

University of Nevada
Agricultural Extension Division

CECIL W. CREEL, Director



ANNUAL REPORT

—FOR—

EUREKA, LANDER, LYON & PERSHING COUNTIES

LASSIE LANE, District Extension Agent

1925

AC 0089/1/20

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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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.

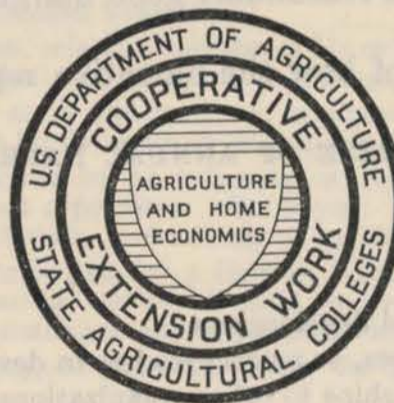
State Nevada County Pershing, Lyon, Eureka, Lander

Report of Lassie Lane County District Extension Agent
(Name) (Title)

From November 1, 1924 to November 1, 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.

AC0089/1/20

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"> (a) Soils (b) Farm crops (c) Horticulture Home gardens Beautification of home grounds (d) Forestry (e) Rodents, predatory animals, and birds. (f) Animal husbandry (g) Dairy husbandry Home dairy (h) Poultry husbandry Home poultry 	}	(including diseases and insects).
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SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT—Continued.

IV. Program of work, etc.—Continued.

(2) Project activities and results—Continued.

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

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

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

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

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT—Continued.

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

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

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

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

Lassie Lane District Extension Agen, 12, mo.
(Name.) (Title.) (Months of service this year.)

2. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted.....	12	2
3. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned.....	11	3
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with—		4
(a) Juniors.....	9	
(b) Adults.....	32	
5. Number of clubs carrying on extension work:		5
(a) Junior.....	7	
(b) Adult.....	8	
6. Membership in above clubs:		
(a) Boys.....	0	(c) Men..... 0
(b) Girls.....	54	(d) Women..... 124
7. Number of club members completing:		7
(a) Boys.....	0	(c) Men..... 0
(b) Girls.....	34	(d) Women..... 124
8. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years:		8
(a) Boys.....	0	
(b) Girls.....	0	

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued.

9. Number of junior judging or demonstration teams trained.....	2	9
10. Number entering college this year who have been club members.....	0	10
11. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work.....	0	11
12. Number of different farms visited.....	115	12
13. Total number of home ¹ visits made in conducting extension work.....	280	13
14. Number of different homes visited.....	51	14
15. Number of calls ² relating to extension work.....		
(a) Office.....	129	15
(b) Telephone.....	307	
16. Number of days agent spent in office.....	100	16
17. Number of days agent spent in field.....	206	17
18. Number of individual letters written.....	331	18
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made.....		
(a) Community.....	0	19
(b) County.....	1	
20. Training meetings ² held for local leaders.....		
(a) Number.....	14	20
(b) Leaders in attendance.....	30	
21. Method and result demonstration meetings ² held (do not include meetings reported in number 20).....		
(a) Number.....	171	21
(b) Attendance.....	2065	
22. Farmers' institutes ² held.....		
Farmers Week & Poultry Show		
(a) Number.....	1	22
(b) Attendance.....	1200	
23. Extension schools ² and short courses held.....		
(a) Number.....	0	23
(b) Attendance.....	0	
24. Junior club encampments held: State F.B.Camp		
(a) Number.....	1	24
(b) Attendance by club members.....		
(1) Boys.....		
(2) Girls.....	20	
(c) Total attendance.....		
25. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported.....		
(a) Number.....	184	25
(b) Attendance.....	3345	
(a) Lantern slides.....	0	26
(b) Motion pictures.....	0	
(c) Charts.....	0	

[Use space below to include other important data.]

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

PROGRAM SUMMARY

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

Title of project.	Number of communities participating. ¹ (a)	Number of local leaders assisting. ² (b)	Days specialists helped. (c)	Days agent devoted to projects. (d)	
[Illustrative entry.] Poultry	6	7	2	14	
27. Soils (page 7)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	27
28. Farm crops (pages 8, 9, 10, 11)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	28
29. { Horticulture (page 12)—home gardens (page 27) { Beautification of home grounds (page 26)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	29
30. Forestry (page 13)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	30
31. Rodents, predatory animals, and birds (page 13)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	31
32. Animal husbandry (pages 14, 15, columns b, c, d, f)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	32
33. Dairy husbandry (pages 14, 15, column a)—home dairy (page 29)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	33
34. Poultry husbandry (pages 14, 15, column e)—home poultry (page 28)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4	34
35. { Rural engineering (page 16) { Rural engineering—home (page 26)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	35
36. Agricultural economics (pages 17, 18)—home marketing (page 30)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	36
37. Foods (pages 19, 20)	4	6	0	37 ³ / ₄	37
38. Nutrition (page 21)	7	12	7	41	38
39. Clothing (page 22)	7	8	0	61	39
40. Home management (page 23)	0	0	0	0	40
41. House furnishings (page 24)	5	5	0	20	41
42. Home health and sanitation (page 25)	0	0	0	0	42
43. Community activities (pages 18, 31)	7	5	1	36	43
44. Miscellaneous (pages 18, 31)	0	0	0	13	44
TOTAL	X X X	X X X	8	212 ³ / ₄	

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

FARM-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

SOILS.¹

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

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

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

N.A.

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

CEREALS.¹

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

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

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

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

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

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

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

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

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

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

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

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² Indicate whether yield is bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.

³ States which do not organize clubs on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

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

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

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

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

³ States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.

HORTICULTURE.

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

Item.	(a) Tree fruits.	(b) Bush and small fruits.	(c) Grapes.	(d) Market gardening, truck and canning crops.	(e) Home gardens.	(f) Beautification of home grounds.	
100. Number of method demonstrations given	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
101. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
102. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
103. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations	0	0	0	0	X X X	X X X	103
104. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	0 bu.	0 qts.	0 lbs.	0 bu.	X X X	X X X	104
105. Number of junior clubs ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
106. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys	0	0	0	0	0	106
	(b) Girls	0	0	0	0	0	
107. Number of members completing	(a) Boys	0	0	0	0	0	107
	(b) Girls	0	0	0	0	0	
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing	0	0	0	0	0	X X X	108
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members	0 bu.	0 qts.	0 lbs.	0 bu.	0 bu.	X X X	109
110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
111. Number of farms pruning for the first time	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
112. Number of units involved in preceding question	0 trees	0 acres	0 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	113
114. Number of units involved in preceding question	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	X X X	X X X	114
115. Number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the horticultural work reported on this page	0	0	0	0	0	0	115

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

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

FORESTRY.

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

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

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

RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS² INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

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

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

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

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

³ Indicate by name.

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.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
"	"	"	\$ N.A.	\$ N.A.	\$ N.A.	\$ N.A.
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
TOTAL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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

¹ Indicate name over column.

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

HOME-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

FOODS.

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

FOOD PREPARATION.

215. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	28	} 215
	(b) Juniors.....	2	
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation.....	(a) Women.....	28	} 216
	(b) Girls.....	13	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
217. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	28	} 217
	(b) Girls.....	11	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.).....		44	218
219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.).....	(a) Women.....	0	} 219
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 220
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year.....	(a) Women.....	16	} 221
	(b) Girls.....	14	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	16	} 222
	(b) Girls.....	14	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	10	} 223
	(b) Girls.....	14	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year.....	(a) Women.....	18	} 224
	(b) Girls.....	14	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meal preparation and service this year.....	(a) Women.....	18	} 225
	(b) Girls.....	14	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time.....		0	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.).....		32	227

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

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

FOODS—Continued.

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

FOOD PRESERVATION.

228. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	1	} 228
	(b) Juniors.....	0	
229. Number of members enrolled in food preservation.....	(a) Women.....	18	} 229
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
230. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 230
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
231. Number of method demonstrations given.....		2	231
232. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	4	} 232
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
233. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 233
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year.....	(a) Women.....	6	} 234
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year.....	(a) Women.....	5	} 235
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(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.....		9	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.....	140	0	0
(b) Meats and fish canned.....quarts.....	120	0	0
(c) Jelly and preserves made.....quarts.....	0	0	0
(d) Fruit juices made.....quarts.....	0	0	0
(e) Pickles made.....quarts.....	0	0	0
(f) Fruits and vegetables dried.....pounds ²	0	0	0
(g) Meats cured.....pounds ²	0	0	0

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

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

NUTRITION.

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

School Nutrition

239. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	0	} 239
	(b) Juniors.....	11	
240. Number of members enrolled in nutrition.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 240
	(b) Girls.....	123	
	(c) Boys.....	185	
241. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 241
	(b) Girls.....	103	
	(c) Boys.....	170	
242. Number of method demonstrations given.....		0	242
243. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 243
	(b) Girls.....	191	
	(c) Boys.....	167	
244. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 244
	(b) Girls.....	103	
	(c) Boys.....	170	
245. Number of individuals balancing family meals according to approved methods for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 245
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
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.....		2	247
248. Number of children involved in preceding question.....		32	248
249. Number of homes carrying out improved practices in child feeding for the first time.....		X	249
250. Number of children involved in preceding question.....		X	250
251. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page.....		X	251

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

X 273 children completed Keep Growing Demonstrations. There is no way to estimate how many changed their habits of diet.

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

CLOTHING.

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

252. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women 7	} 252
	(b) Juniors 5	
253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work.....	(a) Women 103	} 253
	(b) Girls 41	
	(c) Boys 0	
254. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women 103	} 254
	(b) Girls 23	
	(c) Boys 0	
255. Number of method demonstrations given.....	41	255
256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women 0	} 256
	(b) Girls 10	
	(c) Boys 0	
257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women 103	} 257
	(b) Girls 25	
	(c) Boys 0	
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction.....	(a) Women 103	} 258
	(b) Girls 25	
	(c) Boys 0	
259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling.....	(a) Women 4	} 259
	(b) Girls 0	
	(c) Boys 0	
260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery.....	(a) Women 76	} 260
	(b) Girls 0	
261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing.....	(a) Women 50	} 261
	(b) Girls 0	
262. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in infant wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women 0	} 262
	(b) Girls 0	
263. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in children's wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women 0	} 263
	(b) Girls 0	
264. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women 0	} 264
	(b) Girls 0	
265. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page.....	103	265
266. Number of dress forms made this year by.....	(a) Women 27	} 266
	(b) Girls 0	
267. Number of dresses and coats made this year by.....	(a) Women 76	} 267
	(b) Girls 25	
268. Number of undergarments made this year by.....	(a) Women 16	} 268
	(b) Girls 25	
269. Number of hats made this year by.....	(a) Women 122	} 269
	(b) Girls 0	

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

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

HOME MANAGEMENT.

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

270. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women 0	} 270	
	(b) Juniors 0		
271. Number of members enrolled in home management.....	(a) Women 0	} 271	
	(b) Girls 0		
	(c) Boys 0		
272. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women 0	} 272	
	(b) Girls 0		
	(c) Boys 0		
273. Number of method demonstrations given.....	0	273	
274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women 0	} 274	
	(b) Girls 0		
275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women 0	} 275	
	(b) Girls 0		
276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time.....	(a) Women 0	} 276	
	(b) Girls 0		
277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year.....	7	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 0	} 279	
	(b) Girls 0		
280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time.....	(a) Women 0	} 280	
	(b) Girls 0		
281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page.....	0	281	
282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances involved in question 277:		282	
(a) Hand washing machines.....	0	(f) Kitchen cabinets.....	0
(b) Power washing machines.....	0	(g) Electric or gasoline irons.....	0
(c) Fireless cookers.....	0	(h) Pressure cooker.....	2
(d) Kitchen sinks.....	2	(i) Oil stove.....	2
(e) Power vacuum cleaners.....	0	(j) Dryer.....	1

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

Kitchen pump 1

Dryer bought for community for use of 20 women.

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

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

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

283. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	{ (a) Women..... 5 (b) Juniors..... 0 }	283
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings.....	{ (a) Women..... 15 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0 }	284
285. Number of members completing.....	{ (a) Women..... 11 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0 }	285
286. Number of method demonstrations given.....	26	286
287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{ (a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0 }	287
288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{ (a) Women..... 3 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0 }	288
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year.....	{ (a) Women..... 7 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0 }	289
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year.....	{ (a) Women..... 10 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0 }	290
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year.....	{ (a) Women..... 10 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0 }	291
292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291.....	{ (a) Bedrooms..... 3 (b) Living rooms..... 7 (c) Dining rooms..... 5 (d) Other rooms..... 3 }	292
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page.....	11	293

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

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

HOME HEALTH—SANITATION.

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

294. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	{ (a) Women..... 0 (b) Juniors..... 0 }	294	
295. Number of members enrolled in home health and sanitation.....	{ (a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0 }	295	
296. Number of members completing.....	{ (a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 6 }	296	
297. Number of method demonstrations given.....	0	297	
298. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{ (a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0 }	298	
299. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{ (a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0 }	299	
HEALTH. ²			
300. Number of homes adopting recommended health practices this year.....	0	300	
301. Number of individuals adopting recommended practices in—	0	301	
(a) Use of health score card.....	0	(f) Care of skin and hair.....	0
(b) Good posture.....	0	(g) Home nursing.....	0
(c) Prevention of colds.....	0	(h) First aid.....	0
(d) Good elimination.....	0	(i).....	0
(e) Care of teeth.....	0	(j).....	0
302. Is your health program coordinated with the work of State and county health authorities?.....	{ (a) Yes..... 0 (b) No..... 0 }	302	
SANITATION.			
303. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses this year according to plans furnished.....	0	303	
304. Number of homes screened for the first time.....	0	304	
305. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects for the first time.....	0	305	
306. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the sanitation work reported on this page.....	0	306	

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

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

RURAL ENGINEERING—HOME.

