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	38.35%	16.07%
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	1.35%	0.00%
	<u>99.98%</u>	<u>99.99%</u>

Ursine Keep Growing Demonstration Report.

Total number of children examined 14
Number completing the demonstration 14 - (100%)

	<u>Nov. 1923</u>	<u>May 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	50.00%	50.00%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	28.59%	35.72%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	7.14%	0.00%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	0.00%	0.00%
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	14.28%	14.28%
	<u>99.99%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

The state goal in the nutrition work is a 5% annual increase in the number of normal children and a 5% annual decrease in the number of dangerously underweight until there are 75% either normal or only slightly underweight and not more than 10% dangerously underweight. Analysis of the above figures will show that Caliente and Panaca instead of improving, lost ground during the period of this demonstration. In some cases this was due to physical defects which should have been, and still should be corrected but in many cases it was due to lack of necessary sleep and lack of home cooperation. Pioche on the other hand, because of the hearty cooperation on the part of the women of the town, who had asked for the help of the extension division in this project and were determined to do all they could for its success, made a fine gain. Ursine was at the beginning of the demonstration the only community in the district which measured up to the state goal and it too made a slight gain during the year because of the good simple diet to which the families are accustomed and the sufficiency of sleep. The accompanying comparison of Lincoln County achievements with the state goals shows that the agent must devote especially attention to Caliente and Panaca, which communities keep the county from reaching the state goal of 5% increase in number of normal children and 5% decrease in the number dangerously underweight.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1924

Lincoln County Results compared with the State Goals

Communities	Children Completing			Variation in normal children State Goal +5%	Variation in children dangerously underweight. State Goal 5%	% Children now normal or slightly underweight. State Goal 75%	% Children now dangerously underweight. State Goal 10%
	Exam.	#	%				
Caliente	74	63	85	-3	+10	46	35
Panaca	70	69	98	- 22	+2.5	58	27
Pioche	73	56	76	+5	-22	71	16
Ursine	14	14	100	0	0	78	0
Lincoln County Totals.	231	202	87	-6	-3	58	24

(a) Clothing - Millinery sub-project.

Last fall the women at Alamo, Hiko and Ursine decided on a millinery project for the spring. They elected leaders who before time for the work to begin, consulted with the agent and ordered materials. The accompanying project outline and project record show the procedure which was the same at these centers. The following paragraph from the agent's March report shows the results;

"Millinery schools of two days each were held at Hiko, Alamo and Ursine, with respective attendance of 10, 10 and 6. The women expressed themselves as having learned much about the construction and trimming of hats. They made buckram frames and wire frames and used as cover materials, braids, silk and such summer fabrics as gingham and organdies besides which some of them made over old hats. Each woman made one hat and several of them made two (of different types). The results were very good looking and much less expensive than the same quality of material would have been if they had to order the hat. The prices of the finished hats ran from 30 cents (for a bit of buckram and thread in a made over one) to \$5.00."

The women derived more pleasure from this project than from any other conducted during the year, both because they were saving money and because they enjoyed turning from hard things that make up so much of the life of a ranch woman to work on pretty things. This keen interest was evidenced by the fact that a good many of them drove several miles through deep snow to attend the two-day schools and worked eagerly till dark in order to finish their hats and trimmings.

(e) House Furnishings.

The women at Hiko took up the home improvement project for the spring and summer. They had demonstrations of tying and dyeing and lustre painting of china with interesting discussions of home improvement in which all took part.

In two communities demonstrations of steam pressure cookers have been given. Two cookers were bought with resulting economy of labor.

Millinery

PROJECT OUTLINE

Hiko - community

Lincoln County

Mrs. Jas. Henrie, Leader

Time - March 1924.

GOAL: To teach principals of hat construction and trimmings with view to economy in clothing budget.

PROJECT

- METHOD:
1. Group meetings.
 2. Members to make hats of different types, applying instructions.

LEADER

- WILL:
1. Notify members of time and place of meeting.
 2. Order all supplies necessary.
 3. File a final report with agent.

AGENT

- WILL:
1. Present necessary subject matter
 2. Demonstrate at each meeting principles of millinery.

