

University of Nevada  
Agricultural Extension Division

CECIL W. CREEL, Director



ANNUAL REPORT

—FOR—

CLARK, LINCOLN & WHITE PINE COUNTIES

ELLEN LeNOIR, District Extension Agent

1925

AC 0089/1/18

# 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.

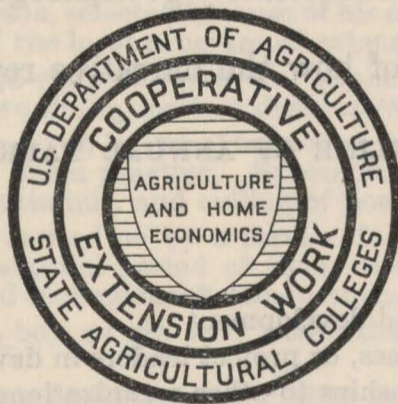
State Nevada County Clark, Lincoln, White Pine.

Report of Ellen LeNoir County District Extension Agent.  
(Name) (Title)

From November 1, 1924 to October 31, 1925.

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

### READ DEFINITIONS, PAGES 3 AND 4



Approved:

Date \_\_\_\_\_ State or District Supervisor.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ State Extension Director.

AC 0089/1/18

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

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

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

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

### NARRATIVE SUMMARY.

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

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

#### SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT.

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
  - (1) Form of organization—changes and development.
  - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
  - (3) General policies, including relationships to other 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.
 

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Soils</li> <li>(b) Farm crops</li> <li>(c) { Horticulture Home gardens Beautification of home grounds</li> <li>(d) Forestry</li> <li>(e) Rodents, predatory animals, and birds.</li> <li>(f) Animal husbandry</li> <li>(g) { Dairy husbandry Home dairy</li> <li>(h) { Poultry husbandry Home poultry</li> </ol>	} (including diseases and insects).
	} (including diseases and insects).

## SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT—Continued.

### IV. Program of work, etc.—Continued.

#### (2) Project activities and results—Continued.

- (i) Rural engineering.
  - (i) Rural engineering—home.
- (j) Agricultural economics, including farm management and marketing.
  - (j) Home marketing.
- (k) Foods.
- (l) Nutrition.
- (m) Clothing.
- (n) Home management.
- (o) House furnishings.
- (p) Home health and sanitation.
- (q) Community activities.
- (r) Miscellaneous.

### V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.

### VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

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

### DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

1. A PROGRAM OF WORK is a definitely outlined plan for extension work.
2. A PROJECT is a definite, systematic, organized plan for carrying out some phase of the extension program of work, providing for what is to be done, how much, when, where, how, and by whom.
3. MISCELLANEOUS WORK includes work which has not yet become a regular part of the program of work—work other than project work.
4. A COMMUNITY, for the purposes of this report, may be any one of the several units into which the county is divided for purposes of conducting organized extension work.
5. A PROJECT LEADER OR LOCAL LEADER is a person, selected because of his or her special interest and fitness, who functions as a leader in advancing some phase of the local program of extension work.
6. A DEMONSTRATION is an example designed to show the practical application of an established fact. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds, method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
 

A *method* demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader to a group for the purpose of showing them how to carry out a practice. Synonym: Lecture demonstration. Examples: Demonstrations of canning, mixing of spray materials, and culling of poultry.

A *result* demonstration is a demonstration carried on by a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl under the direction of the extension service, involving a substantial period of time, records of results, and comparisons. Examples: Child-feeding, corn-culture, and orchard-management demonstrations.
7. A DEMONSTRATOR is a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl who, under the direction of the extension service, conducts a result demonstration.
8. MEMBERS COMPLETING should include those who have satisfactorily finished the work outlined for the current year.
9. A DEMONSTRATION MEETING is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
10. A TRAINING MEETING is a meeting at which project leaders or local leaders are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
11. AN OFFICE CALL OR TELEPHONE CALL is a visit or call by a farmer or other person seeking agricultural or home economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.
12. A FARM VISIT is a call at a farm by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farmer regarding his work, or the better practice prevailing in his neighborhood.
13. A HOME VISIT is a call at a home by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farm woman regarding her work, or the better practice prevailing in her neighborhood.
14. DAYS IN OFFICE should include time spent by the county agent in his office, at county agent conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
15. DAYS IN FIELD should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
16. LETTERS WRITTEN should include all single letters on official business.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT—Continued.

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

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

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

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

Ellen LeNoir,	District Extension Agent,	Nov. 1, 24—Oct. 31, 25
(Name.)	(Title.)	(Months of service this year.)

----- District -----			
2. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted	33		2
3. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned	21		3
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with—			4
(a) Juniors	21		
(b) Adults	23		
5. Number of clubs carrying on extension work:			5
(a) Junior	17		
(b) Adult <u>project groups, not clubs</u>	15*		
6. Membership in above clubs:			
(a) Boys	9	(c) Men	N. A.
(b) Girls	167**	(d) Women	180
7. Number of club members completing:			7
(a) Boys	9	(c) Men	N. A.
(b) Girls	128***	(d) Women	100
8. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years:			8
(a) Boys	0		
(b) Girls	24		

\* In several communities, the same group is carrying on more than 1 project but is reported only once here.

\*\* This is the report by projects, by individuals, there are only 137 girls in club work with 24 of them carrying 2 projects; but as some of them reported on only 1 project, it seemed necessary to count them as enrolled twice.

\*\*\* There are 17 more who have completed the work but have not made a report.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued.

9. Number of junior judging or demonstration teams trained (12 judging, 17 demonstration)	29		9
10. Number entering college this year who have been club members	1		10
11. Total number of farm visits <sup>1</sup> made in conducting extension work	16		11
12. Number of different farms visited	10		12
13. Total number of home <sup>1</sup> visits made in conducting extension work	474		13
14. Number of different homes visited	150		14
15. Number of calls <sup>2</sup> relating to extension work			
(a) Office	11		
(b) Telephone	12		15
16. Number of days agent spent in office	83		16
17. Number of days agent spent in field	193		17
18. Number of individual letters written	942		18
(d) State	1		
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made			
(a) Community	1		19
(b) County	1		
(c) Southern Nev.	1		
20. Training meetings <sup>2</sup> held for local leaders			
(a) Number	5		20
(b) Leaders in attendance	44		
21. Method and result demonstration meetings <sup>2</sup> held (do not include meetings reported in number 20)			
(a) Number	148		21
(b) Attendance	2831		
22. Farmers' institutes <sup>2</sup> held			
(a) Number	0		22
(b) Attendance	0		
23. Extension schools <sup>2</sup> and short courses held			
(a) Number	0		23
(b) Attendance	0		
24. Junior club encampments held:			
(a) Number	1*		24
(b) Attendance by club members			
(1) Boys	N. A.		
(2) Girls	40		
(c) Total attendance			
25. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported			
(a) Number			25
(b) Attendance			
26. Number of meetings at which were shown			
(a) Lantern slides	0		26
(b) Motion pictures	2		
(c) Charts	0		**

[Use space below to include other important data.]

<sup>1</sup> Do not count the same visit as both a farm visit and a home visit.

<sup>2</sup> See definition on page 3.

\* This was the state club camp, which 40 girls from this district attended, as well as 4 leaders, 3 women helpers and the drivers.

\*\* At several meetings, charts were used as part of the demonstration but these meetings have already been counted as method demonstrations.

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. <sup>1</sup> (a)	Number of local leaders assisting. <sup>2</sup> (b)	Days specialists helped. (c)	Days agent devoted to projects. (d)	
[Illustrative entry.] Poultry	6	7	2	14	
27. Soils (page 7)	N. A.				27
28. Farm crops (pages 8, 9, 10, 11)	N. A.				28
29. { Horticulture (page 12)—home gardens (page 27) { Beautification of home grounds (page 26)	13	13	2	26	29
30. Forestry (page 13)	N. A.				30
31. Rodents, predatory animals, and birds (page 13)	N. A.				31
32. Animal husbandry (pages 14, 15, columns b, c, d, f)	N. A.				32
33. Dairy husbandry (pages 14, 15, column a)—home dairy (page 29)	N. A.				33
34. Poultry husbandry (pages 14, 15, column e)—home poultry (page 28)	8	3	8	20	34
35. { Rural engineering (page 16) { Rural engineering—home (page 26)	1	0	0		35
36. Agricultural economics (pages 17, 18)—home marketing (page 30)	N. A.				36
37. Foods (pages 19, 20)	6	5*	3**	23	37
38. Nutrition (page 21)	16	17	26	69	38
39. Clothing (page 22)	13	15*	4**	92*	39
40. Home management (page 23)	11	11	0	22***	40
41. House furnishings (page 24)	11	11	0	23***	41
42. Home health and sanitation (page 25)	N. A.				42
43. Community activities (pages 18, 31)	1	0	0	1	43
44. Miscellaneous (pages 18, 31)	N. A.				44
TOTAL	X X X	X X X	43	276	

<sup>1</sup> The individual entries in this column should not exceed entry for question 2, page 4.  
<sup>2</sup> The individual entries in this column should not exceed entry for question 4, page 4.

\*-- Three of these leaders are the same as three of No. 39.

\*\*-- This time of the state club leader as well as about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the district agent's time was spent on organization and administration problems of junior clubs rather than on subject matter of foods and clothing.

\*\*\*-- The communities reported under 40 and 41 are the same; the leaders also.

FARM-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

SOILS.<sup>1</sup>

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

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

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

N. A.

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



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.....	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	see p.27	N. A.	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 <sup>1</sup> .....							105
106. Number of members enrolled { (a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....							106
107. Number of members completing { (a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....							107
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.....						X X X	108
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members.....	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.	X X X	109
110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time.....							110
111. Number of farms pruning for the first time.....							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.]							

<sup>1</sup> 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.....	N. A.	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 <sup>1</sup> .....		120
121. Number of members enrolled { (a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....		121
122. Number of members completing { (a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....		122
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.]

N. A.

RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS <sup>2</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup>	(c) Grass-hoppers.	(d) Other insects. <sup>3</sup>	
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

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

<sup>2</sup> Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings.

<sup>3</sup> 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. <sup>1</sup>	
138. Number of method demonstrations given	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	9	N. A.	138
139. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	"	"	"	"	11	"	139
140. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year					9		140
141. Number of animals involved in these completed demonstrations					750		141
142. Total profit or saving on demonstrations					?		142
143. Number of junior clubs <sup>2</sup>					2		143
144. Number of members enrolled					(a) Boys	9	144
					(b) Girls	1	
145. Number of members completing					(a) Boys	9	145
					(b) Girls	1	
146. Number of animals involved in junior club work completed					200		146
147. Number of farms assisted in obtaining purebred sires this year					1		147
148. Number of farms assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females this year					1		148
149. Number of farms culling herds or flocks for the first time					2		149
150. Number of animals in such herds or flocks					120		150
151. Number of animals discarded					60		151
152. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles, clubs, or associations organized during the year					X X X		152
153. Number of members in preceding circles, clubs, etc					X X X		153
154. Number of breed associations or clubs organized during the year					0		154
155. Number of members in these associations or clubs					0		155

<sup>1</sup> Indicate by name.

<sup>2</sup> States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

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. <sup>1</sup>	
156. Number of cow-testing associations organized or reorganized during the year		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	156
157. Number of members in these associations		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	157
158. Number of farms not in associations testing cows for production		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	158
159. Number of cows under test by such associations and individual farms		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	159
160. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the sanitary production and care of milk this year		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	160
161. Number of farmers feeding better-balanced rations for the first time							161
162. Number of farmers controlling insect pests for the first time							162
163. Number of farmers directly influenced to test animals for tuberculosis this year			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	163
164. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate animals for blackleg this year			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	164
165. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate swine for cholera this year	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	165
166. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the livestock work reported on pages 14 and 15							166
[Use space below to include other important data relating to livestock.]							
N. A.							

<sup>1</sup> Indicate by name.



RURAL ENGINEERING.

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

167. Number of method demonstrations given.....	0	167
168. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	1	168
169. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	1	169
170. Number of farms installing drainage systems this year.....	N. A.	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.....	1	182
183. Number of buildings involved in preceding question.....	(a) Barns ..... N. A. (b) Hog houses ..... N. A. (c) Poultry houses ..... 1 (d) Silos ..... N. A. (e) Other ..... N. A.	183
184. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders this year.....	N. A.	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.]

The reason that such questions as No. 176 - 181 are not applicable is that they were not included in the agent's program.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

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

FARM MANAGEMENT.

187. Number of method demonstrations given.....	N. A.	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 <sup>1</sup> .....		193
194. Number of members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys ..... (b) Girls .....	194
195. Number of members completing.....	{ (a) Boys ..... (b) Girls .....	195
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) Saving.	(e) Value.	(f) Profit.
			\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
TOTAL						

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

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued.

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

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

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

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

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

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

Use this space to include work on any other agricultural project not included in the preceding pages, such as 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) <sup>1</sup>	(c) <sup>1</sup>	
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 <sup>2</sup> .....				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.]				
N. A.				

<sup>1</sup> Indicate name over column.

<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	2	}	215
	(b) Juniors.....	0		
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation.....	(a) Women.....	28	}	216
	(b) Girls.....	0		
	(c) Boys.....	0		
217. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	20	}	217
	(b) Girls.....	0		
	(c) Boys.....	0		
218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.).....		6		218
219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.).....	(a) Women.....	28	}	219
	(b) Girls.....	0		
	(c) Boys.....	0		
220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	20	}	220
	(b) Girls.....	0		
	(c) Boys.....	0		
221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year.....	(a) Women.....	N. A.	}	221
	(b) Girls.....	0		
	(c) Boys.....	0		
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	N. A.	}	222
	(b) Girls.....	0		
	(c) Boys.....	0		
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	16	}	223
	(b) Girls.....	0		
	(c) Boys.....	0		
224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year.....	(a) Women.....	18	}	224
	(b) Girls.....	0		
	(c) Boys.....	0		
225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meal preparation and service this year.....	(a) Women.....	5	}	225
	(b) Girls.....	0		
	(c) Boys.....	0		
226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time.....		N. A.		226
227. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preparation work reported on this page. (Include entries for questions 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 226 less duplications.).....		20		227

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

Questions 221, 222 and 226 are marked not applicable because their subject matter was not part of the project and therefore no report was asked for.