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

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

307. Number of method demonstrations given.....	0	307
308. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	0	308
309. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	0	309
310. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	310
311. Number of dwellings remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....	1	311
312. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	312
313. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	313
314. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	314
315. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	315
316. Number of poultry houses constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	316
317. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the rural-engineering work reported on this page.....	0	317

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

BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS.

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

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

318. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Juniors..... 0	318
319. Number of members enrolled in beautification of home grounds.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	319
320. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	320
321. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	321
322. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	322
323. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	323
324. Number of home grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....	0	324
325. Number of school and community grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....	0	325
326. Number of homes painted or whitewashed this year as a result of instruction in beautification.....	0	326
327. Total number of different homes beautifying home grounds this year.....	0	327

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

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

HOME GARDENS.

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

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

328. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Juniors..... 0	328
329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens.....	(a) Women..... 4 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	329
330. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 4 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	330
331. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	331
332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	332
333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	333
334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	334
335. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit trees this year.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	335
336. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	336
337. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing grapes this year.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	337
338. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing vegetables this year.....	(a) Women..... 4 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	338
339. Number of individuals saving improved stock or seed for the first time.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	339
340. Number of homes spraying or otherwise treating garden crops for diseases and insect pests for the first time.....	0	340
341. Number of individuals growing winter gardens for the first time.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	341
342. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page.....	4	342

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

On account of the uncertainty of the water supply gardens were not planted in many places where they could have been.

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

HOME MARKETING.

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

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

375. Number of method demonstrations given 375
 376. List below the cooperative-marketing associations organized during this year upon suggestion and counsel of the Extension Service. 376

(a) Name of association or group.	(b) Number of members.	Products sold.		Supplies purchased.	
		(c) Value.	(d) Profit.	(e) Value.	(f) Saving.
Curb or bazaar markets.....		\$ N.A.	\$ N.A.	\$ N.A.	\$ N.A.
Egg circles.....		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
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.....		\$ N.A.	\$ N.A.	\$ N.A.	\$ N.A.
Egg circles.....		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
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)..... 378½

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

Agricultural agent has charge of all marketing.

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.

(Handwork)

Item.	(a) ¹	(b) ¹	(c) ¹	
	Picture Framing	Basketry	Lamp Shades	
379. Number of project clubs or groups ²				
(a) Women.....	2	2	3	} 379
(b) Juniors.....	0	0	0	
380. Number of members enrolled.....				
(a) Women.....	17	12	29	} 380
(b) Girls.....	0	0	0	
(c) Boys.....	0	0	0	
381. Number of members completing.....				
(a) Women.....	17	12	29	} 381
(b) Girls.....	0	0	0	
(c) Boys.....	0	0	0	
382. Number of method demonstrations given.....	5	3	7	382
383. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....				
(a) Women.....	17	12	29	} 383
(b) Girls.....	0	0	0	
(c) Boys.....	2	0	0	
384. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....				
(a) Women.....	17	12	26	} 384
(b) Girls.....	0	0	0	
(c) Boys.....	2	0	0	
385. Number of units involved in such result demonstrations.....				
(a) Women.....	21	21	36	} 385
(b) Girls.....	0	0	0	
(c) Boys.....	2	0	0	
386. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page.....	19	12	36	386
[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]				
Rugs.....	2			
Candles.....	30			
Wax work.....	11			

¹ Indicate name over column.

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

#/

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK
PERSHING, LYON, EUREKA AND LANDER COUNTIES.

-oOo-

Submitted by Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent.
November 1, 1924 to November 1, 1925.

PERSHING, LYON, EUREKA AND LANDER COUNTIES, NEVADA.

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2,3

Pershing, Lyon, Eureka and Lander Counties

3

III STATUS OF COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

(1) Form of Organization.

The extension agent co-operates with the county farm bureaus. In some communities she works with the homemakers clubs, which are theoretically, an organization of the farm bureau women. This is true in Pershing County in the communities of Big Meadow and Fairview, the women must belong to the farm bureau to be eligible to the homemakers clubs. Yerington and Southend and Mason have organized homemakers clubs, but the members do not have to belong to the farm bureau as no action has been taken in Lyon County. Any woman paying twenty five cents initiation fee, twenty five cents a year dues and twenty five cents laboratory fee for each subject she takes, is eligible to the clubs. In Eureka County at present there is practically no farm bureau membership though there is a well established homemakers club with twenty members.

" In Simpson, Smith, Southend and Grant View in Lyon County the womens' work has been carried on through the farm bureau centers with no separate organization, other than the project leaders and a leader of all the work who acts as chairman. The agent feels that this is the ideal way to conduct the womens' work. It links their work with that of the men and makes a stronger organization, while the formation of a separate organization tends to draw them apart and the women lose interest in the farm bureau community centers. It is true in the case of counties having a weak or practically no farm bureaus it seemed necessary to establish homemakers clubs. In Grant View, however, the women began at the other end and helped build the farm bureau organization to strengthen the womens' work. The result is a strong community center in place of the weak struggling one which Grant View was before the women took an interest in its development. "

The district agent has had charge of the womens' work in four counties:- Pershing, Lyon, Eureka and Lander. It was originally planned that she would spend, each month, ten days in Pershing County, her headquarters, ten days in Lyon County and divide the remaining ten days between Lander and Eureka Counties. On account

of the time required for travel and the lack of funds this was not found to be feasible. It required four and a half days of traveling to visit the three communities in Lander and Eureka Counties. It cost \$22.00 to go on a narrow gage railroad from the main line, 90 miles, to Austin and return. Only four trips were made to Lander County. The agent spent five days every other month in Eureka and divided the balance of her time between Pershing and Lyon Counties.

The agent has spent 306 days divided between the Counties as follows:

Pershing County-----	139½	Eureka-----	25
Lyon-----	121½	Lander-----	4
Reno Confs.-----	16		
Elko-----	2	Fallon Fair---	3

(2) Function of Local People in Developing the Program of Work

On account of the large territory the agent has had to cover much of the responsibility of the work which had fallen on the project leaders. In most Counties the work has not been long established and the agent has not only had to train the leaders, but also to acquaint the women with the nature of extension work. Considering the short time the work has been established, the project leaders and the committee women, as a whole, have functioned remarkably well and show a great improvement over last year. Many times the agent has started a piece of work and left immediately for another county and the women have carried it on without further assistance. For example, the agent helped appoint the committees and plan the work for the poultry show in Yerington. When she returned to the county, two days before the opening of the show, she found every woman had done the work assigned her, and there was an exhibit of women's work far better than any one in the county thought possible. The agent had a meeting the last afternoon of the exhibition. When she returned found the committees had checked out the entries and the hall practically clean. This was more than gratifying when the agent remembered a similar occasion in another county two years ago when all but three of the women on the committees left everything for the agent to do both before and after the fair.

Although the project leaders have done their work well, their lack of experience and the agents lack of time has prevented the accomplishment of more important work which the agent hoped might be done this year. The leaders have carried on work which they could handle without a great deal of assistance. As they become better trained they will, no doubt, be able to reach higher and more important goals.

(3) General Politics, Relationships to other Organizations.

The personnel of the farm bureau womens clubs is practically the same as that of the other womens organizations of the counties. Consequently, they all work in harmony. The womens clubs of Lyon County and the farm bureau women co-operate whenever possible in any county enterprise. The school teachers are most helpful with the carrying on of the nutrition work in the rural schools. The Yerington High School co-operated splendidly in promoting and conducting farmers' Week and Poultry show held in Yerington. The homemakers club and the Yerington Womens club co-operated in holding a Better Homes Week, the women working with the greatest of harmony.

IV. PROGRAM OF WORK.

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

The county program of work follows the general lines of that suggested by the state farm bureau, which is broad enough to include all phases of extension work in agriculture and home economics. The agent met with a committee of women from each community. With the agent's assistance they go over the problems of the community and decide upon the projects they wish to adopt. The goals are set, the work planned, and the programs are made for the year. This is adopted by the group of women in the community, either the homemakers or the farm bureau women, as the case may be. The program is then presented at the community farm bureau meeting. The community programs are assembled by the agent into a county program which is presented at the annual farm bureau meeting.

The peculiar conditions in the State have greatly influenced the choice of work. Originally, Nevada was a mining country with no permanent population. No one intended to retain his home here, but rather hoped to "Make his stake" and move on. For that reason, the people in many instances were contented to camp in temporary buildings, sometimes mere shacks, and have continued living in this manner for years. The establishment of a permanent agriculture has not much more than begun - with it are coming permanent homes and better living conditions.

In the farming communities new up-to-date homes are being built and the old ones gradually improved. In the mining district where improvement is most needed it is difficult to interest the women in home improvement. Their greatest interest seems to be in the clothing work. The ranch women have seen so much hard work that they want the embellishments, the making of pretty things - craftwork, rather than the solving of the more important problems of the home.

The pioneers of Nevada lived out of tin cans and the habit is not an easy one to overcome. An adequate varied diet is not always easy to obtain on the income of the average family. The home garden is the solution of the problem. Insufficient water supply has, in the past, made the growing of vegetables difficult, if not impossible. During the past year, after two bad seasons, it was most difficult to interest any one in gardens. This year the water supply has been good and the prospect for home gardens is better than any time since the agent came to the State. The project is being included in the 1925 program of nearly every community.

During the past year the agent has tried to cut down the number of projects on the community programs and hopes the coming year to do even more concentrated work on only a few projects.

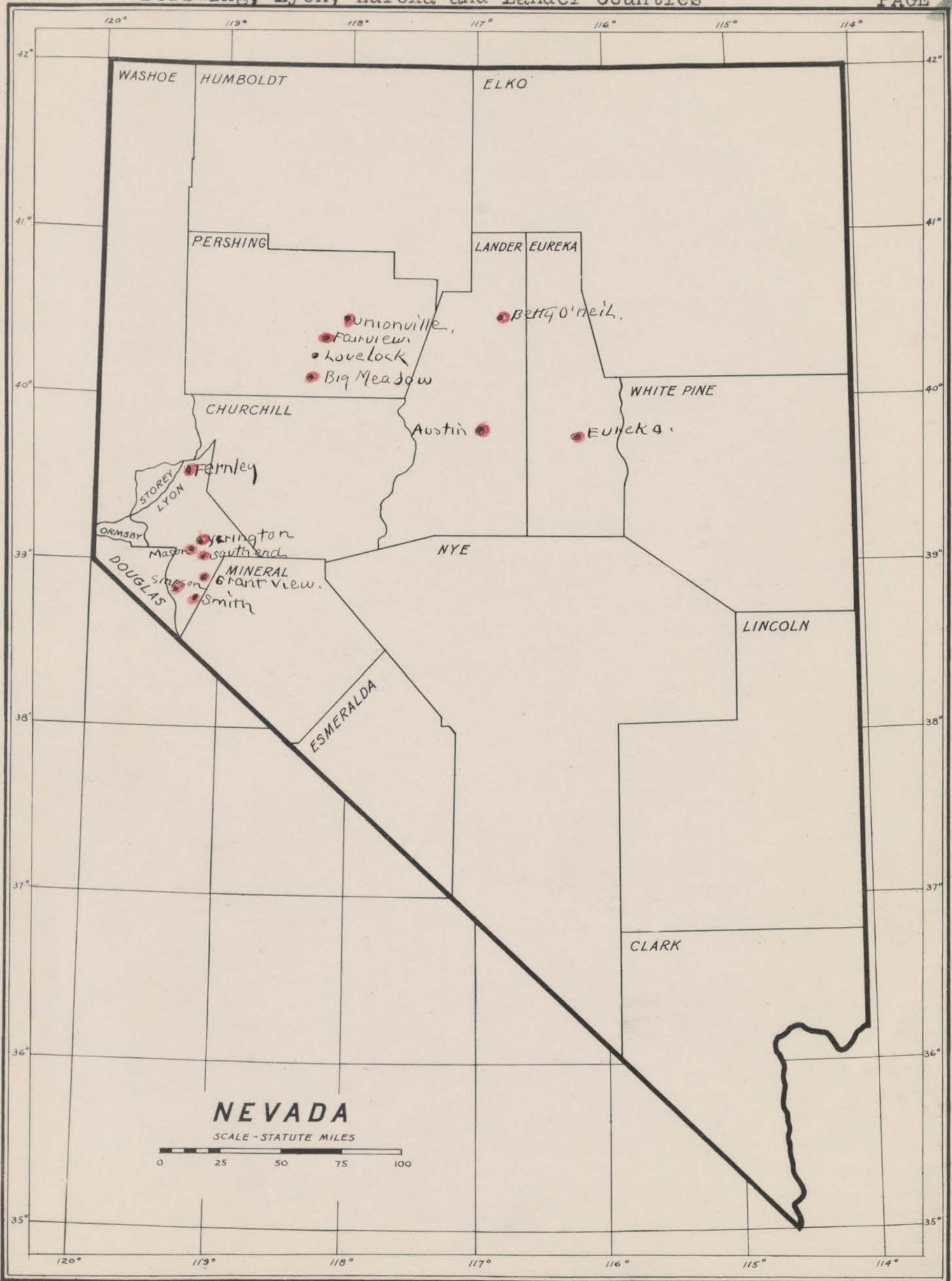
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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

PERSHING COUNTY, NEVADA.

-oOo-

Submitted by Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent.

One third time, November 1, 1924, to November 1, 1925.



COMMUNITIES IN DISTRICT

Work planned and progress made during 1925

PERSHING COUNTY

GOAL		<u>WORK DONE</u>
Home Improvements:		
Kitchens remodeled	1	2
Rooms remodeled	4	4
Useful articles made	40	83
		1 Upholst. cooperater
Pressure Cookers	3	1
Nutrition:		
Keep Growing Demonstrations	1	1
Hot school supplement	1	1
Cooperators in feeding family	6	0
Junior Cooking Clubs	2	2- 14 mem.
Feed Preservation:		
Exhibit for 1926 exposition	1	0
Exhibit County Fair	1	No fair
Home Gardens:-		
Demonstration Gardens	2	2 Coop.
Clothing:		
New Garments	10 Coop.	17 43 garments
Made over garments	10 "	36 coop.
Junior Club	2 - 7 =	8 gingham hats
	-----	27 sport hats
Farm Bureau Picnics	1	14
Radio School	1	None.