OTHERS

- WILL:
1. Apply principles.
 2. Give leader a report of cost and value of hat.

Millinery

Project Record

Hiko - community

Lincoln County

Mrs Jas. Henrie, Leader

GOAL: To teach principals of hat construction and trimming with a view to economy in clothing budget.

- Dec. 12- At regular Home Makers meeting, women decided on millinery project for spring, probably March
Number of hours spent 1
- Feb. 1 - Visited millinery stores in Reno seeing stock and getting prices.
Number of hours spent 1/2
- Feb. 15- Sent prices and suggestions to leaders.
Number of hours spent 1/2
- Mar. 6 - Sent in order for goods to be delivered and charged to leader.
Number of hours spent. 1
- Mar. 19- Ten women attended a two days school; made
21- buckram frames and wire frames; covered them with silk, braid and organdie. The first two for themselves, the last for their children; also made various types of flowers and trimmings and did remodelling. Each woman paid especial attention to one process having it well enough to pass on at later meetings to the others.
Number of hours spent. 16

(f) Community activities - recreation sub-project.

When the district agent first came into Lincoln County, the Hiko women asked for a recreation project. The Homemakers of this community meet once a month and the husbands who are the drivers have a meeting in the barn or some other masculine refuge until time for the picnic supper. The agent has attended the meetings as often as possible. Programs of games and songs were worked out and were enjoyed by both women and men. One of the agent's monthly reports contains this statement - "The program must have been a success for Mr. C W Love laughed till the tears ran down his cheeks; and the afternoon meeting did not break up till 9:00 o'clock that night."

(g) Junior club work - clothing project.

For several years, the girls at Alamo, Panaca and Ursine have been organized into sewing clubs and have carried on the work outlined by the state office. Last fall these clubs were reorganized under the leadership of the same local leaders at Panaca and Ursine, and two new ones at Alamo. Of the 11 members at Alamo, 11 at Panaca and 7 at Ursine, - 7 at Alamo, 8 at Panaca and 6 at Ursine have completed the work. The girls at Alamo and Panaca have handed in their records and those at Ursine have theirs ready to hand in. Early in the year interest was stimulated in the state club camp to be held at the University Farm in August and it was suggested to the club girls that they should earn the money to send at least one girl from their number, as the trip of several hundred miles is quite expensive and no one from the county had attended the camp before. The girls and their leaders began working toward this and with the result that the Alamo Club sent their highest score member and the Panaca club made \$162.00 with which they paid the expenses of three automobiles which transported six girls, the leader and a driver and a chaperon for each car. These girls took part in all the activities of the camp and in the various contests won the following places;

- Demonstration by county team third.
- Club song second.
- Club stunt first.

The credit for this good standing is due to the local leader who left them inspired with the ideal of taking the whole club to the camp, drilled them on their team work and helped them work up their song and their stunt.

Plate VI.
Lincoln County Delegation at the
State Club Camp.

III. Outlook and Recommendations.

The work in Lincoln County is steadily going forward. With the increased interest that has been developed, the coming year should witness accomplishments larger than those of the past. In order to make the limited time of the district agent count, the projects must be carefully and definitely planned. The leaders in most of the communities have been both faithful and efficient; as fast as the local programs can be carried on with only a minimum of assistance from the agent, her time can be used to extend the work into communities which say truthfully that they have never had a visit from any state or county worker, except their school superintendent. This advance will not be made however, until the projects now adopted are on a solid foundation as a few instances have shown the futility of trying to carry a larger program than can be managed and thereby dissipating the energies that should be used in getting results.



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IV. Summary.

Lincoln County Projects.

I. Poultry.

Have correspondence course studied at 4 communities with hope of establishing 4 pure-bred flocks and a better practice in culling and feeding.

Correspondence courses were not carried on during absence of the agent. 4 flocks were culled and 1 other culling demonstration was given. Individuals were advised as to feeding and housing. A tour was made thru Pahranaagat Valley during which about 50 people observed and discussed the good features of several poultry plants

II. Food Preparation.

Demonstrated in 1 community preparation of common foods with discussion of food values.