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

FOODS—Continued.

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

FOOD PRESERVATION.

228. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>1</sup> .....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 228
	{(b) Juniors..... 4	
229. Number of members enrolled in food preservation.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 229
	{(b) Girls..... 24	
	{(c) Boys..... 0	
230. Number of members completing.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 230
	{(b) Girls..... 16	
	{(c) Boys..... 0	
231. Number of method demonstrations given.....	3	231
232. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 232
	{(b) Girls..... 24	
	{(c) Boys..... 0	
233. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 233
	{(b) Girls..... 17	
	{(c) Boys..... 0	
234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 234
	{(b) Girls..... 20	
	{(c) Boys..... 0	
235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 235
	{(b) Girls..... 4	
	{(c) Boys..... 0	
236. Number of homes providing better food storage for the first time.....	0	236
237. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preservation work reported on this page.....	18	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	N. A.	450	N. A.
(b) Meats and fish canned..... quarts		8	
(c) Jelly and preserves made..... quarts		40	
(d) Fruit juices made..... quarts		0	
(e) Pickles made..... quarts		60	
(f) Fruits and vegetables dried..... pounds <sup>2</sup>		0	
(g) Meats cured..... pounds <sup>2</sup>		0	

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

Food preservation work among women is reported not applicable because, although hundreds of quarts of fruits, vegetables and meats were conserved by women in project groups and excellent group exhibits were made at two fairs, this is the result of the past several years' project work, not this year's

<sup>1</sup> 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.  
<sup>2</sup> Finished product.

NUTRITION.

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

239. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>1</sup> .....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 239
	{(b) Juniors..... 16	
240. Number of members enrolled in nutrition.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 240
	{(b) Girls..... 651	
	{(c) Boys..... 677	
241. Number of members completing.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 241
	{(b) Girls..... 558	
	{(c) Boys..... 567	
242. Number of method demonstrations given.....	14	242
243. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 243
	{(b) Girls..... 7	
	{(c) Boys..... 8	
244. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 244
	{(b) Girls..... 7	
	{(c) Boys..... 8	
245. Number of individuals balancing family meals according to approved methods for the first time.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 245
	{(b) Girls..... **	
	{(c) Boys..... **	
246. Number of individuals preparing better school lunches for the first time.....	{(a) Women..... 0	} 246
	{(b) Girls..... 0	
	{(c) Boys..... 0	
247. Number of schools induced to serve a hot dish or school lunch for the first time.....	0	247
248. Number of children involved in preceding question.....	0	248
249. Number of homes carrying out improved practices in child feeding for the first time.....	25*	249
250. Number of children involved in preceding question.....	60	250
251. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page.....	25*	251

*Project groups - not club work*

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

\* This number adopting improved practices is in addition to the number still carrying out improved practices adopted in previous years.

\*\* No records kept.

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women ..... 1 (b) Juniors..... 13	252
253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work.....	(a) Women ..... 8 (b) Girls..... 142 (c) Boys..... 0	253
254. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women ..... 8 (b) Girls..... 111 (c) Boys..... 0	254
255. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women ..... 8 (b) Girls..... 137 (c) Boys..... 0	255
256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women ..... 8 (b) Girls..... 115 (c) Boys..... 0	256
257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women ..... 8 (b) Girls..... 50 (c) Boys..... 0	257
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction.....	(a) Women ..... N. A. (b) Girls..... 50 (c) Boys..... 0	258
259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling.....	(a) Women ..... N. A. (b) Girls..... N. A. (c) Boys..... 0	259
260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery.....	(a) Women ..... 2 (b) Girls..... 10	260
261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing.....	(a) Women ..... N. A. (b) Girls..... N. A.	261
262. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in infant wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women ..... N. A. (b) Girls..... 25	262
263. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in children's wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women ..... N. A. (b) Girls..... N. A.	263
264. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women ..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0	264
265. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page.....	(a) Women ..... 9 (b) Girls..... 108	265
266. Number of dress forms made this year by.....	(a) Women ..... N. A. (b) Girls..... 125	266
267. Number of dresses and coats made this year by.....	(a) Women ..... N. A. (b) Girls..... N. A.	267
268. Number of undergarments made this year by.....	(a) Women ..... N. A. (b) Girls..... N. A.	268
269. Number of hats made this year by.....	(a) Women ..... N. A. (b) Girls..... N. A.	269

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

Millinery is reported not applicable as it was not included in this year's program of work and, therefore, no reports have been collected on it.

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women..... 11 (b) Juniors..... 0	270	
271. Number of members enrolled in home management.....	(a) Women..... 140 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	271	
272. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 60 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	272	
273. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women..... 110 (b) Girls..... 0	273	
274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 90 (b) Girls..... 0	274	
275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... N. A. (b) Girls..... N. A.	275	
276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time.....	(a) Women..... N. A. (b) Girls..... N. A.	276	
277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year.....		277	
278. Number of kitchens planned and rearranged for convenience this year.....		3 278	
279. Number of individuals following improved laundry practices for the first time.....	(a) Women..... N. A. (b) Girls..... N. A.	279	
280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time.....	(a) Women..... N. A. (b) Girls..... N. A.	280	
281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page.....		90 281	
282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances involved in question 277:		2 282	
(a) Hand washing machines.....	0	(f) Kitchen cabinets.....	2
(b) Power washing machines.....	0	(g) Electric or gasoline irons.....	1
(c) <del>Fireless</del> Pressure cookers.....	8	(h) Lights installed.....	2*
(d) Kitchen sinks.....	3	(i) Bread mixer.....	1
(e) Power vacuum cleaners.....	0	(j) Small equipment.....	40

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

The women reported on this page are the same as those reported under "home furnishings" project as both home management and home furnishings have been included in one project, "Home Improvement."

\* Lighting systems installed are reported here, rather than under home engineering because although lighting was one of the subjects considered under home improvement, no plans for the system were furnished by the agent.

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	11	} 283
	(b) Juniors.....	0	
	(a) Women.....	140	} 284
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings.....	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
	(a) Women.....	60	} 285
285. Number of members completing .....	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
	(a) Women.....	26	} 286
286. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(b) Girls.....	90	
	(a) Women.....	0	} 287
287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way .....	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
	(a) Women.....	60	} 288
288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year .....	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
	(a) Women.....	21	} 289
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year .....	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
	(a) Women.....	15	} 290
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year.....	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
	(a) Women.....	30	} 291
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year .....	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
	(a) Bedrooms.....	10	} 292
292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291.....	(b) Living rooms.....	13	
	(c) Dining rooms.....	11	
	(d) Kitchens.....	16	
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page.....		90	293

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

1 radio installed.

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	0	} 294
	(b) Juniors.....	0	
	(a) Women.....	N. A.	} 295
295. Number of members enrolled in home health and sanitation.....	(b) Girls.....	"	
	(c) Boys.....	"	
	(a) Women.....	"	} 296
296. Number of members completing.....	(b) Girls.....	"	
	(c) Boys.....	"	
	(a) Women.....	"	} 297
297. Number of method demonstrations given .....	(b) Girls.....	"	
	(a) Women.....	"	} 298
298. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(b) Girls.....	"	
	(c) Boys.....	"	
	(a) Women.....	"	} 299
299. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(b) Girls.....	"	
	(c) Boys.....	"	

HEALTH.<sup>2</sup>

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.....	} 302
	(b) No.....	

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.]

N. A.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.....	0	307
308. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	0	308
309. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	N. A.	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 <sup>1</sup> .....	(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.....		321
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.]

N. A.

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	13	*
	(b) Juniors.....	0	
329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens.....	(a) Women.....	99	329
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
330. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	64	330
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
331. Number of method demonstrations given.....		0	331
332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	99	332
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	90	333
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations.....	(a) Women.....	99	334
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
335. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit trees this year.....	(a) Women.....	N. A.	335
	(b) Girls.....	"	
	(c) Boys.....	"	
336. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year.....	(a) Women.....	"	336
	(b) Girls.....	"	
	(c) Boys.....	"	
337. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing grapes this year.....	(a) Women.....	"	337
	(b) Girls.....	"	
	(c) Boys.....	"	
338. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing vegetables this year.....	(a) Women.....	30	**
	(b) Girls.....	0	338
	(c) Boys.....	0	
339. Number of individuals saving improved stock or seed for the first time.....	(a) Women not asked		339
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
340. Number of homes spraying or otherwise treating garden crops for diseases and insect pests for the first time.....		15	340
341. Number of individuals growing winter gardens for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	20	341
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
342. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page.....		90	342

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

\* There were 13 community demonstrations in the home garden project but most of the work was done in home visits rather than meetings.

\*\* This number adopting improved practices is in addition to the number still carrying out improved practices adopted last year.

<sup>1</sup> 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	reported on P. 14 & 15	(a) Women .....	343
		(b) Juniors .....	
344. Number of members enrolled in home poultry		(a) Women .....	344
		(b) Girls .....	
		(c) Boys .....	
345. Number of members completing		(a) Women .....	345
		(b) Girls .....	
		(c) Boys .....	
346. Number of method demonstrations given			346
347. Number of result demonstrations started or under way		(a) Women .....	347
		(b) Girls .....	
		(c) Boys .....	
348. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year		(a) Women .....	348
		(b) Girls .....	
		(c) Boys .....	
349. Number of birds in result demonstrations raised or managed by		(a) Women .....	349
		(b) Girls .....	
		(c) Boys .....	
350. Total profit on result demonstrations conducted by		(a) Women .....	350
		(b) Girls .....	
		(c) Boys .....	
351. Number of individuals culling flocks for the first time		(a) Women .....	351
		(b) Girls .....	
		(c) Boys .....	
352. Number of homes culling flocks for the first time			352
353. Number of birds in these flocks			353
354. Number of birds discarded			354
355. Number of homes feeding better-balanced poultry rations for the first time			355
356. Number of individuals assisted in obtaining standard-bred eggs for hatching this year		(a) Women .....	356
		(b) Girls .....	
		(c) Boys .....	
357. Number of homes assisted in obtaining standard-bred cockerels this year			357
358. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in early hatching and chick rearing this year		(a) Women .....	358
		(b) Girls .....	
		(c) Boys .....	
359. Number of homes directly assisted in increasing the family income this year through poultry			359
360. Number of homes controlling poultry insects for the first time			360
361. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-poultry work reported on this page			361

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

<sup>1</sup> 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	N. A.	(a) Women.....	N. A.	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.]

<sup>1</sup> 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..... 0 375

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 0	N. A.	\$ N. A.	\$ N. A.	\$ N. A.	\$ N. A.
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 0	N. A.	\$ N. A.	\$ N. A.	\$ N. A.	\$ N. A.
Egg circles.....					
TOTAL.....					

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

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

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

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

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS—HOME.

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

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

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

Item.		(a) <sup>1</sup>	(b) <sup>1</sup>	(c) <sup>1</sup>	
		Recreation			
379. Number of project clubs or groups <sup>2</sup> .....	(a) Women.....	1			} 379
	(b) Juniors.....	0			
380. Number of members enrolled.....	(a) Women.....	8			} 380
	(b) Girls.....	0			
	(c) Boys.....	0			
381. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	8			} 381
	(b) Girls.....	0			
	(c) Boys.....	0			
382. Number of method demonstrations given.....		1			382
383. Number of result demonstrations started or under way 1 community.....	(a) Women.....	1			} 383
	(b) Girls.....	0			
	(c) Boys.....	0			
384. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	1			} 384
	(b) Girls.....	0			
	(c) Boys.....	0			
385. Number of units involved in such result demonstrations.....	(a) Women.....	8			} 385
	(b) Girls.....	0			
	(c) Boys.....	0			
386. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page.....		3			386
[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]					

<sup>1</sup> Indicate name over column.

<sup>2</sup> 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.



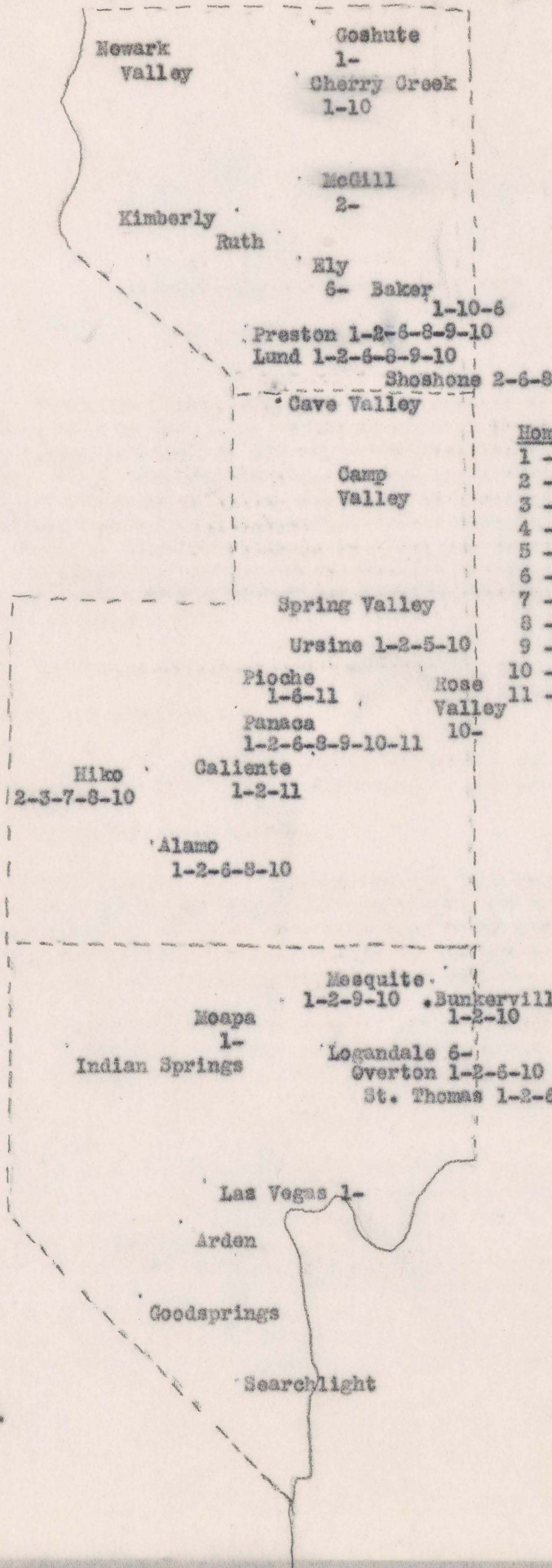
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
DISTRICT AGENT  
FOR  
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT OF NEVADA  
(CLARK, LINCOLN & WHITE PINE COUNTIES)  
SUBMITTED BY  
ELLEN LE NOIR,  
DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT.  
1925.