Junior Cooking Club Work:

Days devoted to the cooking club work - Field	-----17-3/4	Office	7
Meetings held	24	Att.	93
Demonstration teams trained	1		
Goal set by County 2 clubs 10 mem.	2 - 14		
Number of club members completing work			13
Club Dem. in public - No. 5	- Att.	535.	

The Sunshine Cooking club completed their third year's work; the Busy Bees finished the first year work.

The first demonstration required 40 hours of home work, and the cooking of the dishes learned twice between meetings. The second year requires 60 hours of similar home work. A number of the girls assisted with the cooking for the hay crews during the summer so there was plenty of home work. The first demonstration includes the preparation of milk dishes, cooking of vegetables, eggs and hot breads. Cake and ice cream was added. The third demonstration included the serving of meals - breakfasts, luncheons and dinner were served in courses.

The work was done on the meal serving plan, one girl acting as hostess and each having a definite part of the cooking and serving. Table etiquette was taught and one girl was critic of the serving and the manners of the members. One mother was invited as guest at each meeting.

The demonstration team of the Sunshine Cooking club which demonstrated at the Nevada Club Camp in 1924, was invited to attend to represent the Western Division at the National Club Congress held in Chicago December 1924. Christena Westergard and Gertrude Christiansen, age 12 years, members of the team went with the representative teams from Nevada and gave a demonstration of the utilization of milk. The report of this trip by Gertrude is given in a newspaper clipping attached. The junior clubs of the Upper and the Lower valleys each gave a dance to help defray the expenses of the trip. The people of Lovelock were most generous in subscribing to the fund; the town and the county and some of the citizens assisted.

The demonstration team won at the preliminary contest and represented the county at the Junior Farm

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Bureau Camp held at the University Farm near Reno, August 1925. They gained first place in the State contest. Because of their splendid work they were invited to give their demonstration of the preparation of a young school child's breakfast at the convention of the Federated Womens Club of the ten Western States held in Reno in October. Their work was highly complimented and the women applauded with enthusiasm.

The agent was asked to give a thirty minute talk at the teachers institute held in Lovelock. The subject assigned her was "Nutrition for the Grammar School Child". She spoke for ten minutes on the hot supplement to the school lunch and had the Sunshine Cooking Club team demonstrate the preparation of a school child's breakfast, the same as they gave in Reno.

Home Gardens.

Two women pledged themselves to put in gardens this spring. Both have always raised vegetables for their own use, but Miss Damm experimented with vegetables they had not tried under the conditions existing in this country.

Miss Gertrude Damm dug up a plot of old bushes and put in a garden 35 x 80 feet. Her seed cost \$2.50. The planting was done in June - three weeks late on account of the uncertainty of the water supply. The following were furnished by the garden:

Corn-----	15 doz. Ears	Beets-----	100 lbs.
Carrots-----	100 lbs.	Rutabagars-----	100 lbs.
Oyster Plant--	50 lbs.	Turnips-----	50 lbs.
Tomatoes-----	150 lbs.	Squash-----	50 lbs.
Cucumbers-----	25 lbs.	Cantaloupes-----	50 lbs.
Egg Plant-----	5	Spinach-----	25 lbs.
Peppers-----	5 lbs.	Lettuce-----	25 lbs.
Beans-----	25 lbs.	Radishes-----	25 lbs.
Parsley-----	5 lbs.		

Canned 29 pints ripe tomatoes - 12 quarts of beets.

All of the vegetables matured but the egg plant and peppers, but they can be grown in this climate if planted earlier.

HOME POULTRY.

The District Agent had charge of the home poultry project from November 1st, 1924, until February 1st, 1925. Four days were devoted to the work - one in the field and three in the office.

The project was adopted on the yearly program of the Fairview Homemakers Club and twelve women pledged themselves to keep the egg records. The work was begun for the year in January. Monthly record sheets and a yearly inventory blank were delivered to the cooperators.

Mr. Scott, the poultry specialist, assisted one day in starting the work. The project was given to the agricultural agent on February 1, 1925. Although it was not required of her, the secretary of the Big Meadow Homemakers Club included in her report the fact that 12 women had kept the egg records for the year and that one new poultry house had been built, both of which were included in the goal for the year.

Keep Growing Demonstrations.

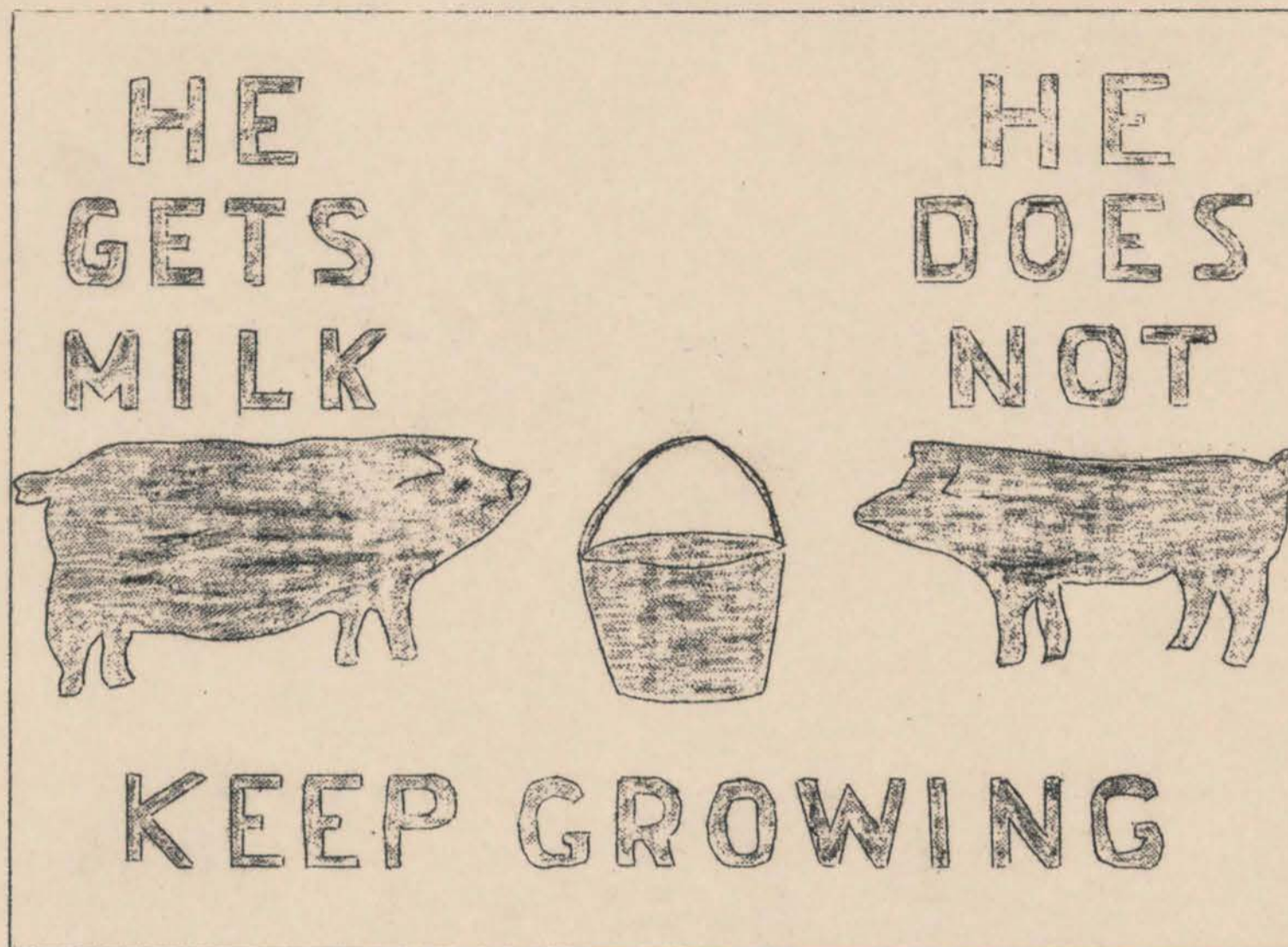
The keep Growing Demonstrations were carried on in the Big Meadow and Anker schools during the past year. The agent devoted $2\frac{1}{2}$ days to the field work and $\frac{1}{2}$ day to the reports. The report attached explains fully the purpose and the manner of carrying on the Keep Growing Demonstrations.

The work was not begun until January and ended in May. This year the leader and the agent had hoped to get the project started as soon as school opened. The districts were willing to buy the scales and ordered them in August. It is now November and they still have not come though they have been sent from the factory.

The goals set for the school nutrition work were those of the State - 5% increase in the number of normal children - Pershing County made an increase of 27%. State goal decrease of 5% in the number of dangerously underweight children - Pershing had a 11% decrease. State goal - 75% of the children normal or underweight - Big Meadow has 73%. State goal, not more than 10% of the children dangerously underweight - Pershing County has 20%. The Big Meadow schools exceeded two of the goals.

A hot dish was served in the Big Meadow School during the cold weather. The children of the Anker school went home for lunch. Hot dish in one school was the goal set for the County.

A lecture on Child Welfare was given by the County Nurse.



First Prize State Poster Contest

PERSHING COUNTY REPORT
NUTRITION PROJECT
"KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATIONS"

CARRIED ON DURING 1924 - 1925
BY THE
EXTENSION DIVISION
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
AND
VARIOUS COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS.

LASSIE LANE - DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT

MARY E. STILWELL - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

1924 - 1925

The following is a report of the third year of the nutrition project carried on with the school children in certain communities of the state, by means of "Keep Growing Demonstrations".

The Progress of the Work. The work started in the fall of 1922 in eight communities in three counties in the eastern section of the state with a total of 940 children. Each year there has been an increased demand for the work until this year it was carried on in 46 communities in nine counties with over 1900 children.

The Keep Growing Demonstrations are Based on the Following Points:

1. The health of a community may be justly judged by the health and growth of its school children and each community should know exactly what this condition is.
2. A vast majority of children will have active good health and maintain a normal rate of growth both as to height and weight if given the right kind of food and sufficient rest, with in some cases attention given to existing physical defects.
3. To maintain active good health and a normal rate of growth Nevada children need:
 - a. A quart of milk each day. Milk furnishes line for bones and teeth, excellent protein for muscle growth, and health protecting vitamins.
 - b. Two vegetables every day - a green leaf vegetable and a root vegetable, for roughage, growth producing vitamins, iron and other mineral matter.
 - c. A sensible breakfast including cooked mush as an easily digested concentrated energy food.
 - d. Ten hours or more of sleep every night, particularly before school days.

The Work is Carried on by the Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Nevada, in cooperation with some local organization such as the school board, the teaching force, parent teacher association, the Farm Bureau. The local organization sponsoring the work secures the interest and cooperation of the school board and teachers and obtains someone to act as local leader. The woman extension agent, assisted by the local leader, and if possible by a local physician or the public health nurse, weighs, measures and examines each child; finds out what he is eating, how much he is sleeping, and what forms of exercise he is taking. Each child is told just where he stands in physical development as compared to the average American schoolchild and what he should do to bring himself up to the best possible condition.

The four points generally emphasized are those given above, milk, vegetables, sensible breakfast, sleep. A written report is sent home to the parent and a summary of the condition of the entire school is sent

to the teachers, the school board and the sponsoring organization.

Follow up Work. Each month the agent or local leader and the teacher re-weigh the children, and record progress on the classroom chart and send a written report home. Special conferences are held with the parents of dangerously underweight children to secure the vitally necessary home co-operation. A hot supplement to the school lunch for all children during the winter months, a reduction of strenuous over-exercise, and the removal of physical defects for the dangerously underweight are stressed. A brief report is made to the sponsoring organization every month, and general meetings with parents and children are held occasionally throughout the year as needed.

The whole effort has been to show the children, parents and community that active good health and steady growth are the normal condition for every child and that simple sensible living particularly in regard to food and sleep will produce results.

Results. The results secured during the past year and since the beginning are tabulated below.

	Original figures 1922-1923	Fall 1924	Spring 1925
Normal children	24%	31%	35%
Normal and slightly under. State goal 75%	57%	62%	65%
Dangerously underweight. State goal 10% or less	28%	22%	18%

The above figures show a steady increase in the percent of normal children and those slightly under, and an almost similar decrease in those dangerously underweight. Last year we had four communities reach the state goal of having 75% of the children either normal or slightly under, and 10% or less dangerously underweight. This year there are 13 communities that have reached this goal: Carlin, Deeth, Lee, Mound Valley and Wells in Elko County, Cherry Creek and Goshute in White Pine County, Browns School in Washoe County, Anker School in Pershing County, Barrett, Plummer and Smith in Lyon County, Betty O'Neal in Lander County. We call these our gold star communities. A certificate of attainment has been awarded to each. When a majority of our communities reach this condition our state goal will have been fulfilled.

This year the state as a whole has not reached the state goal of 5% increase in normal children and 5% decrease in those dangerously underweight. There was a 4% increase of normal children, and a 4% decrease in those dangerously underweight. However, we are sure this decline in progress was entirely due to the serious epidemics of whooping cough, chicken pox, and "flu", suffered thruout the state, particularly in the eastern and southern sections, the schools being closed for several weeks at a time. One serious epidemic occurred just before the final measurements were taken, and many children who had made good steady gains all year showed a sudden serious loss in weight. Had these epidemics not occurred, this year's record would very likely have exceeded last year's when the normal children were increased 7%, and those dangerously underweight were decreased 9%.

However throughout the state there is a marked improvement in general health and living habits, as indicated by firmer flesh, better posture, less nervous tension, fewer colds. The teachers testify to an increased mental as well as physical vigor. To make this progress permanent should be our aim.

The Keep Growing Poster Contest. As an inducement for persistent effort a State Keep Growing Poster Contest was held, 50% of the credit being given for the physical gains made and 50% for the clever poster illustrating one or more health points stressed.