Gave series of demonstration lectures in 1 community and 2 in another.

III. Food Preservation.

Demonstrate in 1 community cold pack method of canning fruits and vegetables and canning meat under steam pressure.

Demonstrated canning of fruits and different types of vegetables by cold pack method, meat under steam pressure and also jelly making.

IV. Nutrition.

Continue keep growing demonstrations in 2 communities; start in 2 more.

Completed keep growing demonstrations in 4 communities and conducted 1 method demonstration in another.

V. Clothing - millinery.

Conduct millinery schools in 3 communities to teach hat construction and trimming with a view to economy in the clothing budget.

Conducted 3 millinery schools of 2 days each in which different types of hats were made at prices running from 30 cents to \$5.00.

VI. Junior Club Work - clothing.

Reorganize 3 clubs at work last year and standardize.

Reorganized 3 clubs, secured leaders; demonstrated sewing methods; attained all requirements of standard club.

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR WHITE PINE COUNTY

Introduction:

During the past year one visit was made to White Pine County in January for making a mid-year examination of all the children enrolled in the Keep Growing Demonstration; and the three months of July, August and September were spent working there. Work on some project has been carried on in 9 communities during the year.

I. Status of County Extension Organization.

1. Form of organization.

White Pine County has a well organized county farm bureau with directors representing the various agricultural districts and with local branches in the rural centers. During the past year, home demonstration work was carried on in the urban communities of Ely and McGill on the same basis as that of the previous year; i. e. the women, although they do not feel like taking a family membership in the Farm Bureau, they organize a project group with dues sufficient to pay six Farm Bureau memberships. Work in Kimberly and Ruth was discontinued the latter part of the year because the agent felt that until a larger part of the year is available for this county, the time should be largely given to the rural districts and because the conducting of a Keep Growing Demonstration in Ruth is no longer the responsibility of the extension division as the mining district has employed a school nurse.

2. Function of local people.

The local leaders have been even a greater factor in the conduct of the work than they were last year. In almost every community, the leader has assumed full responsibility for the organization of the project group, made arrangements for meetings and collected reports. All the community groups, with the assistance of the agent, have worked out their programs for next year, and elected their leaders.

3. General policies - relationship to other organizations.

The county commissioners have seemed to take a cordial interest in the work which is reported to them monthly and also discussed with them individually as occasion offers. An interest is manifest also on the part of the schools and of the deputy school superintendent with whom has been worked out a tentative plan of cooperation between the school nurse and the district

extension agent. This nurse worked with the agent this fall in reorganizing some of the Keep Growing Demonstrations and is using extension methods in conducting others. The mining company in charge of copper operations in the district has demonstrated continued interest by renewing the garden contest offer of last year. This cordial interest and cooperation of the local press have been both an encouragement and an assistance.

II. Program of work.

1. Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.

Most of the projects conducted this year were decided on in community meetings last year, in response to some need felt among the women. The food preparation project carried on in the rural districts was in large measure a result of the previous year's nutrition work as the women wished special help on things their children should eat. In no case has a project been adopted until the need for it has been expressed.

2. Project activities and results:

(a) Home gardens;

During the year before, Miss Stillwell had started some home gardens demonstrations at Lund and Preston. A good many families became interested and new cooperators planted gardens in those two communities and also in Spring Valley. The summer, however, was very dry and many of the vegetables and some whole gardens were total failures. But reports were handed in by 12 cooperators and several other families had summer vegetables from these gardens.

Due to the generosity of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, garden prizes to the amount of \$100.00 were offered last fall for work done in a garden contest at McGill this summer. The district agent secured two leaders to make the enrollment in the spring before her return; unfortunately both of them had to leave town and in the absence of both agent and leader, the project failed. The offer has been renewed for next summer and before the agent left the county in the fall, 12 cooperators had been enrolled and a new leader secured. This leader will have supervision of the project but will be assisted by the respective leaders of the Greek and Japanese citizens.