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MAP OF  
SOUTHEASTERN  
NEVADA DISTRICT.



Home & Community Projects

- 1 - Keep Growing Demonstration.
- 2 - Home Gardens.
- 3 - Food Preparation.
- 4 - Food Preservation.
- 5 - Clothing.
- 6 - Home Improvement.
- 7 - Recreation.
- 8 - Poultry.
- 9 - Junior Club - Canning.
- 10 - Junior Club - Clothing.
- 11 - Junior Club - Poultry.

1 10  
scale of miles.

California.

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR CLARK COUNTY

Introduction:

Clark County has received three months of the district agent's time during the past year exclusive of the time spent in the office at Las Vegas doing work that pertained to the other two counties in the district. According to the present plan for division of the agent's time, one month is spent out of the district on vacation, one month is spent out of the district attending the Agents' Annual Conference, the Farm Bureau Annual Conference, and the Junior Club Camp. Another month is required for doing office work that belongs to the whole district, such as annual reports, project outlines, etc. This leaves three months of the twelve for definite work in each of the three counties of the district.

I. Status of County Extension Organization.

1. Form of Organization.

The organization through which extension work is carried on in Clark County is the County Farm Bureau, according to the plan of work in this state.

2. Function of local people.

In the 7 communities where extension work has been conducted during the past year, it has been done with the assistance of local leaders who have enabled the agent to carry on more work than would otherwise have been possible by assuming, themselves, the responsibility for preliminary work such as arranging the time and place of the demonstrations and other details of the projects.

The major projects were adopted at the annual meeting of the County Farm Bureau in the fall, in the matter of both women's projects and girls' club work. The leaders were elected or appointed by their local groups.

3. General Policies -- Relationship to Other Organizations.

The county commissioners and the County Farm Bureau directors are kept in touch with the work by copies of the agent's monthly report. The schools of the county are interested and helpful, both in the nutrition work, the benefit of which they feel in increased efficiency of the pupils, and in club work and other phases of community work. The group which is perhaps the strongest supporter of the work in the county is the Relief Society, the women's organization of the L. D. S. Church - to which most of the rural people of this section belong. The Parent Teachers' Association, the Rotary Club and other organizations are in sympathy with extension work as evidenced by the fact that the

P. T. A. furnishes the leaders for the nutrition work in Las Vegas and the Rotary has offered to supply free milk to all dangerously underweight children the coming year. The Sheppard - Towner nurse, who does some other health work, is a real friend of extension; she and the agent have worked out a plan of cooperation whereby she gives especial attention to those children whom the extension agent has found dangerously underweight.

## II. Program of work.

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

The nutrition project, the home garden project and the junior club work were organized, before the beginning of this year and have been continued because the communities felt the need of them. The new work also has been adopted in response to expressed community need.

### 2. Project activities and results.

#### (a) Home Gardens.

Last year the plan was employed of enrolling a garden demonstrator in each community. This did not prove very effective; so at the annual meeting it was decided to establish garden demonstrations in at least 2 communities and try to enroll 24 cooperators who would plant, cultivate and keep a record on a home garden at least 20 feet by 20 feet containing the following minimum varieties:

- 4 green leaf vegetables
- 3 root vegetables
- 2 pea vegetables
- 3 miscellaneous vegetables

Leaders were selected at Mesquite, Bunkerville, St. Thomas, Overton. These leaders enrolled 35 cooperators, 30 of whom had excellent gardens; only 6 of these have handed in reports because the reports have not yet been collected in three of the communities. All these women have been enabled to have a better family dietary during the summer because of having these adequate gardens and most of them are continuing the project by planting winter gardens, which, of course is the only way to have an adequate garden for the year in Clark County.

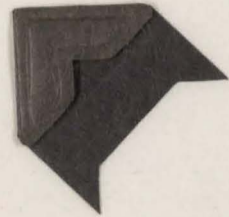


Plate No. 1  
A Good Home Garden  
And Gardener In Virgin Valley, -- May, 1924.

(b) Foods

(1) Food Preparation.

There has been one project group in Clark County working on food preparation. The women of St. Thomas started this project last year but had not progressed far enough to have it reported then. The district agent has given 3 lecture demonstrations using as a basis of the course, and distributing, the University bulletin, Soups, Cereals, Vegetables and Salads, supplemented by some advertising literature containing excellent material relative to salads and the Farmers' bulletins on selection of Foods. There have been 12 homes influenced in food practices by this project.

(2) Food Preservation

This project has not been offered to the women this year as most of them had done very good work in it in previous years and wished to use the limited amount of the agent's time at their disposal for work which they considered more needed.

There have been 3 girls of last year's members who have continued the canning club work this year and have fulfilled the requirements of second year canning club members:- that is have filled 50 containers and done 60 hours of home work. A more complete discussion will be given under Junior Club Work.

(c) Nutrition.

In Clark County the nutrition work, according to the State program has been the major project and has consumed more of the agent's time than the results, on superficial examination appear to justify. The Home Garden project, however, which was worked out as a sub project of nutrition has been reported as a separate project to conform with the divisions of the statistical report. There are two reasons for the poor results shown in the Keep Growing



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demonstrations. One of the reasons is that two of the communities failed to provide a local leader who would serve throughout the year, and therefore, the cooperation both at home and at school was not good. The other reason is that all Southern Nevada suffered epidemics of influenza and children's diseases in the spring and children who had made good gains up to that time lost. It will take several years of consistent and concerted effort to raise the standard of health among the children to the level of ability to resist exposure to colds, etc. In the spring, it was hoped that the Educational district including Mesquite, Bunkerville, St. Thomas, Overton, and Meape communities would be able to employ a school nurse for this year but finances have been insufficient. There is still the arrangement with the State Board of Health whereby the Sheppard-Towner nurse gives a limited amount of time to school children; she is devoting this time to the children who are found in the Keep Growing Demonstration to be more than 10% underweight. The extension service is still, for the sake of emphasis and practical clearness in the public mind, stressing the four growth requirements:

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

Each community has had 3 visits from the district agent and 1 from the nutrition specialist.

The following pages from the Keep Growing Demonstrations summary for 1924-1925 give in detail the results in each of the 6 communities where this project was carried on.

In connection with the Keep Growing demonstration, there has been a state poster contest to which two communities of this County--Mesquite and Las Vegas submitted their best posters, after a local contest. The P. T. A. of Las Vegas offered local prizes similar to the State prizes. The winner of the first prize here won second in the state contest. The attached clipping is one of the press notices of the achievement program and poster contest at the close of the 1924-1925 demonstration.

A large number of Las Vegas children had been taking milk at the mid-morning recess. Following this program the Rotary Club offered to furnish milk to the children who need it at the discretion of the agent. This will be reported with results next year.

#### SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM WAS FINE ENTERTAINMENT

The health program given by the pupils of the grammar schools at the high school auditorium was a very pleasing one and was enthusiastically received by the large audience.

The health posters were judged and can now be viewed in various windows in the city stores.

A program of songs and playlets was nicely rendered by the pupils of the grades. Miss Stillwell made an interesting talk on Nutrition and Child Health. She congratulated Las Vegas on having brought so many of the children up to normal weight in spite of the epidemic of influenza and whooping cough. She spoke of the good work done in serving milk to the undernourished children.

Poster awards were made as follows:

Marjorie Gifford—First, \$3.00

Zola Driggers—Second, \$2.00

The next five—Yvonne Ludwig, Marjorie Bartell, Derrill Ronnow, Aileen Farley and Betty Fulton, \$1.00 each.

The awards were made on a basis of 50 per cent. for good idea well worked out, and 50 per cent. on individual growth record.

The prizes were given by the Parent-Teacher Association.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1925

Clark County Results Compared with the State Goals.

ELLEN LE NOIR - District Extension Agent

Communities	Children			Increase in Normal children. State Goal +5%	Decrease in dangerously underweight. State Goal -5%	% children now normal & slightly under. State Goal 75%	% children now dangerously underweight. State goal 10% or less.
	Exam.	Compltg.	%				
Bunkerville	74	60	81	-5	+3	53	28
Las Vegas	526	418	79	-5	+5	70	16
Moapa	19	16	84	+17	+13	68	18
Mesquite	113	102	90	+7	+6	61	23
Overton	110	110	100	-21	+17	50	33
St. Thomas	54	49	90	-2	+17	46	40

NUTRITION PROJECT

Bunkerville Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Oct 1924 to April 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 74

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 60  
 (only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Oct 1924</u>	<u>April 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	18.91	13.33
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	37.83	40.00
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	14.87	13.33
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	25.68	28.33
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	<u>2.70</u>	<u>5.00</u>
	99.99	99.99

This means that Bunkerville is going down in the matter of its children's health. Last year there was only a very slight gain and the work stopped in the spring with only 23% normal and 23% dangerously underweight. The figures above show that both these conditions were a little worse in the fall and still worse this spring. Part of the poor results this year can be attributed to the epidemic of influenza and from which the whole county suffered, but most of it is due to lack of community interest and parental cooperation. During a part of the year it was impossible to get a local leader and finally it was necessary for the Relief Society to appoint one. There are some children there who go to school with a pickup breakfast and even more who, according to their own report, have a cold "piece" for lunch. The school and the Extension Division are both willing to work for the improvement of the children but their efforts are worth nothing without the cooperation of the community and the home.

It is recommended for next year: (1) that the community furnish a local leader who will develop the local interest necessary to progress; (2) that the Relief Society conduct a campaign for winter gardens to supply the deficiency of vegetables; (3) that the Relief Society further ask the leader for a monthly report of health progress.

For the district of Mesquite, Bunkerville, St. Thomas, Overton and Moapa, it is recommended: (1) that if a district nurse can be secured to fill the urgent need, the community continue the present close touch by furnishing the local leader to work with the nurse and by requesting a monthly report of health progress at Relief Society; (2) that the percentage classification used at present be continued as the only means of knowing exactly the conditions.

The Extension Division offers its cooperation, working with the nurse, if one can be secured or continuing to work with the local leader.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Las Vegas Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT  
Oct 1924 to April 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 526

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 418  
(only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Oct 1924</u>	<u>April 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	43.91	38.8
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	30.98	32.0
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	11.21	11.3
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	11.02	16.4
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	<u>2.85</u>	<u>1.5</u>
	99.97	100.0

This means that Las Vegas has lost ground this year. The state goal is an increase of 5% in the number of normal children and a decrease in the number of dangerously underweight until 75% of the children are either normal or slightly underweight and not more than 10% are dangerously underweight. Last year Las Vegas made a splendid stride toward this goal. In the fall when this year's work was started there were 73% of the children in this group of normal or only slightly under - just 2% less than the goal and there were only 11% dangerously underweight - just 1% more than the state goal. Now the number of normal and slightly underweight children has dropped to 70% and the number of dangerously underweight has increased to 16%. This loss is largely due to the epidemics of influenza and whooping cough. Especially is this true of the children who were in the seriously underweight class, who always under the strain of infection, drop back into the dangerously underweight class.

There is evidence of real improvement in the general diet especially with regard to the use of milk and a sensible breakfast. Another forward step has been the serving of milk at the morning recess to a good sized group of children. Thru the effort of the Parent Teachers Association, the parents of a number of dangerously underweight children were induced to pay for this milk to be delivered at the school where the Home Economics teacher took charge of keeping it cool and serving it.

The local leader, Mrs. W.G. Fulton, president of the Parent Teachers Association, and her two assistants, Mrs. Harbeson and Mrs. Rockefeller, have worked faithfully and to them is due a good share of credit for the improved attitude toward health. Under the auspices of the Parent Teachers Association a splendid poster contest was conducted and following the final weighing a good health program was given by the children.

It is suggested that next year the use of milk at the noon recess be continued and that thru the cooperation of a civic organization this service be extended free to the whole of the Old Town school.

It is strongly urged that another poster contest be conducted next year and also an achievement program similar to the one held this year.

It is recommended: (1) that a health worker be employed by the board of education to have charge of physical education and the health program; (2) that the percentage classification at present used be continued as the only means of knowing exactly the existing conditions; (3) that the Parent Teachers Association retain their close personal touch which is a great factor in community interest by furnishing necessary local leaders and by requesting a monthly progress report from the health worker if the board can employ one.

The Extension Division offers its cooperation for the following year in the same measure as heretofore with the hope that by several years of earnest work the percentage of normal children in Las Vegas will reach the state goal of 75% and that the general health will be so built up as to resist epidemics or be but slightly effected.

NUTRITION REPORT

Mesquite Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Oct 1924 to April 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 113

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 102

(only these are included in the statistics below)

	<u>Oct 1924</u>	<u>April 1925</u>
Normal ( N & up to 15% above)	22.12	29.41
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	35.49	32.35
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	18.58	10.78
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	17.69	23.52
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	<u>6.11</u>	<u>3.92</u>
	99.99	99.98

This means that the number of normal children was increased 7% which is 2% more than the state goal and a fine achievement for which credit is due the local leaders, Mrs. Frank Leavitt and Mrs. Luella Strasser and to the principal, Mrs. Abbott, who has given splendid cooperation; but instead of the state goal of a 5% decrease in the number of dangerously underweight, there was an increase of 6%. This was largely due to the children who were seriously underweight moving down to the dangerously underweight class during the epidemic of influenza which swept the county. It is to be hoped that several years of consistent work will bring the children of this community up to such a good state of health that such epidemics will not cause a community percentage drop.