The prize winners were: first prize, Lila Peterson, Lee, Elko County; second prize, Marjorie Gifford, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada; third prizes, Dona Drake, Wells, Elko County, Ethel Ballinger, Lamoille, Elko County, Dorothy Rose, Washoe Valley, Washoe County, Owen Grignon, Verdi, Washoe County, Henri Casci, Vista, Washoe County, Beulah Gardiner, Lund, White Pine County.

Suggestions for Future Work. The Agricultural Extension Division stands ready to cooperate with any communities of the state in demonstrating the value of this work and the methods used; and suggests that the following points be stressed during the coming year:

1. That the local organization sponsoring the work take an active part in arousing interest thruout the community so that full home and school cooperation may be secured, and that careful consideration be given to the monthly reports received.
2. That various phases of the work be correlated to the regular school work, i.e., language work in discussing the foods needed and why. Arithmetic in working out the percentage variation from the normal; art work in posters, slogans, etc.
3. That an earnest effort be made to supply a hot supplement to the lunches brought from home. This is a very serious problem.
4. That community effort continue to be exerted for an increased supply of milk and vegetables, especially the green leaf vegetables. An active campaign is needed to bring in a few more cows to some localities and practically the whole state needs more home gardens with the lengthening of the growing season thru the use of cold frames, etc.
5. The cooperation of local, county and state medical, dental and nursing organizations is earnestly solicited to help in the preliminary examinations and in devising means whereby serious physical defects such as diseased tonsils and teeth may receive attention in isolated communities where there is no doctor or dentist. These communities neither need or wish free clinics, but they do need help in bringing this vital assistance to these isolated children who cannot leave home.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary E. Stilwell
Mary E. Stilwell
Assistant Director.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT 1925

STATE RESULTS COMPARED WITH STATE GOALS

Counties	Children			% Increase in normal children State Goal +5%	% Decrease in dangerously underweight children State Goal -5%	% Children now normal and slightly underweight. State Goal 75%.	% Children now dangerously underweight. State Goal 10% or less
	Exam.	Compltg	%				
CLARK	896	755	84	- 6	+ 8	63	22
ELKO	400	363	91	+18	-10	71	11
EUREKA	96	89	92	+ 8	-16	69	15
LANDLER	11	11	100	+18	- 9	91	0
LINCOLN	277	262	91	00	- 5	57	27
LYON	179	154	86	+12	- 5	75	12
PERSHING	19	19	100	+27	-11	73	20
WASHOE	216	185	85	+ 6	-19	70	12
WHITE PINE	155	111	71	-3	- 6	55	29
	2249	1969	87	+ 4	- 4	65	18

Pershing Lyon Eureka and Lander Counties

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KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION NARRATIVE REPORT

Pershing County

January to May 1925

Submitted by Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent.

The school nutrition project was not adopted by the Farm Bureau women until January, when Mrs. Wm. Weidmaier was appointed leader for the year. In April she was succeeded by Mrs. Vernon Westfall.

The agent made the original and final examination assisted by the project leader and visited the schools once a month.

The children of the Anker school are all of one family and went home for their dinner. At the Big Meadow school, the teacher, with the assistance of the children, served cocoa at noon.

Considering the short time the demonstrations have been carried on the results are very good. All the children completed the demonstrations. There were but two schools in the Community, the Anker, with four children, two slightly underweight at the beginning and all up to weight at end of demonstrations. The Big Meadow School made an increase of 13.4% in the number of normal children; 5% is the state goal. It also exceeded the state goal by a decrease of 6.8% in the number of dangerously underweight children.. The state goal of having 75% of the children either normal or slightly under was not quite reached, the county record now being 73%, while 20% are still dangerously underweight, instead of 10% as stated in the state goal.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT 1925
 PERSHING COUNTY REPORT COMPARED WITH STATE GOALS
 LASSIE LANE - DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT

Com- munities	Children			% Increase in normal children State Goal +5%	% Decrease in danger- ously under- wt.children Goal -5%	% Children now normal and slightly underweight. State Goal 75%.	% Children now danger- ously underweight. State Goal 10% or less.
	Exam.	Compltg	%				
Big Meadow	15	15	100	+14	-6.8	66.6	19.8
Anker	4	4	100	+50	None at begin- ning or end of year	100.0	0.0

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NUTRITION PROJECT

Anker School

Pershing County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION RECORD

January 1925 to May 1925

Total number of children examined-----	4	
Number completing demonstration -----	4 or 100%	
	<u>Jan. 1925</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N and up to 15% above)	50%	100%
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	50	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100	100

The Anker children at the beginning of the year had two children slightly underweight. During the year they gained until by May they were slightly overweight or normal. They far exceed all of the state goals with no dangerously underweight children, 100% normal, and an increase of 50% in the normal weight children.

Next year the school will be consolidated with the Lovelock town school.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Big Meadow Community

Pershing County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Jan. to May 1925

Number of children examined -----15

Number completing demonstration-----15 or 100%

	<u>Jan. 1925</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N up to 15% above)	46.6%	60.0%
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	26.6	6.6
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	00.0	13.2
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	<u>26.6</u>	<u>19.8</u>
	99.8	99.6

The Big Meadow School exceeded the state goal by increasing the number of normal weight children 14% and decreasing the number of dangerously underweight children 6.8%, but in respect of the present number of dangerously underweight children it fell below by having 19.8% instead of only 10% or less, and also having only 60% normal instead of 75% as set by the state.

With the increased interest of the mothers in the work, next year should show much better results. The demonstrations will be begun at the beginning of the year and a hot dish will be provided--a more nourishing and better liked food than the cocoa served during the past year.

Suggestions for next year.

1. School for project leader.
2. Variety of hot foods at noon.
3. At least two meetings of mothers during the year.
4. Begin demonstrations in Sept.
5. School district purchase scales

CLOTHING

Days spent on women's clothing project, Field--5	Office--1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Demonstration meetings held,-----7	Att.-----58
Days spent on Junior Sewing Clubs, Field-----15	Office-- 6
Number of junior club meetings held-----20	Att.-----125

Womens Clothing work:

Goal	Work Done
Garment Cons. - 10 Cooperators	17 Coops. - 43 dresses
Remodeling - 10 "	1 Coop. - 17 garments
Hat Cons. - 10 "	34 Coops. - 8 gingham and 27 sport hats.
Junior Clubs 2-17	2 clubs - 14 members.

The clothing project was adopted by the two clubs, Fairview and Big Meadow Homemakers Clubs in Pershing County. The making of sport hats proved to be the most popular part of the work, though there were more dresses made in the County. The sport hats were made with six sections - each section forming both the crown and the rolled brim. They were corded at the seams with a contrasting color. Some of them are very attractive and the women find them practical to wear when driving. It requires but a half a yard of thirty six inch material to make the hat, not including the lining. Scraps of left over materials were used, and the hats are quite effective when made to match the sport dresses. Others were made of white or colored flannels, brocaded velvet, plain and figured silks. When the lighter materials were used they were interlined with crinoline.

Junior Club Clothing Work:

The two sewing clubs - Happy Sewing Club of Big Meadow and the Loyalty Sewing Club of Fairview continued their sewing work during the past year. There were nine members in the Loyalty Sewing Club - two completed the second demonstration and seven the third demonstration, and six members in the Happy Sewing Club, four completed the second demonstration and one the first demonstration.

The third year girls made party dresses, slips, bloomers, mending and had the study of textiles. The second year girls made wash dresses, slips, bloomers and mending; also had the study of textiles. The first year girls, made a towel, bag apron and darned stockings.

One demonstration team from the Loyalty Club was trained to compete with the cooking team from Big Meadow to represent the County at the Club Camp held in Reno in August. While they did not win they gave a very creditable demonstration. Two girls of 11 and 15 years of age cut out and made a white Indian head sport hat in twenty minutes. Miss Stilwell, the assistant director, acted as judge at the preliminary contest.

Magazine Clubs.

The Fairview and the Big Meadow Homemakers clubs have just finished the two years of their clubs. Five magazines were subscribed for out of the Fairview club funds and circulated among the members of the club, "The Woman Citizen" was not liked by the women and they did not read it. The American Cookery Magazine, House and Garden, McCalls and stylish hats were enjoyed.

The agent furnished report cards to be filled out and returned with the magazines to the project leader. The Fairview club did not return the cards. The members of the Big Meadow club each subscribed for a magazine and passed them on. The report is as follows:

Name of Magazine	No. of People who Read Mag.	No. of Months Passed	No. of Stories Read on Average	Other Parts Liked Best
Delineator	4	5	3	Receipts & Patterns
Farmer's Wife	5	5	2	Fashions for Summer Dresses
Good Housekeeping	3	5	3	Helpful Hints
Modern Priscilla	4	4		Embroideries
Pictorial Review	3	7	2	Patterns
Women's Home Companion	6	3	2	Patterns
Pacific Poultry Craft	4	4		Hints on Poultry
Reliable Poultry Journal	6	4		Feeding Boxes

Total Number of People Reading Magazines-----35

" " of Magazines Passed-----37

HOME IMPROVEMENT

Number of days spent on project by agent, Field---18 Office--1
 Meetings held-----29 Att. 276
 Home visits made by agent-----13
 Calls Office-----5

Goals Set

- 1 Kitchen remodeled.
- 4 Rooms Re-decorated
- 40 Useful or Beautiful
Articles Made.
- 3 Pressure Cookers

Work done

- 2 Kitchen remodeled.
- 3 Rooms Re-decorated.
- 83 Articles made (List
Below)
- 1 Pressure Cooker
- 1 Upholstering Coop.
- 1 Couch.

Articles made:

- 2 - Braided Rugs
- 15 - Polychrome Picture Frames
- 9 - Serving Trays
- 3 - Sandwich Trays
- 3 - Sewing Baskets
- 1 - Reed Lamp
- 32 - Lamp Shades
- 4 - Ornamental Candles
- 11 - Sealing Wax Articles
- 3 - Polychrome Mirror Frames
- 83 - Total

The home improvement project was adopted by the two clubs - Fairview and Big Meadow Homemakers Clubs. Demonstrations were given by the agent on the framing and hanging of pictures. The rough moulding was made into frames and finished in the polychrome. The making of braided rugs was demonstrated - five or seven strands were used and they were put together with a macrame cord.

A demonstration was given of the upholstering of a lounge, which included the restrapping, tying springs and repadding and covering. Several women have expressed their intention of reupholstering their chairs, but when they found how much work it entailed they did not care to "take that much trouble."

Work was continued this year on baskets, a more advanced type of work being done. The waxing of jars and vases and lamp bases, and the making of fancy candles were also demonstrated.

One of the women had three large mirrors from the saloon in the famous old mining camp Seven Troughs. Her husband cut them to appropriate sizes to be hung in her home.

Plaid broad frames were made and finished in polychrome to harmonize with the grey of her walls.

Three prizes - \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 are offered by the Homemakers Clubs for the best work done in home improvement this year. The time for awarding prizes will be in November.

Junior Club Activities.

Junior Club Camp:

Eighteen club members - thirteen girls and five boys completed their demonstrations and attended the Junior Farm Bureau Camp held at the University Farm near Reno, August 11-15th.

The Club Stunt and Club Song given by all of the delegates both won second place in the contests at camp.

The demonstration team of the Sunshine Cooking Club won first place on their demonstration of the preparation of a breakfast for a young school child.

Achievement Day Program:

The achievement day program which for various reasons had been postponed three times was held on the evening of March 7th in the Lovelock High School auditorium. Although it was one of the stormiest nights of the winter there were 75 people present.

After a short program consisting of reports from clubs and club songs and the presentation of the pins the evening was devoted to games. The Farm Bureau furnished the refreshments. Every child went home happy and enthusiastic supporters of the 4H club work.

Farm Bureau Activities

Memberships:

A committee was appointed to get the quota of members and they have done splendid work in securing the largest membership the County has ever had. Pershing is the only County in the State so far this year to reach its goal. Instead of the membership all commencing on January 1st they now start the date, the dues are paid and the membership runs to that time the next year.

Farm Bureau Picnic:

The Farm Bureau Picnic was held in July at Humboldt House, thirty five miles from Lovelock on the highway. About 90 people were present. A quiet day was spent on the lawn under the trees. It is rather a treat in this part of the country to have green grass under your feet, and it is a problem to find suitable grounds for a picnic.

Homemakers Club Social Activities

Big Meadow Homemakers Club:

Four social meetings were held by the Big Meadow Homemakers Club during the year. One dance was given in the Big Meadow School on June 13th for the benefit of the junior clubs to help defray expenses to the club camp in Reno. About 150 people were present and the full amount required was earned.

The Big Meadow Club gave a "comic opera" "Lycerine Tears" at one of the farm bureau meetings. It was a great success and attended by about fifty people. The Club also entertained the Fairview Homemakers Club at an evening party. Thirty members and their families were present.

Fairview Homemakers Club:

The Fairview Club cooperated in giving a dance for the benefit of the club camp trip fund for the junior clubs.

Two social meetings were held during the year, and the homemakers club from the Lower Valley was entertained at an afternoon party - games were played and an elaborate dinner served.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR PERSHING COUNTY

Projects	Days in	Days in	CALLS		LET-	HOME	Method		Other		Misc	
	Field	Office	Off.	Tel.	TERS	Calls	Dem.	Meeting	Meetings	Rel. to	Meetings	Meetings
									No. Att.	No. Att.	No. Att.	Att.
Keep Growing	2½	½	6	3	0	0	0	0	4	51	0	0
Poultry	1	3	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Gardens	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Improvement	18	3	5	7	7	13	29	271	0	0	0	0
Organization	8½	8½	9	19	25	34	0	0	8	59	26	291
Junior Clubs	34 3/4	13	17	44	48	37	6	543	0	0	7	457
Cooking "	Included	above						24	93	0	0	0
Sewing	"	"						20	125	0	0	0
Clothing	5	1½	0	0	0	0	7	58	0	0	0	0
publicity	0	9 3/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reports	0	19	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc'l.	8½	4½	40	104	63	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	77	62½	77	177	155	114	86	1090	12	110	33	748

V. Outlook and Recommendations.

The homemakers club organizations have gradually grown stronger and the women are more interested in real work than they ever have been heretofore. The past two years programs have been made with the hope that they may lead to more important work. The work done last year as a whole is an improvement on that of the year before. In the beginning these clubs were primarily social organizations. Theoretically the women met for work but if the work interfered with the social time the work was set aside. The coffee pot and the work are still competitors but the work is gaining ground. The Big Meadow serves refreshments only at the social meetings and all the women agree that they like the plan better as it gives them "time to accomplish something". That club is also having all day meetings so as to take advantage of the agent's time when she is in the County.