(b) Poultry:

Last fall the women who had been in various project groups at Baker, Lund, Preston and Spring Valley, decided during the absence of the agent to study the poultry correspondence course. Most of them grew discouraged because, due to poor mail service or some other cause, their answers to the questions would not be received by the poultry specialist or his grades would fail to reach them. All these groups, however, studied and answered at least four or five lessons in the course; Lund answered all of them.

When the agent returned to the county for the summer, 9 men and women were enrolled in the culling and feeding project. In August, Mr. Scott came out to the county and culled the flocks of 8 of these cooperators, a total of 677 hens handled and 189 eliminated. Regular monthly reports of production and feeds are handed in by 8 of the cooperators and they show an increase in production and a percent of production running from 26.9 to 60.7. Advice has been given in the construction of one poultry house and the remodelling of another. A copy of the project outline for the poultry culling and feeding project is attached. The record is not made because the project is still running.



Plate VII.

Wilmot Peterson's uniform flock of Black Minorcas and his poultry house, above the farm average.

(c) Foods:

(1) Preparation:

At Baker, Lund, Preston and Spring Valley project groups took up the subject of food preparation with especial attention to vegetables and milk. Demonstrations were given of the cooking of vegetables, making of salads, of soups and of milk dishes and desserts.

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and his poultry house, above the farm average.

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(1) Preparation:

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PROJECT IV - POULTRY CULLING AND FEEDING

- I. Name of Project: Poultry culling and feeding.
- II. Object: To demonstrate on a few flocks proper feeding and culling throughout the year.
- III. History: The average production of poultry in Nevada varies in different communities from 60 to 90 eggs per hen per year, according to the 1920 census.
 Some communities have an average production of 120 eggs per hen per year, according to local counts and estimates. Some flocks have averaged as high as 185 eggs per hen per year. In these flocks, systematic culling has been followed and a balanced ration has been fed.
 If all of the 135,000 hens in the state were inspected, and all of the culls gotten rid of and the remainder fed properly, the average of the State would be much higher.
 It is thought that by locating five or more demonstration flocks in each county where culling is systematically practiced and proper feeding is practiced, more farmers will be encouraged to do the same.
- IV. Goal: To practice culling and feeding proper rations on 5 farms in the county.
- V. Procedure:

When	What	Who	Completed
April	: Locate five flocks where owners will:	:	:
and	: practice culling and feeding of bal-	: County	:
May	: anced rations, and keep a record of	: Agent	:
	: egg production and cost of feed.	:	:
	: Egg records will be reported to the	: Cooperat-	:
	: county agent who will send them to	: or, County	:
Each	: the specialist. The specialist will	: Agent	:
Month	: report back for the whole state.	: Specialist	:
Through	: Keep record of results.	: Cooperat-	:
out yr:		: or,	:
Thru-	: Give local publicity	: County	:
out yr:		: Agent	:
See	: Give assistance in culling and	: Specialist	:
schedule:		:	:

This project is hereby authorized and agreed upon.

Date _____

Cooperator

County Agent

Poultry Specialist

(2) Preservation:

Last fall the women of McGill had asked for the conservation project. Accordingly a series of demonstrations were given there including the canning of fruits and different types of vegetables and the making of jelly and pickles. As there was not a bulletin available with just the material desired, the district agent compiled a leaflet on the making of pickles for distribution among the women of the county.

(a) Nutrition.

Keep Growing Demonstrations reorganized last fall at Lund and Preston and started at Baker, Kimberly and Ruth. At Kimberly, on account of the illness of the leader and lack of interest on the part of the teachers, nothing was accomplished altho the agent visited this center in January with the others. The other four centers completed the demonstration with a total of 280 children, thru the faithful service of the local leaders. The final examination was made in the spring by the nutrition specialist.

At Ruth the school trustees on the advice of the deputy superintendent were considering the employment of a school nurse to work in the Ely district (Ely, McGill, Kimberly and Ruth). It is due to the two nutrition leaders of Ruth to say that their work of the past year helped to maintain the interest which resulted in the employment of this nurse this fall. Therefore a Keep Growing Demonstration was not started there again this fall when the other communities reorganized theirs. New demonstrations, however, were started in the rural districts of Cherry Creek and Goshute on which reports will be made next year when the demonstrations are completed. The following statistics show an improvement in all four communities - Baker, Lund, Preston and Ruth.