It is recommended for next year: (1) that a campaign for winter gardens be carried on this fall by the Relief Society as the only way to insure the daily use of green vegetables and root vegetables needed by the children; (2) that a sentiment be encouraged for seeing that every child who goes home at noon, eats a hot lunch; (3) that a community effort be made to have a doctor come in for the large number of children whose tonsils need attention.

For the district of Mesquite, Bunkerville, St. Thomas, Overton and Moapa, it is further recommended: (1) that if a district nurse can be secured to fill the urgent need, the community continue the present close touch by furnishing the local leader to work with the nurse and by requesting a monthly report of health progress at Relief Society; (2) that the percentage classification used at present be continued as the only means of knowing exactly the conditions.

The Extension Division offers its cooperation, working with the nurse, if one can be secured, or continuing to work with the local leader.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Moapa Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Nov 1924 to May 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 19

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 16  
(only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Nov 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	26.31	43.75
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	57.89	25.00
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	10.53	12.50
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	5.27	18.75
Seriously Overweight (10% above & up)	- -	- -
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

This means that the number of normal children was increased 17%, tripling the state goal of 5% but that the number of dangerously underweight children instead of decreasing 5% which is the state goal, increased 13%. It must be said, however, that the community suffered an epidemic of whooping cough and later some of the children were quite sick following vaccination which was necessary on account of a case of small pox in one home. But a fine health spirit has been developed by Miss Ryan, the principal, who has been the nutrition leader.

Most of the families of Moapa are in the employ of the railroad or of the plaster company and have no home gardens nor family cow. It is strongly recommended that more fresh vegetables and more milk be included in the diet of many of the families.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Overton Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Nov. 1924 to May 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 110

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 110

(only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Nov. 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	41.74	20.00
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	29.20	30.90
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	12.66	15.45
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	16.40	33.63
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>
	100.00	99.98

This means that after making one of the excellent records of the county last year, Overton has this year made the poorest record, showing a decrease of 21% in the number of normal children and an increase of 17% in the number of dangerously underweight. There are two factors responsible in a large measure for this poor result; one is the fact that the excellent leader of last year was unable to serve this year and the work has been done by two others who had to give it up and finally was left without a leader. The other reason is that the community has suffered so from the epidemic of whooping cough and influenza that the school had to be closed for two periods, once in the fall and once in the spring. One reason the percentage of normal children was higher in the fall than it was last spring is that the whooping cough epidemic was on at the time of the examination and many of the children of low vitality were absent then, but had returned by the time of the examination in the spring, and so lowered the final percentage.

It is recommended for next year: (1) that the community furnish a leader who can give the necessary one day each month to the work; (2) that the Relief Society ask for monthly health reports in order to stimulate home cooperation in carrying out the four health rules stressed - (a) a sensible breakfast, (b) a quart of milk every day, (c) two vegetables every day, (d) ten hours sleep every night.

For the district of Mesquite, Bunkerville, St. Thomas, Overton and Moapa it is further recommended: (1) that if a district nurse can be secured to fill the urgent need, the community continue the present close touch by furnishing the local leader to work with the nurse and by requesting a monthly report of health progress at Relief Society; (2) that the percentage classification used at present be continued as the only means of knowing exactly the conditions.

The Extension Division offers its cooperation, working with the nurse, if one can be secured or continuing to work with the local leader.



NUTRITION REPORT

St. Thomas Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Oct 1924 to May 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 54

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 49  
(only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Oct 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	22.22	20.40
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	27.77	26.50
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	25.92	12.20
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	22.22	40.80
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	<u>1.85</u>	<u>00</u>
	99.98	99.90

This means that St. Thomas lost instead of gained. Last spring St. Thomas had made a fine gain and won the distinction of being the first community to progress from an underweight condition to the state goal of 75% normal or only slightly under. Then followed the summer slump, unfortunately frequent in this very hot climate, when vitality has not been built up by years of correct diet. In the fall there were 22% of the children up to normal and 22% dangerously underweight. This spring there were only 20% normal and 40% were dangerously underweight. This is one community in Clark County where the decrease is entirely due to the epidemics of influenza and whooping cough, for the leader, Mrs. T. C. Nutter has given to the work the same intelligent and faithful attention that resulted in such remarkable gains last year.

For next year it is recommended: (1) that a campaign for winter gardens be carried on this fall under the auspices of the Relief Society; (2) that a community effort be made to have attention given to the children's teeth.

For the district of Mesquite, Bunkerville, St. Thomas, Overton and Moapa, it is further recommended: (1) that if a district nurse can be secured to fill the urgent need, the community continue the present close touch by furnishing the local leader to work with the nurse and by requesting a monthly report of health progress at Relief Society; (2) that the percentage classification used at present be continued as the only means of knowing exactly the conditions.

The Extension Division offers its cooperation, working with the nurse, if one can be secured or continuing to work with the local leader.

(d) Clothing.

The club girls at Mesquite, Bunkerville, St. Thomas and Overton have carried on the clothing project. 17 of them have completed the work required of first and second year club members and handed in their reports and stories. A more detailed report will be given under Junior Club Work.

(e) Home Improvement -- including home management and house furnishings.

At the annual meeting last fall, home improvement was decided on as a major project for the county and also for the communities by their representatives. It has been conducted in 4 communities at 3 of which 4 lecture demonstrations have been given and at the other one 3. The discussion at each meeting was based on one room, taking in order, the kitchen, dining-room, living-room, bed-room; and the demonstration given was appropriate to that room; with the kitchen discussion, there was shown, through the cooperation of a local hardware store, a loan exhibit of kitchen conveniences; the demonstration following the dining-room lesson was the lustre painting of china; following the one on the living-room, the making of polychrome book ends; that for the bed-room, tying and dyeing on curtains; for each room use was made of the well selected samples of floor and wall coverings, draperies and other illustrative material put out in such abundance by various firms. There was 1 kitchen remodelled for convenience by a cooperator in this project; 1 pressure cooker was bought; 12 smaller labor savers were purchased and 8 rooms were redecorated and many small improvements were made.

At the annual meeting last fall a prize was offered by the county Farm Bureau for the best story of Home Improvements. This was won by a woman who told of starting with a rough lumber house with great cracks between the boards. She first covered the interior with canvas, old sheets, pieces of cotton dresses and anything to make it smooth enough to paper; then she papered the walls with soft, light papers, much like the samples used in the group discussions, painted the woodwork, enameled part of the furniture, made pretty scarfs, curtains etc., of unbleached muslin with appliqué and at last had a lovely interior. This story was sent to the state contest, the results of which will not be announced till January. This woman won the county prize for her story and also won first prize on applique at the Southern Nevada Fair on the bedspread made for her own room.

(f) Junior Club Work.

There have been this year junior club organizations in 4 communities in this county, all working on the clothing project. Last year's experience proved that so long as the division of time in the district requires the agent to be out of Clark County all summer, the only girls who will profit by canning club work are those who can be given a demonstration of the necessary processes and then be depended on to complete their work independently as the various fruits and vegetables mature. Accordingly the only ones who were allowed to do canning this year are the 3 girls at Mesquite who completed the work last year; they have done second year canning and have done it well enough that one

of the judges at the recent Southern Nevada Fair said their exhibits, although not in the general competition, were superior to the women's work exhibited there.

The clothing clubs have made a much better showing as 17 girls have completed the work. There is still a question as to the best way of handling the club work at Bunkerville and Mesquite to get more results for the effort expended; but at Overton and St. Thomas, the results have been gratifying.

The achievement program for last year had to be postponed on account of one of the epidemics before referred to and was held in the spring. There were creditable exhibits of both canning and sewing, and also contests in judging and in demonstrations by teams.

Last year there were no club girls from Clark County at the State Club Camp and the agent was determined this would not happen again. The mothers of the Overton girls felt that they were rather young to go but the St. Thomas girls started early in the year working for money with which to send as many members as possible, for the automobile trip the length of the state is quite expensive. They sold ice cream and did various other things and earned enough to send two girls, one of whom won honors for her county by tying for first place in the health contest, and both of whom came back enthusiastic to help their club in its 4-H program. One of them is already acting, under the supervision of her own leader, as the leader for a group of younger girls.

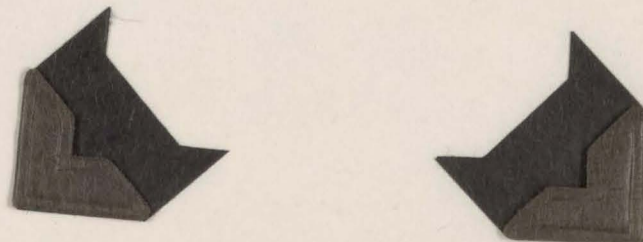
At the Southern Nevada Fair, the club girls of Clark County won premiums to the amount of \$10.00 on canning and \$191.00 by clothing clubs.



Plate No. 2.

Demonstrating under Home Conditions.

This team, demonstrating removal of stains won first place among County demonstration teams and second at the Southern Nevada Fair.



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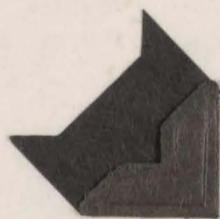
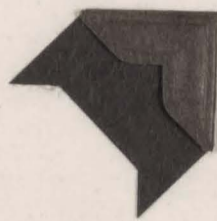


Plate No. 3.

A 4-H Club Girl Of Clark County.

Head - An honor student.  
Heart - Assistant leader to group of younger girls  
Hand - One of prize winners on work at fair.  
Health - Winner of first prize in state health contest.

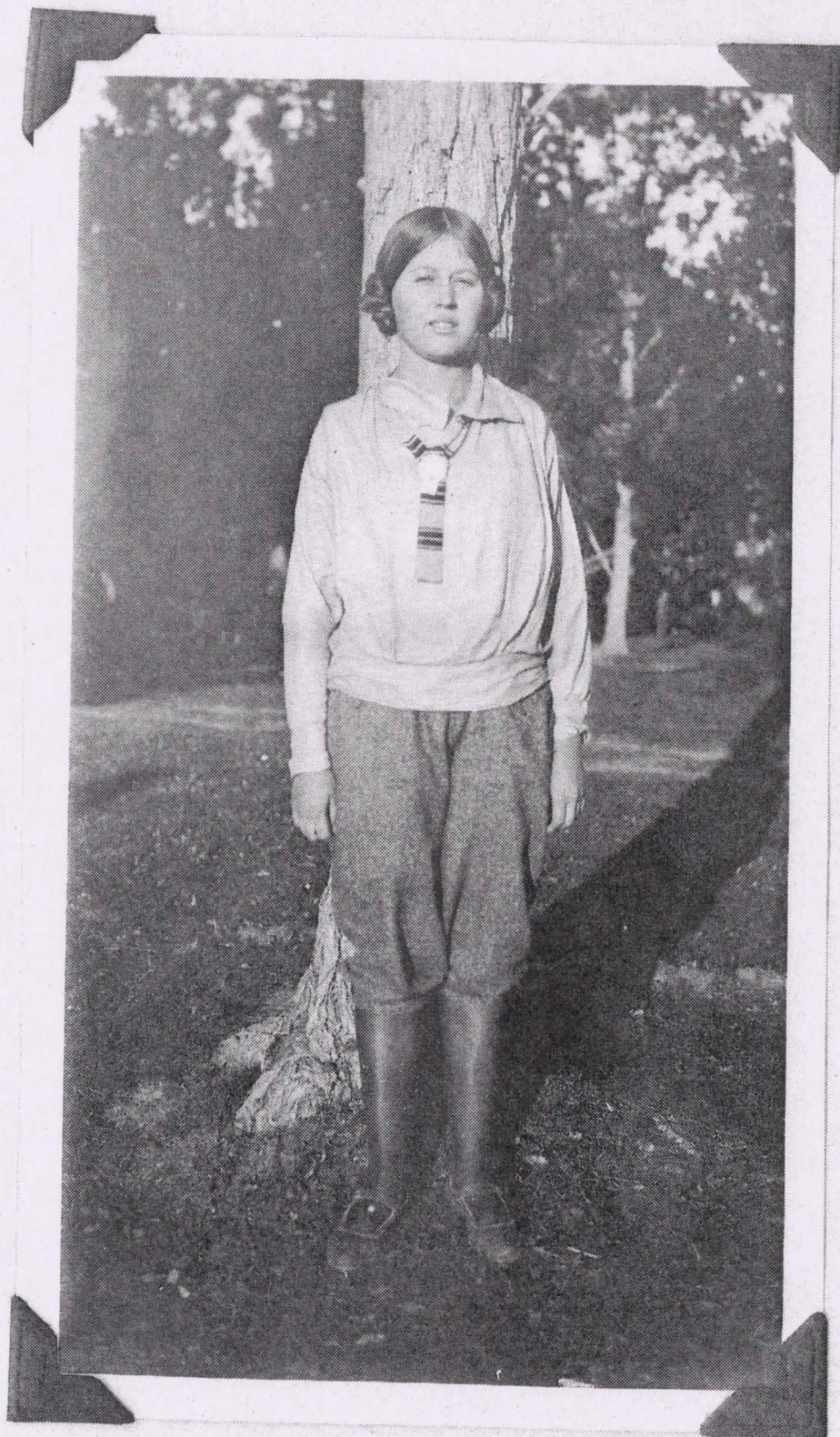


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(g) Miscellaneous.

(1) Farm Bureau Tour.

The president and vice-president of the State Farm Bureau in their tour of the state made a visit to Clark County, where with the two local agents, they visited several agricultural communities and saw interesting features of this part of the state, among them the largest field of asparagus in the state which is 30 acres. Their visit was effective in making the farmers of this section realize their unity with the rest of the state.

(2) Southern Nevada Fair.

Besides numerous individual exhibits by members of project groups, community exhibits of women's work were made by 4 Clark County communities in which extension work is carried on. The community awards were placed on the premium list at the request of the district agent who feels that one of the most important functions of a fair is to train people in the civilized art of cooperating. It was gratifying to realize the justification of this action in the statement of at least two thirds of the rural women who entered exhibits that they had not intended to send anything but as their exhibits would help the community display, they would send them.