During the past year the women have not assisted with the farm bureau meetings. The Fairview district has had no regular farm bureau meetings and the Big Meadow meetings have been poorly attended. The women could help greatly in building up the organizations and create an interest in the social life of the communities. It would be well to include this work in the goals for the coming year.

After one year of good growing conditions preceded by two poor years the prospect for home gardens should be better than for a number of seasons. Home gardens and food preservation could well be included in the program for 1925.

There is still work on school nutrition to be done in the Lower Valley and it would be advisable to resume it in the Upper Valley. Last year and this year the work was not adopted on the program of the Fairview community.

The home improvement work is just begun, and there are a number of houses which could be remodeled and there are sub-projects which would add interest to the home improvement project.

The Junior club work has been most successful during the past two years and will be included in the 1925

program. The club camp stimulates interest, and the accomplishments of the Sunshine Cooking Club demonstration team has shown the possibility of the club work in bringing advantages to the children which they otherwise could not afford. Some of the children of Lovelock valley had never been on a train until they went to camp. There are children in some of the outlying districts who are ten years old and have never been to town.

" Last year the agent tried to limit the number of projects adopted and she is more convinced than ever that one or two projects well developed is more valuable than a number half completed. Ten days in the county does not admit of the follow up work necessary to develop more than two or three projects.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

LYON COUNTY, NEVADA.

Submitted by Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent.

One third time November 1, 1924, to November 1, 1925.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

University of Nevada, Agricultural Extension Division and U. S. Department
of Agriculture Cooperating

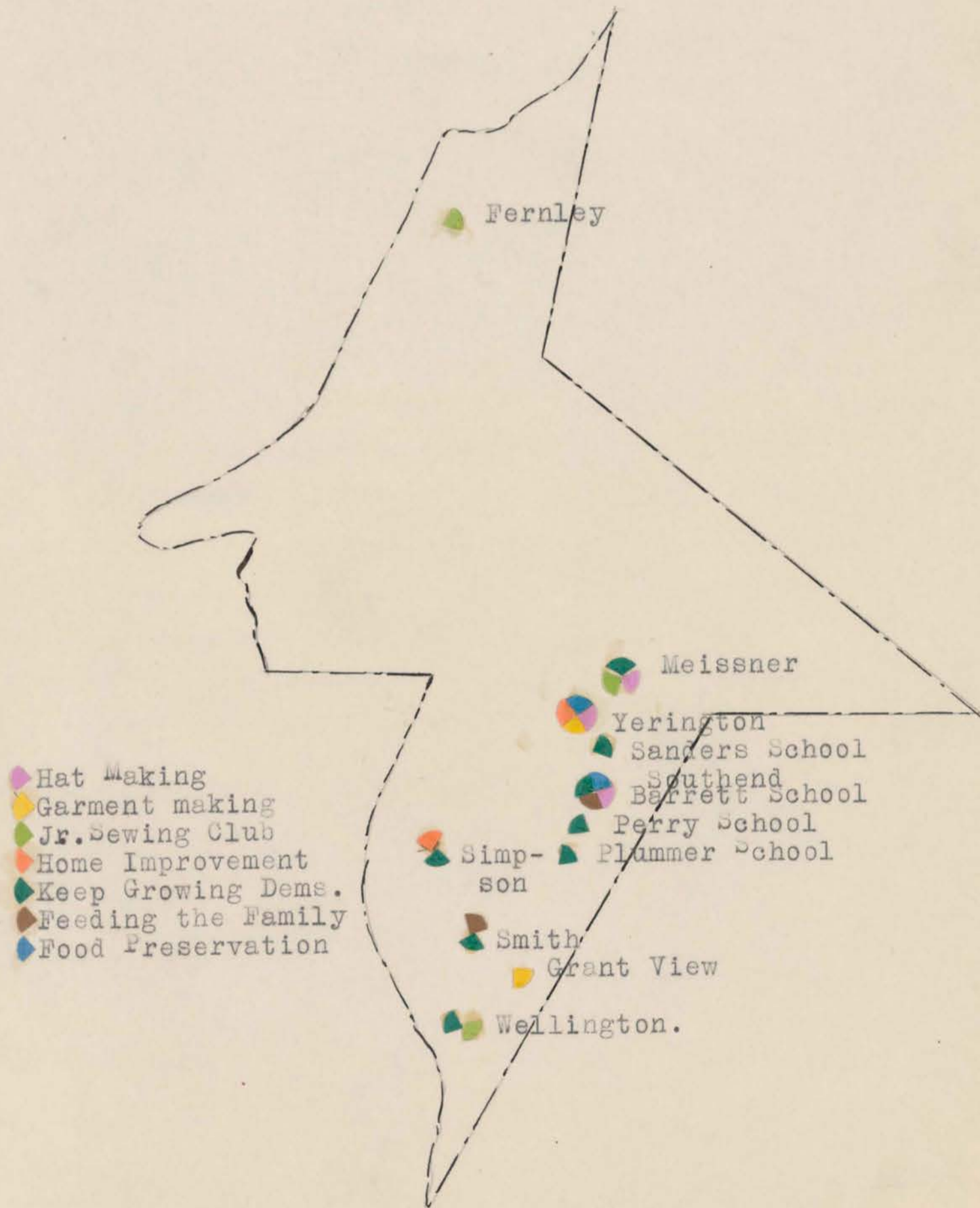
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STATE OF NEVADA

LYON

County

MAP SHOWING COMMUNITIES



PROJECT LEADERS

PROJECT	COMMUNITY	LEADER
Keep Growing Demonstrations	Meissner	Mrs. Peter Hendrichs
	Southend	Mrs. Geo Batchelder
	Smith	Mrs. Geo. McVicar
	Wellington	Mrs. Roy Chichester
	Simpson	Mrs. Frank Arentz
Feeding the Family	Smith	Mrs. Frank Mann
	Southend	Mrs. P. H. Cook
Food Preservation	Yerington	Mrs. Flora Nicholas
	Southend	
Home Gardens	Yerington	Mrs. Geo. Willis
Home Improvement	Yerington	Mrs. Geo. Willis
	Simpson	Mrs. S. Beaman
	Southend	Mrs. Geo. Batchelder
Home Conveniences	Southend	Mrs. Geo. Batchelder
Clothing	Yerington	Mrs. Frank Stickney & Mrs. P. Hendrichs
	Grant View	Mrs. C. W. Wines
	Southend	Mrs. Beth Ellis
Membership	Grant View	Mrs. J. H. Hardy & Mrs. C. W. Wines
	Southend	Mrs. Chas. Perry
	Yerington	Mrs. Frank Stickney
Poultry Show	Yerington	Mrs. Stickney
	Southend	Mrs. Keema
	Simpson	Mrs. S. Beaman
	Meissner	Mrs. P. Hendrichs
	Smith	Mrs. Frank Mann
	Wabuska	Mrs. Pete Galligher
	Grant View	Mrs. C. W. Wines

GOALS SET AND ACCOMPLISHED

PROJECT	GOAL	ACCOMPLISHED
<u>NUTRITION</u>		
Keep Growing Dems.	8 Schools	8 schools
Hot School Lunches	5 Schools	3 Schools
Feeding the Family	10 Coops.	16 Coops.
<u>HOME GARDENS</u>		
Demonstrations	2 Gardens	2 gardens
Jr. Clubs	1 Club	0
<u>HOME IMPROVEMENT</u>		
Remodeling	4 Rooms	8 rooms
Convenient Kitchens	4 Kitchens	1
Water Systems	1 System	0
Upholstering	10 Coops	4coop
Better Homes Week		1 campaign
<u>CLOTHING</u>		
New Garments	10 Coops	27
Made over Garments	10 Coops	0
Hats	10 Coops	44 Coop 61 hats
Jr. Clubs	3 Clubs	3 clubs but 1 finishing
Dress Forms		22
<u>COMMUNITY WELFARE</u>		
Reorganization	2 Com.	1 Com.
Rebuilding Halls	1 Hall	1 Hall
Tree Planting	1 Day	0 No water
<u>MEMBERSHIPS</u>	200 Members	1904 Members 204 194.
<u>POULTRY SHOW</u>		
Womens Exhibit of all kinds of work	1 exhibit	1 Exhibit
<u>ACHIEVEMENT DAY</u>		
County wide Day	1 Program	1 Fernley
<u>POTATO DAY</u>		
Exhibit	1 Booth	0
Potato Recipe Book		Not finished

A. Organization and Membership Drives.

The women of Lyon County carry on their work under the auspices of the Community Farm Bureaus - Southend, Grant View and Wellington. They naturally are divided, on account of the distances, into a greater number of groups. The Yerington Homemakers club includes the town women of Yerington and the country women of the Meissner district. For that reason, some of the meetings have been held in town and some in the homes of the women of the Meissner district.

The Southend women have met with the women of Mason and have held most of their meetings in the Mason Womens Club house. The women of the south end of the Southend community have not attended these meetings on account of the distance. They have asked the agent for a separate meeting which she has promised as soon as she can spare the time. Two meetings have been held in that district and the program of work for the coming year is being considered.

There are two communities - Smith and Simpson - in Smith Valley and but one farm bureau center, Wellington. Smith is located between Simpson and Grant View which is on a flat at the entrance of the valley. The women of all three groups have planned three programs of work which do not overlap so that all of the women can attend all of the three community meetings. There are over sixty women who regularly receive notices of the meetings, some of them come when the subjects to discuss are of interest to them, and some always come to the meetings of their community. The attendance is usually from ten to twenty-two women.

The women of these three groups co-operate so splendidly that the agent will discontinue one of the meetings and the program for Smith Valley next year will consist of the combination of the two projects for Smith and Simpson.

Membership Drive

During the year of 1924 the services of a paid organizer was secured to obtain the Farm Bureau members for the County. At the Annual Farm Bureau meeting in January 1925 she reported that the goal had been reached. This year her services were not available. The district

agent decided that the women could do the work and not only save the 50 cents a member, but they would strengthen the organization by their interest and their efforts to secure members.

While the County is still short six members to reach the goal of 200, the organization has gained by the method. All of the members are residents of the communities in which they joined the farm bureau and are interested in the development of the community.

Reorganization of Grant View Farm Bureau

The most outstanding piece of organization work done in the County during the past year was the reorganization of the Grant View Farm Bureau. For two years the committees had been appointed and plans discussed for the rebuilding and enlarging the community house - a delapidated-discarded-one-room school building. The roof leaked, the windows were broken and the floor splinters but nothing had been done.

Last November the agent called a meeting, the fourth of its kind, to try to interest the women in the work. Only four women were present. The Grant View community is in its pioneer stage, four new families with twenty-four children had just moved in. Many of the homes are too small to accommodate the womens' meetings. Again the women discussed improvement of the school house for a suitable place to hold their meetings and decided the way to begin was to first build up the farm bureau organization as they had but five paid-up members in the community. A plan for a membership drive was formed to be presented at the regular meeting of the farm bureau on the following night. As usual only seven members came and they had to crawl through the window as the key had been lost.

The women were reticent about talking, and after a whispered discussion asked the agent to act as their spokesman. She saw if anything was to be accomplished she would have to present their plans so made the suggestion that a community membership contest be started. Two captains on a side - the women against the men - and the losing side cook a dinner for the winners. The plan was voted on and carried. The captains appointed, the contest started immediately and the fun began. When the women went out at

7 o'clock the next morning they found that the men had covered the whole flat. By noon every one in the community and part of the next was lined up on one side or the other. Fifty members had paid their dues for the year. Sixty-seven members now belong to the Grant View Farm Bureau.

It is true that in their enthusiasm the Grant View people did over-step their bounds and obtained members from outside of the school district which has been designated as their territory. It proved a good thing, however, for people who had not attended the meetings in either community were brought out and new members were obtained. It is true that the community was just at the stage of development when it felt the need of recreation for the young people, and it was the opportune time to start the work.

Of course, the men lost, but the women on their side assisted in serving a chicken dinner to 150 people in the largest house in the community. Work was begun immediately upon the new building. The owner of the old school house gave the farm bureau a deed for the building and an acre of ground. With the proceeds from the dinner and the money raised by subscription the men went to Yerington for the lumber. As the bill would amount to \$600, and they had but little more than \$150, the dealer asked whom would stand responsible for the payment of the balance. The men looked blankly at each other till finally one suggested that the women were giving dinners to help pay for the building. The dealer replied if that were the case, they could have all the lumber they wanted.

By December the building was completed with a new roof and a new floor double its size with a stage, a kitchen and a vestibule. A cook stove with a 30 gallon water tank was donated, and one of the men advanced the money for a second-hand piano and player. The men donated the labor which would have been the larger part of the expense. The total cost was \$734.54. Of this \$352.50 has been paid, leaving a balance of \$382.04. Entertainments were given from time to time last year for the benefit of the building fund and they will continue through this year, and the members expect

before summer to clear the building of debt.

The people who came to the chicken supper had such a good time that they kept on coming. The members were divided into two groups and another contest started to see which side could put on the best programs. Ninety to two hundred have attended the meetings during the year, quite a contrast to the three to twelve who met in the little old leaky house before the reorganization was begun. The women have gained their point, they have a place to meet and the improvement of the building will serve as a common interest to hold the community together. Mrs. Sam Arentz who has gone to Washington for the winter lent them her sewing machine for the clothing work. They gave a party on October 31st to raise the money for improving the inside and will devote the next meeting to the making of curtains and painting the furniture. The agent feels that this is another proof that it is not numbers which count in extension work. There is no limit to the accomplishments of a few enthusiastic women when they get started in the right direction.