Baker Keep Growing Demonstration Report.

Sept. 1923 to May 1924

Total number of children examined 25

Number completing the demonstration 20

(Only these are included in the statistics given below)

	Sept. 1923	May 1924.
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	00.00%	35.00%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	28.00%	35.00%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	20.00%	15.00%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	52.00%	15.00%
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	00.00%	00.00%
	100.00%	100.00%

Lund Keep Growing Demonstration Report

Sept. 1923 to May 1924.

Total number of children examined 71
 Number completing the demonstration 71 - (100%)

	<u>Sept. 1923</u>	<u>May 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	22.53%	18.31%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	22.53%	33.80%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	21.12%	21.12%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	32.39%	25.35%
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	1.40%	1.40%
	<u>99.97%</u>	<u>99.98%</u>

Preston Keep Growing Demonstration Report

Sept. 1923 to May 1924.

Total number of children examined 40
 Number completing the demonstration 37 - (90%)
 (only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Sept. 1923</u>	<u>May 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	17.50%	29.72%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	27.50%	35.13%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	12.50%	13.51%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	40.00%	21.61%
Seriously Underweight (16% above & up)	2.50%	0.00%
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>99.97%</u>

Ruth Keep Growing Demonstration Report

Sept. 1923 to May 1924

Total number of children examined 165
 Number completing the demonstration 152
 (Only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Sept. 1923</u>	<u>May 1924</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	19.39%	21.73%
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	23.63%	24.34%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	10.90%	17.10%
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	44.84%	35.52%
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	1.21%	1.31%
	<u>99.97%</u>	<u>99.98%</u>

These figures show gains in all four communities and a following page gives the comparison of White Pine County achievements with the state goals. It is a cause for rejoicing that the county nurse, after her arrival this fall, began active cooperation in an effort to bring about the correction of the physical defects among the children at Lund, which defects the state nutrition specialist feels are the main cause of the slight degree of the improvement there. In most communities it is hard to keep the children up to their spring achievement during the summer when they have not constant stimulus of competition with other children and of monthly encouragement from the leader. This fall when the work was started for the coming year, the agent was indeed glad to see that a permanent gain had been made at Baker, for with almost exactly the same group of children in school, this school which in September, a year ago, had not a single child of normal weight, in September of this year, in spite of slight summer losses, had 22.72% of its children up to normal weight. The accompanying photographs show this improvement with the normal children in the second picture grouped at the right.




Plate VIII.
Baker School - 1923.
Not a child up to normal.

Plate IX.
Baker School - Sept. 1924.
After a year of nutrition work, 22% up to
normal weight (in group at right).



Plate VIII.
Baker School - 1923.
Not a child up to normal.



Plate IX.
Baker School - Sept. 1924.
After a year of nutrition work, 22% up to
normal weight (in group at right).

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1924

WHITE PINE COUNTY RESULTS COMPARED WITH THE STATE GOALS.

Ellen LeNoir - District Extension Agent.

Communities	Children Exam.	Children Completing #	Children % %	Variation in Normal Children State Goal \pm 5%.	Variation in children dan- gerously under- weight - State Goal -5%.	% children now normal and slight- ly under. State Goal 75%.	% children now dangerously underweight State Goal 10%.
Baker	25	20	80	+35	-37	70	15
Lund	71	71	100	-4	-7	52	11
Preston	40	37	90	+12	-18	64	21
Ruth	165	152	92	+2.4	-9	46	35
White Pine County Totals	301	280		+5	-5	52	29

(e) Clothing

A small group of women in Ely asked for demonstrations of certain sewing processes. Therefore a series of demonstrations were given there including the altering of commercial patterns, the making of button holes and tailored trimmings, such as set-in pockets, etc.

(f) House furnishings

At each of the rural communities, one program was given on kitchen improvement and also a display of kitchen conveniences at Lund. Several pieces of labor saving equipment have been purchased in these communities, including 4 steam pressure cookers, a carpet sweeper and other small articles.