A small section in the educational tent was assigned to the district agent for a nutrition exhibit. The center of this display was an exhibit of the "Pint - Jar Method" of hot school lunch, showing the lard can and the pint jars of soup, cocoa, etc., with their string loops for handling, together with suggestive school lunch menus. As a background for this were the best posters of the district in the Keep Growing poster contest and two charts showing the main features and the results to date of the Keep Growing demonstration.

A large booth in the women's work tent contained the 4-H Club girls' exhibits of (1) required sewing and canning (2) records and (3) stories. The canning displays consisted of 6 jars only from each girl and the sewing displays of only the required articles in the particular year's work for each girl and, of course, no girl was allowed to exhibit who had not completed the work. This booth attracted a good deal of attention for it was quite pretty and the work was good.

The club poultry, of course, was in the poultry building. There were exhibits of trics and of home made appliances.

The premium list offered for women's work totaled \$775.00; for home economics club exhibits \$400.00; for poultry club exhibits \$200.00.

III. Outlook and Recommendations.

The prospect for future extension work in home and community projects in Clark County is more favorable than it has been at any time since

the present district agent has been in charge. The work of 1925 has been an improvement over that of 1924; because the people and the agent know each other better and are better able to analyze conditions, and also because of a growing understanding among the people of the scope of extension service. The work of 1926 should be a further improvement. It must be realized that a high percentage of completion can never be obtained with the present distribution of the agent's time until years have been spent in the development of leadership. A passing glance of comparison, for instance, at the home garden projects of White Pine County and Clark County will show that the project in White Pine was a short time project during most of which the agent was in the county and out of 40 cooperators who enrolled, 39 completed the project, whereas, in Clark County where, on account of winter gardens, the home garden project is a year round one and the agent is present only one third of the time, out of the 35 who enrolled, only 6 have completed the project. Now if the agent had had time to go for these reports there would have been about 30; so it is evident that if this district agent must handle such a large territory, she should cut down her number of projects in order to get permanent results in a few projects and spend sufficient time on the development of local leadership.



CLARK COUNTY SUMMARY FOR 1925.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Achievement</u>
1. <u>Nutrition</u>		
Keep Growing	6 dem.-800 children	6 dem-898 enrol.-755 complet.
Home Garden	2 dem.-24 coop.	4 dem.-35 enrol.-6 reporting.
2. <u>Home Improvement</u>		
Convenient Kitchens	2 remodelled	1 remodelled
Pressure Cookers	3	1
Labor Saving	10	12
Redecoration of Rooms	1	8
3. <u>Club Work</u>	12 Memb. Completing	20
Dem. Teams	2	5
Judg. Teams	2	4
Memb. at Camp	2	2
Leaders' Tr. School.	1	2
Achievement Program.	1	1

COUNTY STATISTICS

Clark COUNTY, NEVADA, 1925

Total area in square miles.....8,045  
 Farm area in acres.....16,166  
 Irrigated area in acres..... 4,586  
 Type of irrigation..spring,.artesian.and.river.flow.....  
 Elevation of farm lands....700 - 3500 ft.....  
 Frost conditions...latest frost 2-4 to 4-13 - earliest 10-15 to 11-30  
 Average size of farms..irrigated farms basis - 35.9 ac.  
 Tax valuation of county .....approx. \$10,000,000

Total population.....1920..... 4,859  
 Rural population.....1920..... 4,859  
 Number of farm families.....1925..... 212  
 Number of farm families reached by work..... estimated ..... 150  
 Number of urban families reached by work - 200 - in Las Vegas  
 Number of families in Farm bureau..... Drive not made.....  
 Number of organized community centers designated centers - 7  
 Number of unorganized districts where some work is carried on 1.....

List the major county problems in the order of their importance:

- Underweight condition of children.
- Junior Club Work.
- Winter gardens (home).
- Home Improvement.
- Food Preparation and menu planning.

List the valuable cooperating agencies in the county:

Name of Organization	Leading Official	Address.
Clark Co. Farm Bureau	S. H. Wells	Logandale
Clark Co. Commissioners	Wm. Stewart	Las Vegas
L. V. C. of Commerce	S. R. Whitehead	Las Vegas
L. V. Age	W. C. Squires	Las Vegas
L. V. Review	Mrs. May Corkhill	Las Vegas
L. V. P. T. A.	Mrs. W. C. Squires	Las Vegas
Dept. of Education	Miss Maude Frazier	Las Vegas
Dept. of Education	Mr. A. L. Kelly	Overton
S. T. nurse	Mrs. Sadie Lee	Overton

Add other information that is important in relation to this work.

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR LINCOLN COUNTY

Introduction

The work of the past year in Lincoln County represents three months of the agent's time. According to the present plan for division of the agent's time, one month is spent out of the district on vacation, one month is spent out of the district attending the agents' Annual Conference, the Farm Bureau Annual Conference, and the Junior Club Camp. Another month is required for doing office work that belongs to the whole district, such as annual reports, project outlines, etc. This leaves three months of the twelve for definite work in each of the three counties of the district.

I. Status of County Extension Organization.

1. Form of Organization.

The Farm Bureau has a strong organization in Lincoln County with an influential county board of directors and with local groups. Extension work is conducted in cooperation with this organization.

2. Function of local people.

The project to be carried on in the various communities were worked out in local meetings and then shaped into a county wide program at the annual meeting last fall.

Local leaders in each community have handled many details of all the projects which have been successfully completed and have thereby left the time of the agent free to be spent in actual demonstration and training.

3. General Policies -- relationship to other organizations.

The County Commissioners of Lincoln County are among the best friends of extension work and the county representatives in the state legislature are in sympathy with it. The influential citizens and the local press are friendly toward it and cooperate when occasion arises. The P. T. A. of Caliente and Pioche furnish project leaders as do the Relief Societies of other communities. The same Sheppard-Towner nurse who works in Clark County serves Lincoln also and gives the same fine cooperation to the extension service in health work.

II. Program of Work.

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

Each project carried on was adopted in response to an expressed need of the local people. The nutrition work was continued from the past year because the people felt that it was improving the condition of the children

and was carried into one more community at the request of the local school authorities and Relief Society Officers. The Home Garden project was added to the program because the need for adequate gardens had been shown by the findings of the Keep Growing demonstration. The Home Improvement project was adopted in 3 communities because the women wished especial help in that work as was the case with the foods and clothing work in the community each where they were carried on. Club work has come to be such a recognized part of the county program that it is adopted each year without question.

## 2. Project activities and results.

### (a) Home Gardens.

At the county annual meeting in December, this project was adopted with a goal of at least 2 community demonstrations and an enrollment of 18 cooperator agreeing to plant, cultivate and keep a record on a home garden at least 20 feet by 20 feet with the following minimum varieties:

- 4 green leaf vegetables
- 3 root vegetables
- 2 pod vegetables
- 3 miscellaneous vegetables

Local leaders were chosen for Panaca, Caliente, Hiko, and Alamo. These leaders enrolled 24 cooperator and collected 19 reports. Most of these cooperator had planted gardens before but had not planted an adequate variety. The reports show that the families were well supplied with fresh vegetables during the growing season and that winter supplies have been canned and stored.

### (b) Poultry.

This project was continued from last year as part of the agent's program but owing to the crowded schedule has been very poorly handled. In the realization of this overloading the goal set was insignificant - 3 culling and feeding cooperator, 1 poultry house and 1 junior poultry club. There were 3 cooperator enrolled in the culling and feeding project, 1 of whom never began to function, and one of whom has handed in the monthly reports rather irregularly. Poultry house plans were furnished to 1 cooperator who built a new house. There were 2 poultry clubs carried through the year, 1 of them a regularly organized club at Caliente, the other at Pioche not a standard club because it contained only 2 members with a leader; when it was started, there were others who wished to join but they did not receive sufficient home cooperation to purchase the necessary baby chicks; these 2 members, 1 isolated poultry club boy at Panaca and the 7 members at Caliente did fair work (which was accepted by the poultry specialist) and completed the project.

### (c) Foods.

#### (1) Food Preparation.

The Hiko women decided on Food Preparation as their project.

on which they wished help in the form of lecture demonstrations at the four meetings which the division of time allows the agent to give at each center. The course was similar to that given at St. Thomas, using as a basis the University bulletin, Soups, Cereals, Vegetables and Salads and supplementing with advertising literature and other bulletins.

(2) Food Preservation.

The Club girls at Panaca, after they had finished the clothing project, undertook first year canning. There were 3 who completed the requirements.

(d) Nutrition.

The Home garden project is a sub project of nutrition but has already been reported in the order given in the statistical form. The other phase of nutrition work which has been conducted in Lincoln County is the Keep growing demonstration, carried on at Eagle Valley, Pioche, Panaca, Calliente and Alamo. Analysis of the figures given on the following pages from the 1924-1925 summary of the Keep Growing Demonstrations will show that although not all the communities reached the state goals, there was substantial gain in each community except one; the local leader at Alamo was unable to give to the project the attention it should have had in view of the infrequent visits of the agent; two other communities failed to gain in the number of children up to normal but made five decreases in the number dangerously underweight. The district agent visited each of these demonstrations twice and the nutrition specialist made the final examination in all of them. In order for the work to be as practical as to be understood by every child and the parents, only four "keep growing rules" have been stressed:

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

The Sheppard-Towner nurse is putting forth especial effort toward correction of physical defects among the dangerously underweight; the extension service is limiting itself to the problem of human nutrition with the encouraging realization that continued emphasis of the above mentioned four points is bringing about a better family dietary and a higher standard of health among the children.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1925

Lincoln County Results compared with the State Goals.

ELLEN LE NOIR - District Extension Agent

Com- munities	Children			Increase in Normal children State Goal +5%	Decrease in dan- gerously under- weight. State goal -5%	% children now normal and slightly under. State goal 75%	% children now dangerously under- weight. State goal 10% or less.
	Exam.	Compl'tg	%				
Alamo	40	36	90	-2	+16	52	38
Caliente	92	88	95	-3	- 9	59	20
Panaca	70	69	99	+5	-19	66	21
Pioche	63	59	93	0	-16	47	37
Ursine	12	10	83	+8	-21	80	20

NUTRITION PROJECT

Alamo Community

Lincoln County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

October 1924 to April 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - -	40
Number completing the demonstration - - - - -	36
(Only these are included in the statistics below)	

	<u>Oct. 1924</u>	<u>Apr. 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	30.	27.77
Slightly Underweight (1 - 6%)	40.	25.00
Seriously Underweight (7 - 9%)	5.	5.55
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	22.5	38.88
Seriously Overweight (16% above & Up)	2.	2.77

This is the first year that Alamo has carried on a Keep Growing Demonstration, and the results are a distinct disappointment. There have been two defects in the work which are largely responsible for this poor record, both of which can be removed next year. The first is that the leader had not done this kind of work before and did not give the individual attention to the children that she would have done if she had realized the difference it would make. The other is that the agent did not give enough personal attention to seeing that both children and parents understood the four "Keep Growing" rules that were being stressed. The school has made a fine effort.

Next year the agent will give the project more personal attention, and it is suggested that the leader spend one day each month in the school working with the teachers on the weighing and measuring and encouraging the children in their efforts to bring themselves to normal, and also that the leader make a monthly report at Relief Society to insure the home cooperation that is necessary.

The only way that the children can get the requisite two vegetables a day supply is for the families to plant gardens of larger variety and time their plantings to have earlier and later vegetables; also to can vegetables for winter use.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Caliente Community

Lincoln County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

October 1924 to April 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - -	92
Number completing the demonstration - - - - -	88
(Only these are included in the statistics below)	

	<u>Oct. 1924</u>	<u>Apr. 1925</u>
Normal (N. & up to 15% above)	25	22.73
Slightly Underweight (1 - 6%)	32.61	36.36
Seriously Underweight (7 - 9%)	10.87	17.04
Dangerously Underweight (10% & Up)	29.35	20.45
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	2.17	3.41
	<u>100.</u>	<u>99.99</u>

This means that the percentage of children up to normal weight instead of increasing 5% according to the state goal decreased 3%; but the improvement among the dangerously underweight was better than the state goal of 5% decrease, for it was a decrease of 9%.

The leader, Mrs. Pres. Duffin has spent time and effort on this Keep Growing Demonstration, and the school has given interested cooperation. There are several factors that can be improved next year, and must be if the children of the community are to attain normal weight, meaning merely average weight. (1) A year ago thru the cooperation of various organizations, the children in the lower grades were given milk at the morning recess; this past year, this was discontinued, which must account for some of the losses in those grades. (2) It is suggested that the Parent-Teachers' Association, and the Homemakers' Club should give more active support to the local leader and the project. (3) It is necessary to increase the consumption of vegetables, especially green leaf vegetables, and root vegetables, and it would be a fine thing for the Home-makers' Club to inaugurate and support a campaign for back-yard gardens. The long periods of swimming in the very warm water are too exhausting for children with lowered vitality. If the parents realize the seriousness of underweight condition in children, they will reduce the length and frequency of these swimming periods, and give their support to the other three foregoing suggestions.



NUTRITION PROJECT

Panaca Community

Lincoln County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

October 1924 to April 1925

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

	October 1924	April 1925
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	13.63	18.84
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	27.27	47.82
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	15.15	10.14
Dangersusly Underweight (10% & up)	40.91	21.74
Seriously Overweight (16% above & Up)	<u>3.03</u>	<u>1.45</u>
	99.99	99.99

This means that the number of normal children was increased by a little more than the state goal of 5% and that the number of dangerously underweight was decreased by nearly four times the state goal of 5%. This is a fine improvement over the record of last year.

Credit is due to the leader, Mrs. Nora Wadsworth, and to the school authorities who have helped with the work. It is possible by united community effort to bring the children of Panaca another long stride toward the state goal of 75% of the children normal or only slightly under and not more than 10% dangerously underweight.

The abundant supply of milk and vegetables at Panaca should mean a very high standard of health.