Membership Drives in Southend, Wellington and Yerington.

Wellington, Southend and Yerington followed the example of Grant View - not, however, with the bubbling enthusiasm, and consequently without the spectacular results. They, however, secured their quota of members. It is due to the efforts of the women that the memberships of Lyon County were secured. In Southend the men said they would furnish the dinner if the women furnished the members. They did in abundance and the women did their part. In Wellington the drive was started at a rather inopportune time when there was much illness in the valley. The leaders could not spare the time for the work, but they too secured their memberships and had their celebration. The Yerington Homemakers Club took charge of the work in Yerington and finished by bringing the number to 194 within six of the goal.

When the work is viewed from the standpoint of reaching the goal set for the county it was not completed, but when looked at from the angle of strengthening the organization it must be judged a success. There is still much more to be done, however, in strengthening the

community organizations and the agent hopes to be able with the womens work to bring new life into some of the farm bureau centers which now are not functioning as well as they might. Her lack of time has rather handicapped her in this work.

(B) FOODS.

(a) Food Preservation:

The two pressure cookers and canners owned by the Yerington and the Southend Farm Bureau centers have been used for canning during the year. Seven women put up 120 quarts of meats and 140 quarts of vegetables. One canning demonstration with an attendance of fifteen was held in Southend.

The Southend Farm Bureau paid for the construction of a drier. The agent secured the directions for building from the California Extension Service. Either the carpenter did not follow the directions closely or the heating was not right for when tried the drier did not give satisfactory results. Unfortunately, the agent was not familiar with that type of a drier. It had been demonstrated at the Annual Farm Bureau in Reno and she and the women had seen it working. The evaporator was finished too late this year to be of much service and before another season the agent will learn more about the drier and have it ready to use when the vegetables are ripe.

A very good collection of canned products was included in the women's exhibit at the Poultry show in Yerington last January.

(b) Home Gardens:

Three home gardens were started in Yerington last spring through the influence of the agent, and while they could not be classed as demonstration gardens as they did not comply with the requirements, yet they are a start in the right direction. The two dry years made it more difficult to interest the women in the work. In Grant View where there would have been good gardens, a cloud-burst washed out the ditch and it will be repaired as soon as the community is bonded to raise the funds. The bonds passed with a unanimous vote and the agent hopes to have at least ten gardens in that community next year.

Mrs. Edwards of Yerington started her first garden on a plot of new soil fourteen by thirty-six feet.

She had lettuce, kale, three planting of beets for greens, a few carrots, radishes, one cabbage, five cauliflowers, a peck of cucumbers and four bushels tomatoes. She was so well pleased with her first garden that next year she will plant a greater variety of vegetables and is adding fruit trees to her list.

Mrs. George Willis and her small son of eight years both planted gardens which more than repaid them for their trouble. Their reports are attached (Page).

The agent tried to organize a junior garden club in Wellington. Only four children could be interested. Mr. Campbell, soil specialist for the Southern Pacific Railroad, showed the children how to prepare their seed bed.

Tomatoes and Cauliflower raised by Mrs. Edwards.

The garden plots were small and the children rather young for the work so the gardens did not amount to much but they served to stimulate interest which the agent hopes will develop into some real garden work next year.

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(b) FEEDING THE FAMILY

The agent spent 7 days in the field and 4 days in the office on the feeding the family project. 12 meetings were held with a total attendance of 142. 16 women reported the adoption of 72 new practices in the preparation of foods.

The women of the Smith community chose the feeding the family project for their year's work. They also attended the Simpson community meetings and have the benefit of their work in Home Improvement. Last year they asked for fancy cooking and the serving of meals. The agent gave them some cooking which was worthy of the title, but the work consisted mostly of plain adult cookery illustrating the general principles of the cooking of the different classes of foods. One or two women cooked a dish and served it. In this way they all had an opportunity to work. The same project was adopted this year.

The agent hoped to lead up to the study of food values and balanced diets. With this purpose in view she scheduled a meeting for the nutrition specialist to introduce the work. Twelve women promised to use the score-card and score their diets and health habits. A month later the agent called at their homes for the records. None had been kept though one is still promised.

At a meeting in Yerington devoted to the planning of menus the agent tried again to interest the women in keeping the scores. Out of ten only one score was kept and returned.

The women have, however, unconsciously gotten some knowledge of food values which have been sandwiched in with their cooking work. The adoption of dishes cooked at the meetings has given a greater variety to their meals for their families. The women feel that the scarcity and the high cost of green vegetables make it difficult and sometimes impossible for them to live up to the requirements of the balanced diet recommended. The agent will begin at the other end next year and try to interest the women in home gardens. After one good year following two dry ones the prospect for gardens looks brighter than for sometime.

A very creditable exhibit of dishes cooked during the year was taken to the Poultry Show in Yerington in January.

Southend and Mason devoted two meetings to the preparation and serving of food.

(C) NUTRITION

Keep Growing Demonstrations.

The Keep Growing Demonstrations is one of the major projects in Lyon County. The agent has spent 2 1/2 days in the field, 7 1/2 days in the office and has given nutrition talks six times during the year to the demonstrators.

The attached report (Pages 48-62) explains fully the character and results of the Keep Growing Demonstrations carried on in the rural schools of Mason and Smith Valleys of Lyon County during the school year of 1924 and 1925.

The work has been resumed in the following nine schools: Meissner, Sanders, Perry, Barrett and Plummer of Mason Valley and Smith, Wellington and Colony of Smith Valley. One school Mason has been added.

Last September 178 demonstrations were begun, this September 203 children have been enrolled. On Page the summary of the first month of this year's work will be found.

Training Schools for Project Leaders.

In July the agent made arrangements for two training schools for project leaders of the keep growing demonstrations, and teachers, to be held in August just before the opening of the schools. Miss Mary E. Stilwell, the nutrition specialist, conducted the school in Mason Valley. Unfortunately, only three of the six leaders were present, the teachers were better represented. The school scheduled for Smith Valley was postponed on account of the development of two cases of infantile paralysis. It was conducted by the agent in September with a full attendance of both leaders and teachers. The purpose of the work and the manner of carrying it on were thoroughly explained. The agent further assisted the leaders by helping with the weighing and measuring of the children the first time and showed them just how to keep the records. After the first weighing is done the leaders make the monthly weighing and the agent visits the demonstrators every

other month. The local leaders are Farm Bureau women and are appointed or elected at the Farm Bureau community meetings. The teachers have given their hearty co-operation and have assisted greatly with the work.

Hot Supplement to School Lunch.

The hot dish was served in the Meissner, Barrett and Colony schools last year and will be continued again this year.

Committees are perfecting plans to introduce the hot dish in the Smith and Plummer school this month.

The pint jar method has been successfully used in the Barrett School for the last two years and will be continued this year. An exhibit illustrating the equipment and the manner of serving by the pint jar method were included in the womens' exhibit at the Poultry Show in Yerington last January.

The Keep Growing Poster Contest.

Children of five schools conducting the Keep Growing Demonstrations competed for the State prizes for the best poster last spring. None of the Lyon County children won a place, but the work was well worth while. This year the agent has started a county contest - the prize winners will be entered in the State contest. There will be three prizes for the Smith Valley schools, three for the Mason Valley schools and three for the County. Two prizes have been donated and there will be no difficulty securing the others.

In all of the schools the agent has explained the rules of the contest which are the same as those of the State contest of last year. The poster must illustrate the four ways to keep growing stressed in the demonstrations. the words "keep growing" must appear on the poster. A graphic chart showing the growth of the child must be attached to the poster. The clever idea will count 50% and the progress of the child 50% in awarding the prizes. The contest will close April 1st with an exhibition of the poster and a program to give publicity to the results of the demonstrations.



First Prize State Poster Contest.

LYON COUNTY REPORT
NUTRITION PROJECT
"KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATIONS."

CARRIED ON DURING 1924 - 1925
BY THE
EXTENSION DIVISION
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
AND
VARIOUS COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS.

LASSIE LANE - DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT

MARY E. STILWELL - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

1924 - 1925

The following is a report of the third year of the nutrition project carried on with the school children in certain communities of the state, by means of "Keep Growing Demonstrations".

The Progress of the Work. The work started in the fall of 1922 in eight communities in three counties in the eastern section of the state with a total of 940 children. Each year there has been an increased demand for the work until this year it was carried on in 46 communities in nine counties with over 1900 children.

The Keep Growing Demonstrations are Based on the Following Points:

1. The health of a community may be justly judged by the health and growth of its school children and each community should know exactly what this condition is.
2. A vast majority of children will have active good health and maintain a normal rate of growth both as to height and weight if given the right kind of food and sufficient rest, with in some cases attention given to existing physical defects.
3. To maintain active good health and a normal rate of growth Nevada children need:
 - a. A quart of milk each day. Milk furnishes line for bones and teeth, excellent protein for muscle growth, and health protecting vitamins.
 - b. Two vegetables every day - a green leaf vegetable and a root vegetable, for roughage, growth producing vitamins, iron and other mineral matter.
 - c. A sensible breakfast including cooked mush as an easily digested concentrated energy food.
 - d. Ten hours or more of sleep every night, particularly before school days.

The Work is Carried on by the Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Nevada, in cooperation with some local organization such as the school board, the teaching force, parent teacher association, the Farm Bureau. The local organization sponsoring the work secures the interest and cooperation of the school board and teachers and obtains someone to act as local leader. The woman extension agent, assisted by the local leader, and if possible by a local physician or the public health nurse, weighs, measures and examines each child; finds out what he is eating, how much he is sleeping, and what forms of exercise he is taking. Each child is told just where he stands in physical development as compared to the average American schoolchild and what he should do to bring himself up to the best possible condition.

The four points generally emphasized are those given above, milk, vegetables, sensible breakfast, sleep. A written report is sent home to the parent and a summary of the condition of the entire school is sent

However throughout the state there is a marked improvement in general health and living habits, as indicated by firmer flesh, better posture, less nervous tension, fewer colds. The teachers testify to an increased mental as well as physical vigor. To make this progress permanent should be our aim.

The Keep Growing Poster Contest. As an inducement for persistent effort a State Keep Growing Poster Contest was held, 50% of the credit being given for the physical gains made and 50% for the clever poster illustrating one or more health points stressed.

The prize winners were: first prize, Lila Peterson, Leo, Elko County; second prize, Marjorie Gifford, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada; third prizes, Dona Drake, Wells, Elko County, Ethel Ballinger, Lamoille, Elko County, Dorothy Rose, Washoe Valley, Washoe County, Owen Grignon, Verdi, Washoe County, Henri Casci, Vista, Washoe County, Beulah Gardiner, Lund, White Pine County.

Suggestions for Future Work. The Agricultural Extension Division stands ready to cooperate with any communities of the state in demonstrating the value of this work and the methods used; and suggests that the following points be stressed during the coming year:

1. That the local organization sponsoring the work take an active part in arousing interest thruout the community so that full home and school cooperation may be secured, and that careful consideration be given to the monthly reports received.
2. That various phases of the work be correlated to the regular school work, i.e., language work in discussing the foods needed and why. Arithmetic in working out the percentage variation from the normal; art work in posters, slogans, etc.
3. That an earnest effort be made to supply a hot supplement to the lunches brought from home. This is a very serious problem.
4. That community effort continue to be exerted for an increased supply of milk and vegetables, especially the green leaf vegetables. An active campaign is needed to bring in a few more cows to some localities and practically the whole state needs more home gardens with the lengthening of the growing season thru the use of cold frames, etc.
5. The cooperation of local, county and state medical, dental and nursing organizations is earnestly solicited to help in the preliminary examinations and in devising means whereby serious physical defects such as diseased tonsils and teeth may receive attention in isolated communities where there is no doctor or dentist. These communities neither need or wish free clinics, but they do need help in bringing this vital assistance to these isolated children who cannot leave home.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary E. Stilwell

Mary E. Stilwell
Assistant Director.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT 1925

STATE RESULTS COMPARED WITH STATE GOALS

Counties	Children			% Increase in normal children State Goal +5%	% Decrease in dangerously underweight children State Goal -5%	% Children now normal and slightly underweight. State Goal 75%.	% Children now dangerously underweight. State Goal 10% or less
	Exam.	Compltg	%				
CLARK	896	755	84	- 6	+ 8	63	22
ELKO	400	363	91	+18	-10	71	11
EUREKA	96	89	92	+ 8	-16	69	15
LANDLER	11	11	100	+18	- 9	91	0
LINCOLN	277	262	91	00	- 5	57	27
LYON	179	154	86	+12	- 5	75	12
PERSHING	19	19	100	+27	-11	73	20
WASHOE	216	185	85	+ 6	-19	70	12
WHITE PINE	155	111	71	-3	- 6	55	29
	2249	1969	87	+ 4	- 4	65	18

Pershing Lyon Eureka and Lander Counties

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION
NUTRITION REPORT

Lyon County, September 1924 to May, 1925
Submitted by Lessie Lane, District Extension Agent

For the past two years the Keep Growing Demonstration has been carried on in Lyon County in the following schools:- Meissner, Sanders, Barrett, Plummer, Perry, Smith, Wellington and Colony. The demonstrations began September 20th, 1924, and ended May, 15th, 1925.

The children were weighed and measured by the agent at the beginning of the demonstration in September. At this time we explained the work to the leader and the teacher.

The monthly weighings were done in part by the local leaders, one leader having charge of the work in each school. The inability to get the scales, which were used in three counties, has at times retarded the work of the local leaders and the weighing has been left to the agent. The agent made monthly visits to the schools, noted the progress of the demonstrations and encouraged the children to come up to their normal weight by stressing the following: - One quart of milk a day, cooked mush for breakfast, two green vegetables if possible, and 10 to 12 hours sleep each night.