(g) Junior Club Work - clothing project.

Before the district agent left White Pine County last fall, clubs of girls at Baker and Preston and two clubs at Lund were at work on the clothing project. Demonstrations of the various sewing processes required had been given; the girls had been trained in the holding of a business meeting and both they and their leaders understood the requirements for completing the year's work and for becoming a standard club. When the agent returned this summer, all the requirements had been fulfilled, with the exception of filling out the records for the state office. This was soon done and these four clubs were entitled to the gold seals on their charters awarded to clubs which have completed the ten requirements of a standard club.

White Pine County had not before been represented at the state club camp but the determination that this would not again be the case, resulted in success. The trip is expensive and the clubs, during the absence of the agent, had not quite reached the point of enthusiasm necessary to make the money for it. Finally, however, the county farm bureau decided that there was \$50.00 in the treasury that could not be spent in a better way than by furnishing this week of training to future farm bureau members. The four girls who had done the best work in the county were chosen to go and a driver was found who agreed to use his automobile for the trip and if it cost more than the \$47.50 left after his registration. He was paid, to assume the remainder of the expense himself. So four happy girls travelled across country to Reno and enjoyed the camp activities. Their regular club work had included judging of the finished articles and the giving of demonstrations; so they felt rewarded for their work when the White Pine County sewing demonstration team came out second only to the Washoe County canning team among home economics demonstrations. This camp trip was a rich experience to the girls who were so fortunate as to go and to those in their respective communities to whom they have given reports. Already one community club has made half enough money to pay for next summer's camp trip.

Plate X

White Pine County Sewing Demonstration Team at the State Club Camp on the University Farm.

In September Mr. Foster, the State Club Leader, came to White Pine County for a visit to the clubs. As his time was limited he visited only two centers; the two clubs of Lund and the one from Preston ^{visited} in an Achievement Day Program, of which the county paper gave the accompanying front page notice. The club members and their friends at both Lund and Baker - the other community to which Mr. Foster went - welcomed the State Club Leader and also enjoyed seeing their own girls in the movie and watching their district agent conduct a poultry class, for Mr. Foster brought with him the film taken at the camp.

Club work was reorganized this year in 2 sections where there had been a club several years ago, but not lately, at Cherry Creek. The girls there had several meetings before the agent left the county, at which they got a good start on their year's work and on the holding of a business meeting. They have a capable and willing leader under whom they will continue their work during the winter.



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Front Page - "The Ely Record" Sept. 26, 1924.

'ACHIEVEMENT DAY' PROGRESS OF WHITE PINE COUNTY CLUBS

This has been a gala week in the county for club members under the direction of the Extension Division of the University and the department of agriculture. Robert G. Foster, assistant director of extension and state club leader has presented the pins which represent a year of successful work. Mr. Foster went with Miss LeNoir to Lund Wednesday night where a joint program was held by the clubs of Preston and Lund.

The club members gave a program of club songs and then Mr. Foster was presented and spoke on the national and state work of the agricultural clubs. Miss Lenoir presented to Mr. Foster the club girls who had completed the requirements of the Nevada club work in the sewing projects and Mr. Foster presented to each girl the club pin which can be earned only by successfully completing a year of work. The girls repeated in concert their club pledge of service of head, heart, hand and health to the country, state and community and sang a spirited song to the state club leader. Then Miss LeNoir presented to Mr. Foster the local leaders who have helped these girls in their work and also those leaders who have had charge of a project of women's work. They were given an expression of appreciation of the service which they have rendered to the community and were presented with the leader's pin. Following these two achievement cere-

monies, the audience was regaled with the moving picture of the state club camp recently held at the university farm at Reno, where four girls from this county were among the two hundred and sixty-four club members, leaders and agents present. This film was the climax of the evening's entertainment and each person present looked eagerly for our own girls among the pictures of the campers in classes, at meals, at games and enjoying the various activities of this state club meeting.

A similar program was carried out at Baker on Thursday night.