There are two items that need special attention: (1) The majority of the dangerously underweight cases and some others have tonsils that need medical attention. Thru some community group an organized effort should be made to secure a doctor for this work. Such community action would reduce the expense and assure the doing of the work; (2) The children in the higher grades, 6th, 7th, and 8th, need more sleep. All children need ten hours of sleep every night and these boys and girls are still children in spite of the fact that they are old enough to take part in a good many things outside their school work. It is suggested that the parents regulate the extent of these outside activities in order to see that the children get the ten hours sleep needed for normal growth.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Pioche Community

Lincoln County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT  
Oct. 1924 to April 1925

Total Number of children examined - - - - - 63  
Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 59  
(only these are included in the statistics below)

	<u>Oct 1924</u>	<u>April 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	15.87	15.25
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	20.63	25.42
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	9.52	22.03
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	53.97	37.29
Seriously Overweight (16% & up)	<u>00.00</u>	<u>00.00</u>
	99.99	99.99

This means that altho the number of normal children is just about the same, the number of dangerously underweight has decreased from 53% to 37% or more than three times the state goal of 5%; in other words, these dangerously underweight children have moved up from that class to the groups of seriously under and slightly under, but not quite to normal. The local leader, Mrs. Arthur Thomas, has worked hard and faithfully to accomplish this good steady gain, and with the cooperation of the parents can bring many of these children up to normal next year.

(1) There are three requirements of growth that the children of Pioche do not as a whole get in sufficient quantities - milk, fresh vegetables and sleep.

(2) There are also some cases of tonsils that should receive medical attention. A clinic sponsored by the Parent Teachers Association and the local doctor would be a benefit of which the community could be proud.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Ursine Community

Lincoln County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Oct. 1924 to May 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 12

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 10  
(only these are included in the statistics below)

	<u>October 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	41.66	50.00
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	16.66	30.00
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	00.00	00.00
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	41.66	20.00
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	<u>00.00</u>	<u>00.00</u>
	99.98	100.00

This means that the number of normal children increased 9%, nearly twice the state goal and the number of dangerously underweight decreased 21%, more than four times the state goal. Ursine has reached the state goal of 75% of the children normal or only slightly underweight and another year of effort should reduce the 20% dangerously underweight to the state goal of not more than 10%. Credit for this fine achievement is due to the leaders, Mrs. Will Hollinger and Mrs. Sam Hollinger, who have given their time to the work, to the teacher, Mrs. Katherine Heaps, who has assisted them and encouraged the children; to the children themselves, who have really tried to make their community one that is up to the standard by bringing themselves up; and to the fine type of home where there is an abundance of three growth necessities - milk, fresh vegetables and sleep.

There is one suggestion for improvement: there are good gardens in summer but they might be extended to earlier spring and later fall by some frost protection, and a larger supply of green leaf and root vegetables might be conserved for winter use.

(e) Clothing.

The women of Eagle Valley decided early in the fall to have a clothing school in the spring. A preliminary meeting was held with them in January at which time the subjects of color, material and style were discussed in relation to the individual and the date was set for a two days school, in April. At this school 8 women made dresses, involving the demonstration of alteration of patterns, cutting, fitting, and finishing.

The clothing club work has been carried on at 5 centers with a total of 33 girls completing the requirements. This report will be given in detail under Junior Club Work.

(f) Home Improvement - including home management and house furnishings.

At the annual meeting last fall, this project was adopted as the major women's project for those communities that had not already adopted the clothing and foods work. It was carried on in 3 communities, with the general plan of a lecture - demonstration on each of the following rooms: kitchen, dining-room, living-room, bed-room. Samples of draperies, wall papers etc., and illustrations of well furnished rooms were used; and plans were worked out for certain individual rooms. The concrete results were: 1 kitchen remodelled for convenience, 2 pressure cookers bought, 10 smaller labor savers and 7 rooms redecorated.

(g) Junior Club Work.

The year was started with the goals for club work as follows: 30 members completing, 3 demonstration teams trained, 3 judging teams trained, 8 members attending the state camp, 1 leaders' training school, 1 achievement program. These goals were attained and exceeded for 46 members completed the work; 6 demonstration teams and 4 judging teams were trained; 16 Lincoln County girls besides leaders and drivers attended the camp; 2 leaders' training schools were held and the 1 achievement program held was county wide. This program was held as an educational fair to which the schools were invited to send exhibits also. The displays of work were very good; judging and demonstration contests were staged and prizes were awarded for completion of the past year's work. There was an attendance of about 500.

The Club Work conducted has been clothing in 5 centers, canning in 1, and poultry in 3 communities but in just 2 clubs. The clothing club at Caliente is a new one this year but has made a good start in its effort to rival Panaca which has won most of the laurels in the county and a good many in the state.

On the way to the club camp, all the Southern Nevada cars met and made part of the trip in a long procession. They were adorned with various styles of banners which were entered in a contest afterward at the camp. The Panaca club easily won first prize on their banner which is shown below.

Other prizes won at camp by Lincoln County home economics clubs were: 1st on club story, 3rd on non-club stunt, 1st on club stunt (together with corn club boys), 1st on club song.



UNRA-P1749-311

Plate No. 4.

First Prize Banner At State Club Camp.

At the Southern Nevada Fair, just past, Lincoln County Clubs again took a number of prizes. Caliente, the youngest club, had the best exhibit of work from Lincoln County and second best at the fair. The canning team from Panaca, trained by their capable leader won first place among demonstration teams, demonstrating canning of meat. Lincoln County club work won in premiums at this fair \$110.00 by clothing clubs, \$25.00 for canning club work and \$35.00 on poultry.

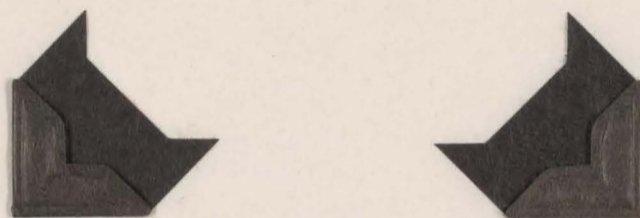
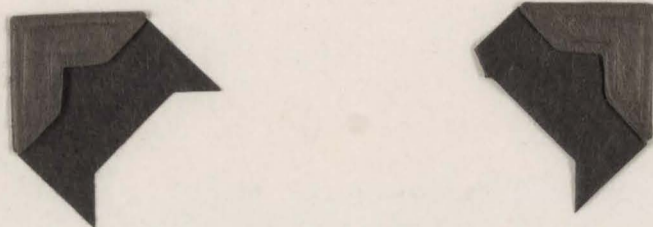


Plate No. 5.

Prize Winning Demonstration Team  
At Southern Nevada Fair, October, 1925.

(h) Community Activities.

One community has carried on a program of recreation. The monthly meeting is also the social gathering for the valley and so after the extension business and the project work there follow a delicious supper and an evening of entertainment; this entertainment is sometimes planned by the agent and sometimes by the local leaders. One member recently said, "Let us have another game for we use these games at home all the month till the next meeting."

(i) Miscellaneous.

(1) Farm Bureau Tour.

The President and vice-president of the State Farm Bureau in their recent tour of the state with the Director of Extension spent two and a half very full days in Lincoln County. The district agent accompanied them on this trip, in which they were joined by Senator Oddie and Professor Wilson as well as several interested citizens of the county. The attached clipping shows the interest of the local newspaper correspondent.



UNRA-P 1749-325

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## LINCOLN COUNTY IS FARM MEET SCENE

### Series of Welfare Gatherings Are Staged During the Past Week

#### Special to The Journal

Officials of the Nevada farm bureau, accompanied by Senator Tasker L. Oddie, held a number of county welfare meetings in Lincoln county during the past week and the excellent attendance testified to the interest in the farm bureau, club work and general welfare, now being taken by the taxpayers and property interests of Lincoln county. The following officials, accompanied by Senator Oddie, composed the party: Cecil W. Creel, director of the extension service; J. D. Yeager, state president of the farm bureau; Mrs. C. A. Bovett, state vice-president of the farm bureau; Professor Fred W. Wilson, of the livestock department of the University of Nevada; Miss Ellen Le Noir, district extension agent, and J. H. Wittwer, district representative of the farm bureau, County Commissioners James Hollinger and Thos. E. Dixon of Lincoln county, officers of the country farm bureau.

Arriving in Caliente on Wednesday the party spent the morning visiting with local members of the organization and the club leaders of the various local projects, leaving at noon by car for Pioche, where an informal meeting was held and an excellent lunch enjoyed at the Mountain View hotel, among those joining the party at Caliente and Pioche were: Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. C. A. Thompson, secretary of the Lincoln county farm bureau; Mr. and Mrs. John L. Whipple of Sunnyside, and E. C. D. Marriage of the County Record. The party then motored to Newlands where they were entertained at the ranch of Jas. N. Hollinger, president of the Lincoln county farm bureau, and an inspection made of his herd of registered Durhams, the animals being universally admired, it being stated that they were the best in the county and probably in the entire state.

Returning to Ursine or Eagle valley, the party attended a sumptuous banquet prepared at short notice by the club girls and their parents and the first regular meeting was held at 7:30 p. m. in the community hall with Jim Hollinger, county president, presiding. The first speaker, J. D. Yeager, complimented the residents of Lincoln county on the excellence of their exhibits at the southern Nevada fair, commenting particularly on the community exhibits, which clearly demonstrated, he said, the fact that the valleys, with their wonderful fertility, were really the agricultural backbone of the state. Mr. Yeager urged the farmers to conserve their water, citing as an example the wonderful development of the Walker river project, which started on the smallest of scales, with practically no capital and yet which is now one of the largest projects in the state.

Following President Yeager, Prof. Wilson spoke briefly on the cooperation the University of Nevada was giving to the farmers and stockmen of Nevada through their extension service and he particularly stressed the pleasure the parent university took in the annual club camps at the university farm, and urged the parents to attend these gatherings, so that they see for themselves the great benefits to be derived and the pleasure and enthusiasm of the boys and girls themselves. James Wheeler, formerly county assessor, enlivened the meeting with his theme "Bread and Butter," stating that the cattle industry certainly needed help and more sustained help than many of the local banks were able to give. Thos. E. Dixon spoke briefly expressing a deserved tribute to the work of Miss Le Noir and J. H. Wittwer in Lincoln county. Mrs. C. A. Thompson made a pleasing talk and appealed to all those present to assist in getting the necessary membership to make up Lincoln county's quota.

Mrs. Bovett, state vice-president, spoke in an interesting way of the women's work in the bureau, emphasizing women's burden in home making, and that one must give to get. The health rules of 10 hours sleep, three meals a day and a cereal in the morning were also touched on by Mrs. Bovett. Miss Le Noir and Harold Brinley also spoke briefly. The address of Director Creel was listened to with great interest, a number of important facts being brought out, among which may be mentioned that farms in Nevada have increased 27 per cent in the past five years, this being the largest increase noted in any of the states in this period.

The last speaker on the program was Senator Tasker L. Oddie, who spoke of the hearings of the public lands commission of which he was a member. Senator Oddie stated that eastern minds could not readily grasp the utter difference between conditions in the east and those prevalent in Nevada. In Lincoln county, stated Senator Oddie, one acre of land was privately owned to 2000 acres under government control, while in the entire state the percentage was 10 per cent in private ownership and 90 per cent government owned, in the east the land was almost entirely privately owned. The problem of the "Gypsy" sheepmen was discussed and local control of the range was urged as the best solution of the problem. Flood control was also touched on by the senator, who promised that he would fight for government aid locally, stressing the need for a number of small dams in Lincoln and Clark county and the greater project of the power development of the Colorado river. After the meeting a dance was enjoyed.

On the following day the party visited the schools at Caliente and then went to Hiko in the Pahranaqui valley where a meeting was held at the ranch of the Gardner Ranch company, and returning to Panaca held another well-attended meeting with a banquet at the Community hall preceding, the same speakers being present. Again the meeting was followed by a dance after which the party returned to Caliente, leaving the next day for Ely, where further meetings were held. Everyone in the party praised President Hollinger and Director Dixon for their handling of the meetings held in Lincoln county which everyone felt would do much future good.



(2) Southern Nevada Fair.

The work of the district agent in connection with this fair has been reported under Clark County. There were splendid community exhibits of women's work from Lincoln County communities where extension work is carried on and individual entries from 2 other communities, besides which a good many of these same women worked hard to help with the rally-wide agricultural exhibits which were beautiful displays and worthy of the prizes they won.

III. Outlook and Recommendations.

Extension work in Lincoln County has accomplished more in 1925 than in 1924 and it is expected that 1926 will see greater accomplishments. The projects will be substantially the same and both leaders and agent are ready to go forward. The agent especially will make an effort to concentrate on a few phases of work and make her time in each community count toward permanent results instead of dissipating her energies over a large number of projects in the large territory.

LINCOLN COUNTY SUMMARY FOR 1925.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Achievement</u>
<b>1. <u>Nutrition</u></b>		
Keep Growing	5 dem.-230 children	5 dem.-277 enrol.-262 com.
Home Gardens	2 dem.-18 coop.	4 dem.-24 enrol.-19 report.
<b>2. <u>Home Improvement</u></b>		
Convenient Kitchens	2	1
Pressure Cookers	3	2
Labor Saving	10	10
Redecoration of Rooms	1	7
<b>3. <u>Clothing</u></b>	1 school	1 school
<b>4. <u>Poultry</u></b>		
Calling and Feeding	3 coop.	2 coop.
Poultry Houses	1	1
Poultry Clubs	1	2
<b>5. <u>Club Work</u></b>	30 Memb. Completing	46
Dem. Teams	3	6
Judg. Teams	3	4
Memb. at Camp	8	16
Leaders' Tr. School.	1	2
Achievement Program	1	1

COUNTY STATISTICS

Lincoln COUNTY, NEVADA, 1925.

Total area in square miles.....10,511  
 Farm area in acres.....33,080  
 Irrigated area in acres.....crop land harvested 1924..... 5,335  
 Type of irrigation.....springs - small streams.....  
 Elevation of farm lands.....3,000 - 6,000.....  
 Frost conditions..vary greatly - lower elevations 90-120 frost free days  
 Average size of farms..Ave. 214.5 Impd ac. 63.9....higher 60-90 days  
 Tax valuation of county approx. \$7,800,000

Total population.....2,287.....  
 Rural population.....2,287.....  
 Number of farm families.....189.....  
 Number of farm families reached by work.....90.....  
 Number of urban families reached by work.....75..(in Pioche & Caliente)  
 Number of families in Farm Bureau.....<sup>60</sup>.....  
 Number of organized community centers.....5.....  
 Number of unorganized districts where some work is carried on..1.