During the past year Lyon County, and especially Smith Valley, epidemics of scarlet fever and colds have lessened the good results of the Keep Growing Demonstration.

A hot dish was served at noon in the Meissner, Sanders and Colony schools. Next year the hot dish will be established in all schools carrying on the demonstrations.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMING YEAR.

1. That community Farm Bureau and State Extension office cooperate in holding a school for project leaders before beginning of demonstrations.
2. That a county project leader be appointed by the Farm Bureau for the following duties:-
 - a. Schedule scales to each school and see that each local leader has them at proper times.
 - b. Assist the agent by taking the place of a leader who is ill.
 - c. Secure adequate publicity.
3. That each community appoint a local leader (a mother in the community, who has the time to faithfully carry out her duties, i.e.,
 - a. Make monthly weighings.
 - b. Assist in establishing and conducting a hot dish at noon.
 - c. Take charge of publicity in community.
 - d. Assist with mothers' meetings at least twice a year.
 - e. Help raise money for local scales.
4. That a hot dish be served in every school where Keep Growing Demonstrations are conducted.
5. Because of the increasing demand for various phases of Extension work, it will be impossible for agent to do the monthly weighings as she frequently has done in the past. Therefore, efficient local leaders are absolutely essential to the success of the work.
6. It is urged that all schools take part in the state-wide Keep Growing Poster Contest as an incentive for continued efforts to gain, and that small local prizes be offered by the County Farm Bureau.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1925

Lyon County Results Compared with the State Goals

Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent.

Communities	Children			Increase in Normal Children. State Goal +5%	Decrease in dangerously underweight. State goal -5%	% children now normal and slightly underwt. State goal 75%	% children now dangerously under. State goal 10% or less
	Exam.	Compltg	%				
Meissner	16	14	87	+23.2	-29.4	76.4	14.2
Sanders	28	27	97	+19.6	-9.1	62.9	25.9
Barrett	18	16	89	+29.2	-4.9	81.2	6.2
Perry	7	6	86	+7.2	+19.0	66.6	33.3
Plummer	22	18	81	+27.3	-3.5	83.3	5.5
Smith	44	38	86	-5.3	-6.1	78.9	5.2
Wellington	10	9	90	-3.4	+1.1	66.6	11.0
Colony	28	26	93	+29.0	-3.0	73.0	7.6

Pershing Lyon Eureka and Lander Counties

NUTRITION PROJECT

Barrett Community

Lyon County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept. 1924 to May, 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 18

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

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May, 1925</u>
Normal (N and up to 15% above)	33.3	62.5
Slightly unddrweight (1 to 6%)	33.3	18.7
Seriously underweight (7 to 9%)	16.6	6.2
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	11.1	6.2
Seriously overweight (16% above and up)	5.5	6.2
	<u>99.8</u>	<u>99.8</u>

The Barrett Community can justly be proud of their record in the Keep Growing Demonstration this year. They have exceeded three of the state goals and have come within one-tenth of one-percent of reaching the other.

Barrett Community increased the normal children 29.2%, which is over five times the state goal of 5% increase.

They decreased the dangerously underweight children 4.9%, which is within one-tenth of one-percent of the state goal, i.e., 5%.

The state goal is to have 75% of the children either normal or slightly under. Barrett community has 81.27%.

The state goal is to have only 10% or less of the children dangerously underweight. Barrett Community has only 6.2 dangerously underweight.

6.29% of the Barrett children are classed as seriously overweight, but these children come from racial stock that are naturally stocky and well built. Their flesh is firm and solid and they show all signs of good health.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:-

1. Keep up the good work in the same way and make the year's record a permanent achievement.
2. Select a project leader who has the time to give one day a month to this work and keep up the interest of both children and parents.
3. Serve a hot dish at noon during the winter months.
4. Take part in the State Keep Growing Poster Contest with small prizes offered by the community.
5. If possible, secure scales for the school.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Colony Community

Lyon County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION RECORD

Oct., 1924 to May, 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 28
 Number completing the demonstrations - - - - - 26 or 93%
 (Only those are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Oct. 1924</u>	<u>May, 1925</u>
Normal (N and up to 15% overweight)	25.0	53.8
Slightly underweight (1 to 6% underweight)	50.0	19.2
Seriously underweight (7 to 9% underweight)	14.3	19.2
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	<u>10.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>
	99.9	99.8

The Colony Community has done a good piece of work in this year's Keep Growing Demonstration. They increased the number of normal children 28%, which is more than five times the state goal of 5%. They have also brot 73% of the children up into the normal or slightly under groups; which is within 2% of the state goal of having 75% in those two groups. Another year of persistent work will undoubtedly reach or exceed this goal.

The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 3% which does not equal the state goal of 5% decrease in this group; but this is to be expected when the number of dangerously underweight children is gradually eliminated. This school has, however, exceeded the state goal of having only 10% of the children dangerously underweight for they now have only 7.5% dangerously underweight.

In this school, 13.6% of the children are classed as seriously overweight, but as they come from racial stock that is naturally heavy set, we are not worrying at all about them, and consider that for their type they are normal and show every sign of being in excellent health - firm flesh, erect carriage, clean skins and eyes.

By another year's good work, the Colony Community should reach both state goals, i.e., 75% of the children either normal or slightly under, and 10% or less dangerously underweight.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:-

1. Continue the hot dish at noon.
2. More help from the project leader as follows:-
 - a. Make monthly weighings.
 - b. Assist teacher with hot dish at noon.
 - c. Assist with two meetings of parents.
 - d. Give publicity to good results of work.
3. Take part in the State Keep Growing Poster Contest.
4. If possible, secure scales for school.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Meissner Community

Lyon County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept. 1924 to May, 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 16

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 14

Normal (N and up to 15% above)	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May, 1925</u>
Normal (N and up to 15% above)	12.5	35.7
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	37.5	35.7
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	6.2	14.2
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	<u>43.6</u>	<u>14.2</u>
	99.8	99.8

The Meissner community has made a splendid record by exceeding all but one of the state goals during the past year. The number of normal children were increased 23%, the number of dangerously underweight children decreased 29% instead of the prescribed 5% in each case set by the state.

They have also slightly exceeded the state goal of having 75% of the children either normal or slightly underweight as they now have 76.4% in these two groups.

14.2% of the children are still dangerously underweight, while the state goal is to have only 10% or less in this group. Another year's work should see this goal realized.

This progress has been made in spite of the large amount of sickness from colds and other infectious childish diseases.

SUGGESTIONS FOR COMING YEAR:-

1. Still more cooperation of parents.
2. Local leader continue to do monthly weighings.
3. Milk at noon and hot lunch continued.
4. Take part in State Keep Growing Poster Contest.
5. Two meetings of parents during year.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Perry Community

Lyon County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept. 1924 to May, 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 7

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 6
 (Only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May, 1925</u>
Normal (N and up to 15% above)	42.6	50.0
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	28.5	16.6
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	14.2	00.0
Dangerously Underweight (10% and up)	<u>14.2</u>	<u>33.3</u>
	99.7	99.9

The Perry Community increased the number of normal children 7.2%, exceeding the state goal of 5%.

The situation as to the dangerously underweight children (an increase of + 19.0% instead of decrease of 5%) is because of the small number of children involved. The record of each child has a very decided effect on the whole school record. For instance one boy who gained 8½ pounds, an excellent effort, but he also grew 2 inches, which kept him still in the dangerously underweight group. However, another year's effort will very likely bring him out of this class.

The Perry District has 66.6% of the children either normal or slightly under. Another year's work should enable them to reach the state goal of 75% in these two groups.

The 44% who are still dangerously underweight can be very much improved by another year's work, because the few children involved will allow a concentrated effort in their behalf. Another year's work should see the Perry District reach both the state goals.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:-

1. Appoint a community leader that will have time to devote one day a month to this work.
2. Report progress at monthly community meetings.
3. Take part in the State Keep Growing Poster Contest with small prizes offered by the community.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Plummer Community

Lyon County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept., 1924 to May, 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 28

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

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>	<u>May 1924</u>
Normal (Normal and up to 15% above)	22.7	50.0	44.4
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	50.0	33.3	38.9
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	13.6	5.5	5.5
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	9.0	5.5	11.1
Seriously overweight (16% above and up)	4.5	5.5	0.0
	<u>99.8</u>	<u>99.8</u>	<u>99.9</u>

The Plummer Community did an excellent piece of work in the Keep Growing Demonstration this year. The increase in the number of normal children, 27.3%, is splendid, being over five times the state goal. They fall below the state goal in regard to the dangerously underweight children, decreasing these only 3.5% instead of 5%.

The Plummer District also exceeded the other state goals, having 83.3% of the children either normal or slightly under (the state goal is 75%), and having only 5.5% of the children dangerously underweight (the state goal is 10% or less).

It has been very encouraging to note that the figures for the end of the school year of 1925 are better than for 1924. But of the children who were up to weight in the spring of 1924, some of them were again below normal at the beginning of the demonstrations in the fall of 1924. This means that in summer parents should give more care to regular simple meals, and especially to an adequate amount of sleep, at least 10 hours.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:-

1. That a project leader be appointed by the community Farm Bureau who will have time to do the work as follows:
 - a. Make monthly weighings.
 - b. Help establish a hot dish at noon.
 - c. Assist with at least two meetings of parents.
 - d. Give publicity to good results of work and assist with State Keep Growing Poster Contest.

2. Take part in the State Keep Growing Poster contest with small prizes offered by communities.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Saunders Community

Lyon County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept. 1924 to May, 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 28

Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 27

(Only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May, 1925</u>
Normal (N and up to 15% above)	28.5	48.1
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	21.0	14.8
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	10.5	7.4
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	35.0	25.9
Seriously overweight (16% above and up)	3.5	3.7
	<u>98.5</u>	<u>99.9</u>

The Saunders Community has exceeded the state goal by increasing the number of normal weight children 19.5% instead of the state goal of 5%, and decreasing the dangerously underweight children 9.1% instead of the 5% set by the state in each case. They have not yet reached the state goal of 75% of the children normal or slightly under, having only 62.9% in these groups, nor have they reached the state goal of having 10% or less of the children dangerously underweight, having 25.9% of the children dangerously underweight. But we firmly believe another year's work will reach both these goals.

Except in the case of the dangerously underweight children, there is a decided improvement over last year. The third year should show far greater results. It is a significant fact that the five underweight children of the lower grades are habitual coffee drinkers.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:-

1. That the Farm Bureau appoint a local leader who has time to do the work as follows:
 - a. Make monthly weighings
 - b. Assist with hot dish at noon.
 - c. Assist with at least two meetings of parents.
 - d. Give publicity to good results of work.
 - e. Try to raise money to purchase scales.
2. That hot dish at noon be continued.
3. That scales for the school be purchased by school district or community Farm Bureau.
4. That school take part in State Keep Growing Poster Contest.
5. Two meetings of parents be held during year.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Smith Community

Lyon County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept. 1924 to May, 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 44
 Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 38 or 86%

	<u>May 1924</u>	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N and up to 15% above)	36.5%	50.0	44.7
Slightly underweight (1 to 6%)	24.3	20.4	34.2
Seriously underweight (7 to 9%)	21.9	13.6	10.5
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	9.7	11.3	5.2
Seriously overweight (16% above and up)	7.3	3.7	5.2
	<u>99.7</u>	<u>99.0</u>	<u>99.8</u>

It is interesting to compare not only the figures of the beginning and end of the year, but also the results of last year's demonstrations. As a whole, this year's work shows results and there is steady improvement. Even though there was a decrease in the number of normal children, it must be taken into consideration that during the month of May in Smith Valley there was almost an epidemic of colds which followed other diseases during the winter. One-third of the children were out of school during the early spring and the reports show the effect of their illness.

Even under those conditions there was a decrease of 6.1% in the number of the dangerously underweight children and at present there are only 5.2% of the children dangerously under and both of these figures over-reach the state goal of 5%. The state goal of at least 75% of children normal or slightly underweight was exceeded by having 78.9% in these two groups.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:-

1. More help from the project leader to relieve the agent of the monthly weighing and give her more time for follow-up work.
2. Hot dish at noon.
3. More publicity to the work.
4. At least two meetings of parents during the year.
5. Take part in the State Keep Growing Poster Contest.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Wellington Community

Lyon County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept. 1924 to May, 1925

Total number of children examined - - - - - 10
 Number completing the demonstration - - - - - 9 or 90%

	<u>Sept 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N and up to 15% above)	70.0	66.6
Slightly underweight (6%)	10.0	11.1
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	10.0	11.1
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	10.0	11.1
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>99.9</u>

The Wellington Community has not reached the state goal of increasing the number of children 5%. The number was decreased 3.4%.

The goal of decreasing the dangerously underweight children 5% was also not reached. Instead they were increased 1.1%.

This failure to reach the state goal is largely because Wellington already had gained such a high standing in this work. The state goal is to have 75% of the children either normal or slightly under. Wellington now has 77.7% in these groups. The state goal is to have only 10% or less of the children dangerously underweight. Wellington had attained this goal last fall, but fell slightly below before spring. She now has 11.1% dangerously underweight. By another year's work, this can easily be remedied.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:-

1. That the Community Farm Bureau appoint a leader who will have time to do the following work:
 - a. Make monthly weighings.
 - b. Assist teachers in establishing a hot dish at noon.
 - c. Assist in holding two meetings of mothers.
 - d. Give publicity to good results of work.