Following are the names of the girls who received achievement pins and also the names of the leaders who have led their groups to successful completion of their project:

Lund—Misses Zeno Harrison, Fawn Ivins, Pearl Ivins, Ruth O'Donnell, Katheryn Harrison, Helen Carter, Harriet Carter, Belva Smith, Kate Oxborrow, Leah Terry, Edith Ashby, Sarah Gardner, Beulah Gardner, Lucile Gubler, Irma Smith, Irma Fawcett, Lillie Gardner, Della Gardner, Dorothy McKenzie.

Preston—Misses Vina Jensen, Della Peterson, Ida Jensen, Lena Jensen, Della Peterson, Vonda Whitlock, Alma Davis, Uvada Hermansen, Maida Bernsen, Pearl Windous, Edna Lewis, Blanche Jensen, Ione Hermansen.

Baker—Misses Emma Lou Smith, June Baker, Alice Bellander, Bertha Tweedy, Pearl Baker, Mabel Robison, Anna Pulsefer, Tessie Smith.

Leaders: Baker—Mesdames George Baker, Graham Quate, Elina Jordon, Mrs. and Miss Christopherson. Lund—Mesdames Aggie Gubler, Tillie Smith, David Gardner, Leland Hendricks, Delle Ivins. Preston—Mesdames Nettie Bradley, Stella Allred, Mamie Jensen. Spring Valley—Mesdames R. T. Swallow, Hilma Kirkeby. McGill—Mrs. G. A. Johnson. Ruth—Mesdames W. T. Squires, C. V. Davis.

OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The increased attendance at the annual county Farm Bureau meeting this fall over our last, shows an increased interest in extension work. The various communities have adopted their programs of work for next year; the four rural communities are taking home improvement as their major project; the nutrition poultry and garden projects will be continued as will also the junior club work. One new rural community has been added, in Cherry Creek, where the women from the surrounding ranches wish help in the canning project. Ely and McGill wish to take up clothing work.

In this county, as in the others of the district, care must be exercised to see that the projects are definite enough that the women really get some good from the agents few visits to them. For this reason, it has been decided that the clothing work of Ely next summer will take the form of a two days clothing school instead of several meetings, too short for the desired results. In the various rural districts, the leaders are so willing to give of their time and effort that of necessity the work must yield results.

SUMMARY

White Pine County Projects.

<u>GOALS:</u>	<u>ACCOMPLISHMENTS:</u>
I. Home gardens. Have 12 gardens adequate to supply needs of a family; cooperators to furnish report of yield.	Received 9 reports; others had adequate gardens and some others had gardens planted but killed by drought.
II. Poultry. Have correspondence course completed in 4 centers; establish 4 pure-bred flocks; building of one house; culling demonstration.	Correspondence course finished in one community, all except lesson in other 3; 1 pure-bred flock established; 1 poultry house built; plans furnished for 1 other new and 1 remodelled; 9 cooperators in culling and feeding project.
III. Foods. (a) - Preparation. Conduct food preparation project in 4 communities with especial attention to vegetables and milk. (b) - Preservation. Conduct canning project in 1 community, with especial attention to vegetables and meats.	Food preparation project completed in 4 communities; demonstrations included cooking vegetables, making salads, soups, milk dishes, deserts. Canning projects completed in 1 community; demonstrations included fruits, vegetables, meats, jelly-making, pickle making. Compiled leaflet on pickle making.
IV. Nutrition. Continue in 4 communities; add 1 new one.	Completed Keep Growing Demonstrations in 4 communities; started for next year in 3 of same (nurse now in other) and 2 new.
V. Clothing. Conduct demonstrations requested in 1 community.	Gave 3 demonstrations of sewing process.
VI. House furnishings. (Not on program)	Conducted 4 meetings on home improvement; stimulated purchase of labor savers.
VII. Junior club work - clothing Continue 4 clubs already at work and standardize; organize 1 new one; have at least 1 White Pine County girl at state club camp; work toward competing for state prize.	4 clubs continued, completed and standardized; 1 new one organized and standardized as to first 4 points; 4 girls attended state club; 1 competed for state prize.