List the major county problems in the order of their importance:

- Underweight condition of children.
- Junior Club Work.
- Home improvements.
- Poultry and Dairy
- Food preparation and menu planning.

List the valuable cooperating agencies in the county:

<u>Name of Organization</u>	<u>Leading Official</u>	<u>Address</u>
Lincoln County Farm Bureau	J. H. Hollinger	Ursine
Lincoln County Commissioners	J. H. Hollinger	Ursine
	Thomas Dickson	Caliente
Caliente P. T. A.	Mrs. W. J. Mathews	Caliente
Pioche P. T. A.	Mrs. Charles Thompson	Pioche
Dept. of Education	Miss Maude Frazier	Las Vegas
Lincoln County Record	S. D. Perry	Caliente & Pioche

Add other information that is important in relation to this work.

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR WHITE PINE COUNTY

Introduction

Three months of the district agent's time have been spent in White Pine County this year. The plan of time distribution allows one month for conferences and club camp, one month for special office work that belongs to the district as a whole, one month of vacation and so leaves three months for each of the three counties. Lincoln and Clark are worked together during the months of fall, winter and spring, counting out the special work and White Pine has her three months all together in the summer - July, August and three weeks of September; then the agent returned for the last week of October for the Annual meeting.

I. Status of County Extension Organization.

1. Form of Organization.

Extension work is conducted in White Pine County as in the rest of the state in cooperation with the Farm Bureau. The county organization has an interested and efficient board of directors with whom this cooperation is quite worth while.

2. Function of local people.

The projects have been adopted by the local people who have, with the agent, chosen the leaders. These leaders have made it possible for 1925 to be the best year of extension work yet done in White Pine County; for they have handled the details of project work, leaving the agent free to attend to the subject matter and have collected a larger percentage of reports than this agent has ever secured before.

3. General Policies - relationship to other organizations.

The cordial interest which the county commissioners have shown in extension work is fostered by copies of the monthly reports and personal discussion as opportunity afforded. The Deputy School Superintendent in charge of the district is interested and ready to cooperate whenever it is advantageous. So are the local school boards in communities where extension work is done. The copper company in charge of that large industry in the Ely district has manifested its interest by offering substantial prizes in the home garden project at Mc Gill. The county Sheppard - Towner nurse is friendly in her attitude and willing to cooperate in any way that is for the good of both organizations. The local press is cordial and helpful.

## II. Program of Work.

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

All new projects carried on during the past year were adopted in community meetings to meet the community need. The Junior Club Work and the Nutrition project - including the Keep Growing Demonstrations and Home Gardens - are projects continued from past years when they had been adopted by the wish of the local people.

### 2. Project activities and results.

#### (a) Home Gardens.

Three years ago, this project was started in the 2 communities as a development of the Keep Growing demonstrations. It later spread to another rural community and to McGill where the agent asked the cooperation of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company in a garden contest. This year there were reports collected from 14 cooperators at Preston, Lund and Spring Valley and 25 at McGill, all of which represented an adequate supply of vegetables during the summer and a goodly amount canned and stored for winter.

This contest at McGill is considered somewhat in the light of an achievement because it had come to be such an accepted idea that gardens could not grow there on account of the sulphur fumes from the smelter and that many McGill people must therefore get along without fresh vegetables. It has taken two years to accomplish it for the first year the leader was ill and could not enroll the cooperators in the early spring before the agent arrived in the county. This past year, the poster contest which should have been conducted during the absence of the agent, failed to materialize but the demonstrators had been enrolled the fall before and so the gardens grew. Most of them were on soil that had never been cultivated before but they supplied the families with fresh vegetables. The President of the Greek Church, who was assistant leader, accompanied the agent on her visits to the gardens of those cooperators who do not speak English to help her praise the beautiful endive and urge the useful turnips. The achievement program came off just before frost with the nutrition specialist as the chief speaker; and it was hard to know which felt more pleased and proud, the district agent who had spent so many hours talking gardens, or the old lady who won third prize and had only Greek ejaculations and wreaths of smiles with which to express her joy. At this program a committee was appointed to take the leadership of the project for next year when a larger enrollment and better gardens are expected. The 2 following pages show copies of the project outline agreed to by the company with the cooperator's agreement. The two pictures attached show two views of one of the prize winning gardens.

HOME GARDEN PROJECT OUTLINE

Spring, 1925, to Fall, 1925

(Time)

McGill  
(Community)

White Pine  
(County)

Miss Alice Leech  
(Leader)

Fred Toyota (Japanese)  
Gust Constantine (Greek)  
(Assistant)

- GOAL: I. To supply the demonstrators 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 of vegetables and varieties suited to local conditions.  
 IV. To interest the rest of the community in possibility of adequate home gardens.

- METHODS: I. To secure, if possible, the best gardner in the community to act as demonstration leader to enroll demonstrators and inspect gardens.  
 II. To have demonstrators keep a record of:  
 1. Plantings; Varieties; Time; Amount  
 2. Vegetables produced.  
 (a) Season; (b) amount used in home; (c) amount still on hand for winter use.  
 3. Estimated value.  
 (a) Value of vegetables on hand for winter use.

- LEADER WILL: I. Give publicity to plans.  
 II. Enroll demonstrators, giving each a copy of the rules.  
 III. At least once during the growing season visit each garden.  
 IV. Supply agent and judges with lists of demonstrators and information they may ask.

- AGENT WILL: I. Furnish plans and rules for contest.  
 II. Supply bulletins and advice as requested.  
 III. Secure one judge from Extension Division of the University.

- OTHERS WILL: I. Demonstrators will carry out rules of contest.  
 II. Nevada Consolidated Copper Company will (1) Furnish one judge and secure one disinterested judge; (2) Furnish prizes as follows:

- (a) To school children for garden posters:  
 First prize-----\$5.00                      Next three, each-----\$1.00  
 Second prize-----\$2.00  
 (b) To garden demonstrators on basis of score given in the rules:  
 First prize-----\$25.00                      Third prize-----\$10.00  
 Second " -----\$15.00                      Next " -----\$ 5.00  
 (Next 8 if 50 entries, 3 if 25 entries, 1-if not more than 15 entries.)

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (J. C. Kinnear, Asst. to Gen.  
 Mgr. N. C. C. Company.  
 Ellen LeNoir  
 (SIGNED) DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT.

University Extension Division

Garden Campaign at McGill

During the growing season of 1925, there will be held a garden contest at McGill, which is open to all residents of McGill who will enroll with the leader and follow the rules of the contest. There will be three judges who will award prizes on achievement day according to the following score:

- I. Yield of the garden.
  - a. Vegetables used at home -----25%
  - b. Vegetables on hand for later use -----25%
  - (either canned or stored)
- II. c. Appearance of garden on achievement day -----50%

Money has been contributed for the following prizes:

First prize	-----	\$25.00
Second "	-----	15.00
Third "	-----	10.00
Next "	-----	5.00 (next \$ if 50
		entries, next 3 if 25, next 1 if not more than 15 entries.)

RULES.

- I. Size of Garden -- 20 ft. by 20 ft.
- II. Minimum varieties of Vegetables:
  - 4 green leaf vegetables (such as spinach, Swiss chard, kale, lettuce, cabbage, asparagus, beet tops, etc.)
  - 3 root vegetables (such as carrots, rutabagas, turnips, beets, etc.)
  - 2 pod vegetables (beans, peas, etc.)
  - 3 miscellaneous vegetables (such as tomatoes, onions, squash, pumpkins, celery, peppers, cucumbers, radishes, etc.)
- III. Each person who enters the contest must enter before June 15th., and must give to the leader by September 1st., or one week before Achievement Day, a record on the blank furnished by the Division of Extension of the University of Nevada.

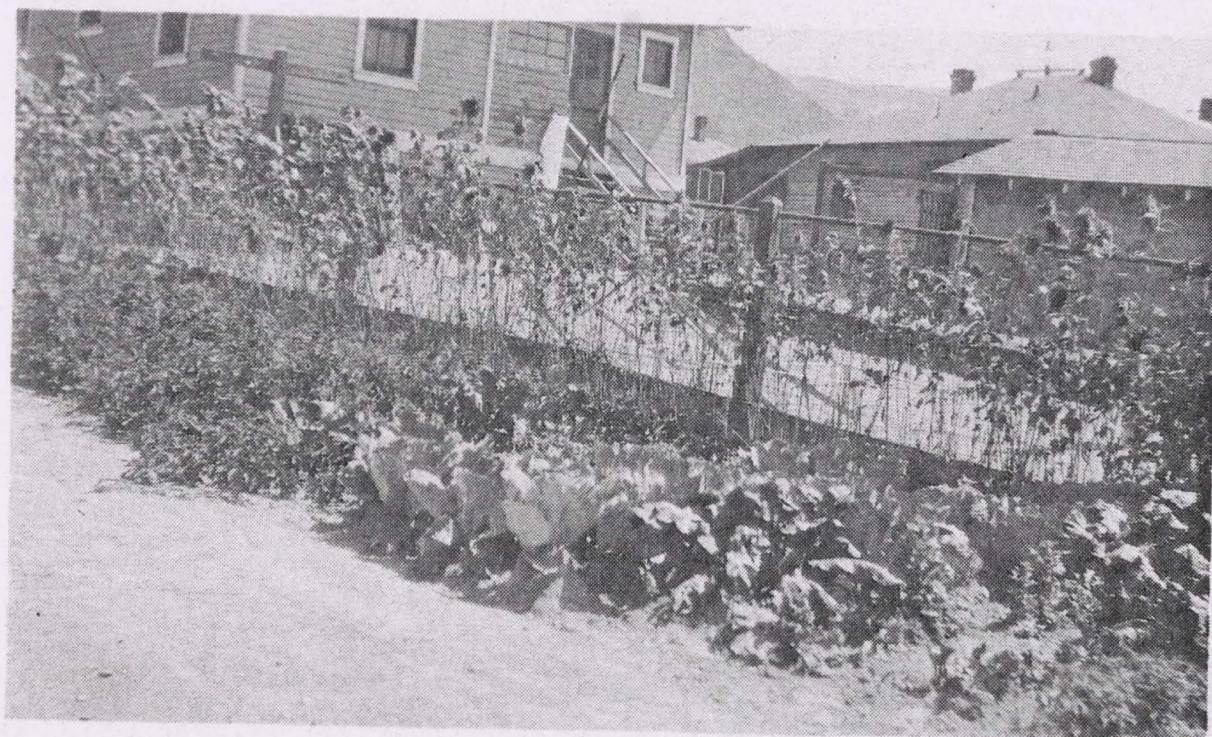
The planting is to be done as early as possible in the spring. Judges will render decision in the fall; and an Achievement Day will be held about the first week in September, at which time there will be such display of products as the leaders can arrange for, and at which time the judges will visit the gardens to complete the score and render decision.

- REASON I. You need two vegetables every day to supply roughage, mineral salts and vitamins, a green vegetable such as lettuce, Swiss chard, spinach, cabbage etc., and a root vegetable such as carrots, turnips, beets, etc. Health demands these two kinds of vegetables every day.
- REASON II. Cut down your food bill by growing your own vegetables.

Plate 5<sup>a</sup>  
Part of Second Prize garden at Mc Gill.

Plate 6  
Scarlet beans in prize garden used for  
decoration, shade and food.





UNRA-P1749-326

Plate 5a  
Part of Second Prize garden at No 611.



- 327

Plate 6  
Scarlet beans in prize garden used for  
decoration, shade and food.

(b) Poultry.

The goal set in poultry husbandry was 6 cooperators in the culling and feeding project and 1 junior poultry club. There are 7 cooperators now, 6 of whom have carried the work through the year. The poultry club was not organized because when the time came, the girls and their mothers felt there was greater need for canning and so 2 canning clubs were organized instead. 6 of these culling and feeding cooperators have been assisted in getting rid of their poor chickens; 4 of them have added a number of good pullets; the others are progressing but slowly.

(c) Foods.

The canning clubs referred to above were composed of 14 members, 10 of whom completed the required work and 9 of whom handed in their reports.

(d) Nutrition.

The Home Garden project, a sub-project of nutrition, has already been reported. The Keep Growing demonstrations have been carried on this year in 5 communities of White Pine County, 2 of which reached the state goal of 75% of the children up to normal weight and not more than 10% dangerously underweight. Examination of the following pages from the summary of Keep Growing demonstrations for 1924-1925 will show that every community in the work made some gain except one; there the leader worked faithfully and efficiently but many of the underweight children were suffering with diseased tonsils and could not gain. This summer the community brought in a doctor and had a "tonsil party"; the first monthly report this fall (which properly belongs to next year's report) showed one of these children gaining  $5\frac{1}{2}$  pounds in one month.

NEVADA'S KLEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1925

White Pine County Results Compared With the State Goals

ELLEN LE NOIR - DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT

Communities	Children			Increase in normal children. State Goal +5%	Decrease in dangerously underweight State Goal -5%	%Children now normal & slightly under. State goal 75%	% Children now dangerously underweight. State Goal 10% or less
	Exam.	Com-pltg	%				
BAKER	22	18	81	+22	-9	55	22
CHERRY CREEK	14	12	86	+19	+1	83	8
GOSHUTE	6	5	83	+27	-50	80	0
LUND	79	40	50	+5	-2	50	35
PRESTON	36	36	100	-8	+2	33	38

NUTRITION PROJECT

Baker Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION

Sept 1924 to May 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 22

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 18  
(only these are included in the statistics below)

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	22.72	44.44
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	36.36	11.11
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	9.09	22.22
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	31.81	22.22
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	- - -	- - -
	<u>99.98</u>	<u>99.99</u>

This means that Baker has made a splendid step forward this year - that the number of normal children has increased 22%, more than four times the state goal and that the number dangerously underweight has decreased 9%, nearly twice the state goal. The credit for this achievement is due the nutrition leader, Mrs. Baker, who has given personal attention to the children, encouraging them to strive for a high physical standard and to the two teachers, Mrs. Jordan and Miss West, who have given the health work a place of honor in the schools. Another year or two of such work as has been done in the last two years should bring Baker up to normal or only slightly under and not more than 10% dangerously underweight.

There are two things that should be given special attention next year: (1) there are several families in the community that have not a cow; each family should own a cow to insure every child's getting a quart of milk every day; (2) the people of the community need more green leaf vegetables; every home should have at least a small garden.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Cherry Creek Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept. 1924 to May 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 14

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 12  
 (only these are included in the statistics below)

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	14.28	33.33
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	50.00	50.00
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	7.14	00.00
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	7.14	8.66
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	<u>21.42</u>	<u>8.66</u>
	99.98	100.65

This means that Cherry Creek has made the excellent improvement of raising the percentage of normal children from 14 to 33 - an increase of nearly four times the state goal of 5% and has reached the state goal of at least 75% of its children normal or only slightly under and not more than 10% dangerously underweight. A few more years of the good health work done there this year should establish such habits that this standard will be maintained and that the children will be in as good condition when they start to school in the fall as they are now in the spring.

Credit is due the teacher, Mrs. Harry Rager, who acted as nutrition leader.

It is suggested for next year: (1) that each family own a cow or get enough milk regularly for every child to have a quart every day. (2) that a campaign for home gardens be conducted to supply the necessary two vegetables every day.

The Extension Division offers its cooperation as during the past year and will further demonstrate the drying of vegetables for winter use if the community wishes it.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Goshute Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION

Sept. 1924 to May 1925.

Total number of children examined - - - - - 6  
 Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 5  
 (only these are included in the statistics below)

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	33.33	60.00
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	16.66	20.00
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	- - -	20.00
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	50.00	- - -
Seriously overweight (16% above & up)	- - -	- - -
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	99.99	100.00

This means that Goshute has reached the state goal of at least 75% of its children normal or only slightly under and not more than 10% dangerously for the above summary for this spring shows 80% normal and slightly under and none dangerously under as a result of the fine increase of 27% in the number of normal children and decrease of 50% in the number dangerously underweight. The credit is due to the teacher, Mrs. Bradshaw, who as the nutrition leader, inspired the children with a desire to gain and to the homes for the good cooperation in seeing that the children got the proper diet.

It is recommended that this good work be continued in order to establish this high standard on a permanent basis.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Lund Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept. 1924 to May 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 79

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 40  
 (only these are included in the statistics below)

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	10.12	15.00
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	36.70	35.00
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	13.92	15.00
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	37.97	35.00
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	<u>1.26</u>	<u>- - -</u>
	99.97	100.00

This means that Lund has gained 5% in the number of normal children which is exactly the state goal. Altho the decrease in the number dangerously underweight was only 2% instead of the state goal of 5%, this record, however, does not do justice to the good work that has been done. At the time when the final examination was made nearly half the children were absent with influenza, whooping cough and chicken pox; the school had just reopened after being closed on account of these diseases and many of the children who were back in school were those who had just recovered and had not come up again to their usual standard; some of these who had previously been gaining splendidly, lost 5 to 8 pounds. The records up to March show splendid gain.

This extreme liability to colds and other infections shows low resistance; in time it is hoped that this will be overcome by proper diet and care - particularly by an increase in the use of green vegetables and milk. Mrs. David Gardner, the leader, has done a fine piece of work by faithfully doing the monthly weighing, by encouraging the children and by securing home cooperation.

It is recommended for next year: (1) that a campaign for home gardens be promoted in the community under the auspices of the Relief Society; (2) that the community make some organized effort to have medical attention given to those children who have diseased tonsils.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Preston Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION  
Sept. 1924 to May 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - -36  
Number completing the demonstration - - - - -36  
(Only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May, 1925</u>
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	16.66	8.57
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	16.66	40.00
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	27.77	11.40
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	38.88	40.00
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	-----	-----
	99.97	99.97

This means that the number of normal children was decreased 8% instead of increased 5%, which has been set as a goal for the state and that the number of dangerously underweight, instead of decreasing 5%, increased 2%. This failure to reach the goal is due to two factors, (a) the recent epidemics of influenza and whooping cough, and (b) the many cases of infected tonsils.

In spite of this poor record, there have been some cases where progress has been made. This progress is largely due to the splendid leader, Mrs. Nettie Bradley, who has faithfully done the weighing each month and encouraged the children to strive for a high standard; credit is due her also for the fine achievement program with which the year's work closed and to the school for the good posters made in this project.

It is suggested for next year:- (1) That a garden campaign be promoted to insure the use of the necessary two vegetables every day, and (2) That a community effort be made thru some organization to bring in a doctor for those children whose tonsils need attention.



(e) Home Improvement - including home management and house furnishings.

This project had been decided on in community meetings the past year. It was conducted this summer in 3 rural centers and 1 urban community. The project was outlined to include the study of one room at each lecture-demonstration, taking in order the kitchen, dining-room, living-room and bed-room. Appropriate demonstrations were given and use was made of various kinds of illustrative material, such as samples, pictures and exhibits. The reports showed a total of 1 kitchen improved for convenience, 5 pressure cookers bought, 18 smaller labor savers and 9 rooms redecorated.

At the annual meeting last year the County Farm Bureau voted \$15.00 to be used in prizes for the best home improvement stories. This was divided equally between two project members both of whose stories were sent to the state contest, the results of which will be announced in January; the county prize given each of them was a pretty linen tablecloth.

(f) Junior Club Work.

The goal for club work this year was 35 members completing the work, 3 demonstration teams trained, 3 judging teams trained, 6 members at camp, 1 leaders' training school held, 3 achievement programs held. These goals were all exceeded except 1 which was reached; for there were 64 reports of completed work, 6 demonstration teams and 4 judging teams trained, 22 members besides leaders and drivers at camp, 1 leaders' training school and 4 achievement programs.

The subject matter for 54 of these girls was clothing; the older girls at Preston and Lund finished their fourth year sewing early and spent the latter part of the summer doing canning.

Last year there was no club which could finance its own delegate to the state camp; so the County Farm Bureau furnished \$50.00 to pay the expenses of a car to take 4 girls and a driver. This year the Farm Bureau directors felt they had made a good investment of that money when the clubs at Preston and Lund made enough money to take 10 girls from Preston, 9 from Lund and leaders and drivers from both places. There were also 3 girls from Baker who went to the camp. The prizes won there by White Pine County were Best-kept girls' tent (by girls from Lyon and White Pine), 3rd for club story, 2nd for club banner, 3rd in textile identification contest.

Plate 7  
Camp quarters -- Lund Club at home.

The club members made up their minds to win higher awards at their next opportunity which came soon after the camp trip in the form of the State Fair. There they won 3rd on county club exhibit, 2nd on sewing exhibit outside Churchill County, 2nd on darning and 1st on dress by club member.

The achievement programs were held separately for the 4 clubs in their own communities. The following clipping from the front page of the Ely Daily Times gives an account of the programs at Preston, Lund and Baker; the one at Cherry Creek was similar.



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## PRESTON AND LUND CLUBS FINISH WORK

The girls in the Clothing clubs of Preston and Lund, under the supervision of the University Extension Service, have completed another year of successful work and held their achievement programs Thursday, September 3, at Preston and Friday, September 4, at Lund.

In both places a goodly number of adults came out to see the program and the exhibit of work which the girls had to offer. The evening's entertainment opened with the singing of America by the whole audience after which the extension agent outlined to the people the requirements of the club work and stated that as one phase of club training is the conducting of a business meeting, the program for the evening would be in charge of the club officers. The following programs were then conducted with the club members and officers seated on the stage as for a regular meeting.

At Preston, the president, Uvada Hermansen, presided. The meeting was opened with a song, "It Isn't Any Trouble." After the roll call and the minutes of the last meeting and a short business meeting the following numbers were given:

Song, "Boosting Club Work," by the club.

Story of the club camp (just attended) in three parts—Classes at camp, Uvada Hermansen; recreation, Vina Jensen; contests and events, Thelma Jensen.

Demonstration, cutting a dress by a pattern, Alma Davis and Vonda Whitlock.

Song, "Club Work Trail," by club.

The president then called on the extension agent to present the awards. The first one to be publicly recognized was the local leader, Mrs. J. Marie Jensen. The club as a whole was given a gold seal on the charter for having met all the requirements of a standard club. This charter is signed by the secretary of agriculture, as club work is national in its scope, by the director of extension of Nevada, showing that club work is recognized as a department of the extension work of the state, and by the boys and girls club leader, Mr. Foster. The club had completed the year's work 100% strong and each member received a pin with the numeral showing how many years she had been in club work. First year pins were awarded to Beatrice Sorensen and Lucy Jensen; second year pins to Lena Jensen, Edna Lewis, Della Petersen, Maida Bernsen, Louise Bradley, Ida Jensen; third year pin to Delta Petersen; fourth year pins to Vina Jensen, Blanche Jensen, Uvada Hermansen, Alma Davis, Thelma Jensen, Vonda Whitlock, Pearl Windous.

Following this presentation of awards, the program closed with the club pledge and a club yell, after which the president invited all the audience to look at the exhibit of club work and to remain for the party which the club members had planned as a surprise to the extension agent. The evening continued with games, dancing and delicious refreshments.

At Lund, there are so many girls that they are divided into two clubs; the president of the older group, Harriet Carter, presided. After the opening song, she called on the secretaries of both clubs to call their rolls and read the minutes of their last meeting. A short business meeting followed and then the program:

Song, "Join in the Fun," by the club.

Story which won a prize at state

club camp, Tillie Gardner.

Song, "Our Club Will Shine," by club.

Story of camp in three parts, Belva Smith, Kathryn Harrison, Helen Carter.

Song, "Boosting Club Work," by club.

Demonstration of removal of stains, Fawn Ivins and Harriet Carter.

Presentation of awards by Miss LeNoir as follows:

Leader's pin to Mrs. Ida Wakeling; first year pins to Alta Peacock, Edna Oxborrow, Beth Oxborrow, LaVena Vance, Florence Gardner, June Ashby, Sibil Oxborrow; second year pins to Kate Oxborrow, Edith Ashby, Irma Smith, Beulah Gardner, Lucille Gubler, Leah Terry, Sara Gardner; fourth year pins to Helen Carter, Ruby Gubler, Kathryn Harrison, Harriet Carter, La Vera Oxborrow, Belva Smith, Tillie Gardner, LaPreal Sinfield, Faun Ivins.

The Lund club also completed the work 100 per cent. Following the program, the club members and their friends enjoyed an evening of dancing.

A similar achievement program was held at Baker on September 8, at which the demonstration was given by June Baker and Bertha Tweedie; and a judging demonstration was given by Pearl Baker and Lilo Robison; the stories of camp were told by Bertha Robison, June Baker and Lila Robison.

Mrs. Elzina Jordan, the local leader, was not present to receive her pin. First year pins were awarded to Elaine Meek, Bertha Robison, Alpha Robison; fourth year pins to Emma Smith, Pearl Baker, June Baker, Letitia Smith, Mabel Robison.

After the program the audience examined with appreciation the exhibit of club work which the members had on display.

(g) Miscellaneous.

(1) State Fair.

An exhibit was sent to the State Fair, made up of some canning work from the women along with the agricultural exhibit, besides the club work referred to above.

(2) Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of White Pine County Farm Bureau was attended by the agent who made a short report of the past year's work.

III. Outlook and Recommendations.

All of the communities that have had extension work during the past year have outlined their projects and chosen their leaders for next year. The McGill community, which has had only the Home Garden project during the year just ending has asked for a women's project in which they can have lecture-demonstrations and have elected their leader in order to be ready if the agent can give them the time. The Junior Clubs are at work on their next year's project; and the Nutrition Specialist has started the Keep Growing demonstration. The leaders can be depended on to see that next year's work is well started.

WHITE PINE COUNTY SUMMARY FOR 1925.

<u>Project</u>	<u>GOAL</u>	<u>ACHIEVEMENT</u>
<b>1. <u>Nutrition</u></b>		
Keep growing	4 dem.-220 children	5 dem.-115 enroll.-111 com.
Home Garden	2 dem.-25 coop.	4 dem.-40 enrolled-37 repor.
<b>2. <u>Home Improvement</u></b>		
Convenient Kitchens	2	1
Pressure Cookers	3	5
Labor Saving	10	18
Redecoration of Rooms	1	9
<b>3. <u>Poultry</u></b>		
Culling and Feeding	6 coop.	7
Poultry Clubs	1	0
<b>4. <u>Club Work</u></b>		
	35 Memb. Completing.	64 completing
Dem. Teams	3	6
Judg. Teams	3	4
Memb. at Camp	6	22
Leaders' Tr. School	1	1
Achievement Program	3	4

COUNTY STATISTICS

White Pine COUNTY, NEVADA, 1925

Total area in square miles .....8,774  
 Farm area in acres .....138,776  
 Irrigated area in acres .....17,002  
 Type of irrigation.....Chiefly from small streams and springs  
 Elevation of farm lands .....4,000 to 5,500 feet  
 Frost conditions.....growing season - June 1 to September 10  
 Average size of farm...712 acres (including all lands)-85 acres cultivated.  
 Tax valuation 1925.....\$16,188,876.  
 Total population.....8,935  
 Rural population.....8,935  
 Number of farm families..... 195  
 Number of farm families reached by work..... 115  
 Number of urban families reached by work..... 33  
 Number of families in Farm Bureau.....  
 Number of organized community centers..... 4  
 Number of unorganized districts..... 3

List the major county problems in order of their importance:

Nutrition  
 Junior Club work  
 Home Gardens  
 Home Improvement  
 Poultry

List the valuable cooperating agencies in the county:

Name of Organization	Leading Official	Address
White Pine County Farm Bureau	J. H. Gallagher, Pres.	Ely, Nevada
Ely Record	Senator M. H. Chapin	Ely, Nevada
Ely Daily Times	Vail Pittman	Ely, Nevada
Nevada Cons. Copper Co.,	J. A. Kinear	McGill, Nevada
County Commissioners	Fred Clark	Ely, Nevada
	J. W. Wallace	Ely, Nevada
	J. J. Gubler,	Lund, Nev.
	F. D. Oldfield	Ely, Nevada.

Add other information that is important in relation to this work.