PROJECT GROUP

Meissner, Sanders, Barrett, Perry,
Plummer, Smith, Wellington, Colony Communities

Lyon County

NAME	Age	Orig.		Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Final		Lbs. Gain	Orig. % Var	Final % Var		
		Ht	N. W.										Ht.	N. W.					
MEISSNER SCHOOL																			
Adena Aiazzi	10	55 $\frac{4}{5}$	77	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	73 $\frac{7}{8}$	79	80		80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	56 $\frac{3}{4}$	81	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	-6	-0.6		
SANDERS SCHOOL																			
Adolia Pardini	10	53	67	63	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{3}{4}$		66 $\frac{3}{4}$	65 $\frac{1}{4}$	68 $\frac{7}{8}$	68 $\frac{5}{8}$	53	67	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	-6	+2		
BARRETT SCHOOL																			
Fred Thraickail	10	50	58	51 $\frac{3}{4}$	53	53			55	54	A	58	51	61	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	-11.	-5		
PERRY SCHOOL																			
Hugh Perry	9	51	61	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$						65 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	64	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	64	5	-4	0
PLUMMER SCHOOL																			
John Pelligrini	12	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	58	60	61						64	62	64	53	68	6	-15	-5
SMITH SCHOOL																			
Meriam McKay	7	44	44	48 $\frac{3}{4}$			53 $\frac{1}{4}$	A	A	A	51 $\frac{7}{8}$	54	47	53	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	-11	0		
WELLINGTON SCHOOL																			
Marian Terry	6	47	50		56		55 $\frac{3}{4}$	57	59	57	56	55	48	52	-2	+12	+6		
COLONY SCHOOL																			
Earl Smith	6	48	52		45 $\frac{1}{4}$	51	53	53	54	52	56	54	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	55	9	-12	0		

Pershing L. on Eureka and Lander Counties

NUTRITION PROJECT

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION SUMMARY

Lyon County

Community

County

Schools Grade	Number Examined	Number Normal	Slightly Underweight	Seriously Underweight	Dangerously Underweight	Seriously Overweight
Meissner	16	4	5	2	4	1
Mason	26	8	8	6	4	0
Sanders	31	6	4	6	13	2
Barrett	21	12	4	2	2	1
Perry	7	2	3	2	0	0
Plummer	20	14	5	1	0	0
Smith	52	25	8	11	5	3
Wellington	12	8	0	2	2	0
Colony	18	7	5	4	2	0
TOTALS	203	86	42	36	32	7

	#	%
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	86	42.35
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	42	20.60
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	36	17.24
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	32	15.22
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	7	3.0
	<u>203</u>	<u>98.41</u>

Sept. 1925.
(Date of examination)

Lassie Lane
(Examined By)

D - HOME IMPROVEMENT

Days spent by agent on project - Field-----10 Office 2
 Method demonstrations held-----No.-----12 Att. 106
 Resultant demonstrations held----No.----- 5 Att. 97
 Home calls made by agent regard to project---23
 Telephone calls in regard to project-----21
 No. Cooperators-----37
 No. communities adopting project----- 3

Communities adopting Home Improvement Project.

Simpson - Leader:- Mrs. Stanford Beaman.
 Southend -Leader:- Mrs. George Batchelder.
 Yerington-Leader:- Mrs. George Willis.

County Goals and Work Completed.

Subject	Goals	Work Done
Convenient kitchens	2	1
Water systems	1	0
Pressure cookers	3	1 (4 pending)
Labor saving equipment	10	
Homes refinishing furniture	10	6
Remodeling 1 or more rooms	4	5
Home equipment exhibits	1	1
Articles made		
Picture frames		6
Baskets		6
Curtains dyed		4
Decorated candles		26
Lamp shades		4
Total articles made		<u>36</u>
Better Homes Campaign		1

At the beginning of the year the agent thought there were indications that the home improvement project would be popular and expected to have at least ten women renovate furniture and remodel rooms. Illness, bad weather and the cooking for harvest crews necessitated the putting

off of most of the work planned.

The outstanding piece of work done on the project was the renovating of her house by Mrs. Edwards, of Yerington. Miss Stilwell, the Assistant Director of the Extension Division, and the agent visited Mrs. Edwards' home in October 1924, and made suggestions for changes. Now Mrs. Edwards made these improvements and a great many more are described in detail in her report on Page 67 of this report. When the house was completed, two demonstration meetings were held as a part of the Farmers' Week Program of the Yerington Poultry Show. Mrs. Edwards received seventy-five people, took them through her home and showed pictures of her house as it was before she began remodeling and the result of her work. One of the State leaders in Complimenting Mrs. Edwards said she had changed a little old rather dark house into one of the most attractive and restful homes she had seen in the State of Nevada.

Indirectly Mrs. Edwards' work was the cause of several other women in the community improving their homes.

Mrs. Chichester of Smith, Nevada, renovated her dining and sitting rooms. Curtains were dyed orange, barley sacks dyed brown and brightened with a touch of orange were made into couch cover, cushions and table cover. Pictures were framed in polychrome and re-hung. The result of her work was displayed at a nutrition meeting held in her house.

Mrs. Frank Mann renovated her sitting room, tho she is planning a greater change as soon as she can afford to take out a wall and enlarge her room. The floor was oiled, furniture repainted, new draperies for windows were made, new lamp shades made, new tablecloth, old picture frames made over and new ones of polychrome made and pictures re-hung. Before the demonstration began the women met and made suggestions and when it was completed they met and saw the results

Mrs. Frank Stickney papered her dining room a soft gray, at the suggestion of the agent.

Two women in Yerington were assisted by the suggestion for color schemes by the agent. One woman in Simpson has begun remodeling but not yet completed.

Report of Demonstration of Remodeling House

By Mrs Persis Edwards

FORMER LIFE AND PLANS MADE FOR THE NEW HOME

Yerington Nevada

We had lived the first ten years of our married life in a hospital where there was very little opportunity for home life. Perhaps our new home means more to us than it otherwise would.

When our son was six years old, we decided it was time to have a home by ourselves. We owned two furnished houses which were rented. Both were very much in need of repair. There was also a two roomed shack next to the house we intended to renovate. We decided to sell the smaller house and the shack and all the furniture we did not need and put the money into repairing the larger town house.

The house, shack and furniture sold for \$1038.75. Miss Stillwell and Miss Lane were in town in September 1925 and looked the house over. They suggested the changes which would make it a more convenient and cheerful home. My husband said we could do anything we liked. Work was begun on it the later part of September and we moved into it in February.

During its renovating, I saw it nearly every day and always brought in the car a load of the lighter books, dishes etc. to be moved, put them where they belonged as the different closets and cupboards were completed. In January, the heavier furniture was moved and put in place and we were ready to keep house without the usual disorder and hard work connected with moving.

Miss Lane dropped in once a month and gave suggestions and criticism and in February, during the Farm Bureau Poultry Show, we had a public demonstration, showing the changes made. Seventy-five people attended and later about fifteen men looked it over.

My ideal home is one easily kept clean and has closets enough for all necessities. We have lived here eight months now and every day, housekeeping has been a pleasure.

LIVING ROOM

The first work was to tear down and rebuild the fireplace as the old one was too small and had the bad habit of smoking. The cost of the fireplace completed was one hundred dollars. On each side were bookcases with small windows and electric fixtures above.

Two large windows reaching from the ceiling to bookcases were substituted. Electric light sockets for portable lights were put in under the top shelves. By having a hole bored through the top shelf for the cords to go through, two candle stick lights are used and two floor lamps can be attached. The center light was removed and a floor plug put in near the hall door. It is possible to use six portable

lights which give a much softer effect than one center light did before.

The two windows on the south make the room much more cheerful. The open book cases on each side of the fireplace were left just as before, except an extra board which always lay on the floor, was taken out and each board sawed in two to make four shelves in front hall closet, a place to store magazines, kodak books and games. This closet also has room for folding table, golf sticks and tennis rackets, besides the coats and hats in constant use.

THE DINING ROOM

The greatest improvement was renovating the dining room. We removed the two book cases and pillars which divided living and dining rooms thus making the two small rooms into one large L shapes room. Dark paneling and the plate rail were taken out. The corner left by removing the book cases was covered with tin as was the space in the ceiling between the two rooms. Cloth lining was then tacked over the entire ceiling and walls as they were in bad condition. The woodwork was painted a soft light gray to match the paper. The ceilings of the rooms are rather low, the side wall paper extends to the ceiling with a finish of a two and a half inch molding painted in gray. This makes the room look higher.

We bought two eight by ten Axminister Rugs of plain gray with a darker six inch border. These bring of the same size can be changed four ways to keep them wearing evenly. We hesitated about buying plain rugs because of the tendency to show foot prints. The dealer assured us this could be obviated by not sweeping them for at least a month but let the loose knap get worked in.

BATH ROOM

The hot water tank was in the corner of the bath room and there was no place for a lavatory. We sold the large kitchen range and bought a cheap coal water heater with a flat four hole top. In doing this there was space for the tank in the kitchen beside the stove and room in the bath room for a corner lavatory. A large mirror which we had with a white enameled frame hangs over the lavatory. A cupboard with four shelves was already built into the wall. The enameled tin tub was exchanged for the porcelain one which was in the smaller house we sold.

The room is painted all over in putty color like the kitchen and the linoleum is the same as the kitchen.

BREAKFAST ROOM

The breakfast room is the delight of my life as a house keeper. It was formerly a dark laundry with one window and two stationary wooden tubs which had to be kept full of water to

keep them from leaking. Shelves on two sides of the room were filled with all sorts of rubbish. The carpenter removed the tubs, tore out the two outside walls of this room and put in five new windows. An electric light was placed in the center of the ceiling and a side wall plug for electric utensils. The walls and ceiling were ship siding. The ceiling is now painted and side walls covered with cloth and then papered. The paper has a blue background with tan leaves and small rose colored flowers which blend with the putty color paint and gray linoleum like the kitchen. The curtains have ruffles and have two to each window. They are made of white marquisette with blue dots and are and are caught back with bands of the same color. The four chairs were old dark stained ones. They were plain and suitable for the room. The unpainted table was new. I did all of the painting of this room and the furniture but had help in striping chairs and table. They are painted putty color and trimmed with narrow lines of blue and two shades of rose along the edges to match the wall paper.

The small design in the English breakfast set of dishes which was a wedding gift and had never been used for ten years suggested the color scheme.

The waste space in the kitchen in the corner under the dish cupboard at the left of the sink was made into an electric cupboard which opens into the breakfast room. This reaches upward from the floor three feet and has two shelves. It holds electric fan, stove, percolator, toaster, flat iron extension cords and extra bulbs.

BEDROOMS

The center light was removed from the front bedroom and two new candle fixtures were put in, one on each side of the dresser also a floor plug for the bed lamp. The walls were relined with cloth and papered and painted the same as the living room.

The center light fixture, in place of long straight cord, taken from the small house, was put into the back bedroom. A floor plug for the bed lamp put in between the double beds. The walls were relined with cloth and papered in gray and rose paper. The wood work painted old ivory.

CLOSETS

The two book cases removed from the dining room were built into the two bed room closets for shoes. They were painted to match the bedrooms, the front one in gray, and the back one in old ivory. The door into the front closet was changed to swing into the closet giving room in the bed room for a chiffonier. The closet for the back bedroom was a dark hold under the stairs. This was remedied by putting in one of the

windows formally over the fire place in the sitting room. Two of the kitchen cupboard doors which were warped, were hung to inclose the space under the lower five steps making a place for suitcases and traveling bags. This makes a neat light closet with room for a clothes hamper and a rod for coats.

UP STAIRS

The five pannelled door was taken off the breakfast room and hung for the stair way and a new one to match bought for the back bedroom for \$5.50. The two old four pannelled doors sold for \$5.00. Now all the doors downstairs match. This was a great improvement for the small sum of 50¢ and labor costs.

Two rooms upstairs for the play rooms were finished in beaver board and painted light gray. Four shelves were put up to hold the boxes of toys. Two old kitchen tables were painted and tops covered with linoleum for play tables. Two electric lights in the ceiling furnish power for electric train. A large black board is on the wall. Later these will make very pleasant bedrooms or sewing rooms but at present it is a comfort for the boys as well as for me to have the play things all in one room.

KITCHEN

The kitchen sink was too low for me. The new one from the smaller house was put high enough so the palms of my hands rest flat against the bottom of the sink. The drain boards on each side were raised and painted with white enamel.

The old cupboard doors, which were warped, were replaced with eight new doors. The latches were on the line with the upper hinges and on the lower door on a line with the upper hinges. now they can be opened and without reaching up or bending over. The two doors for the space above the window over the sink were not ordered through a mistake. I was glad as it makes a slightly place for my great grand mothers soup tureen and a platter to match. An electric light was already over the sink and one in the center of the room. The kitchen window gives a view of snow capped Mount Grant in the distance.

I cook on a three burner oil stove with removable oven which stands in the kitchen where a drop leaf table was removed to the back porch. The oven, I keep in the cellar.

An extra flour bin was taken out and one shelf put in to hold bread, cake and cracker jars. A door was also hung there. This is besides the door to the breakfast room. A four inch shelf was placed in between the wide shelves in the cupboard at the right of the sink to hold spice cans and bottles.

PORCH & CELLAR

A drop leaf table was moved from the kitchen to the back porch. This can be let down in winter and leave space for the ice box, which is in the cellar in summer. This saves a few steps in winter. A narrow broom closet on the porch had doors made from material formally around the tank in the bath room. The ironing board, brooms and dust cloths fit into this closet. The cellar

walls are six inches thick and filled with sawdust. There are two cupboards for canned fruit and bin under the platform for vegetables.

TELEPHONE

The doctor is always at the beck and call of a phone and it was a stroke of genius to place the telephone in the hall in the center of the house. It is a desk phone and stands on a small shelf. The cord is 24 feet long and reaches to the bedrooms, fire place or breakfast room. This saves many steps.

FURNISHINGS

We did not buy new furniture but used the best of what we had. The living room has one bookcase, phonograph, desk and stool. Square side table, round mission table, three comfortable leather rockers, one wicker arm chair and two straight chairs. It is not over crowded but has plenty of room for comfort.

We owned a round mission table of light oak. The carpenter made two banquet tops to put over it. One fifty-four inches, seats four or six people, and one sixty by eighty five inches which seats twelve. These we store in the garage when not in use. We eat in the breakfast room when alone.

Front bedroom has one three-quarter bed, chiffonier, dresser, dressing table and chair, one small rocker, one chair. Back bedroom has twin beds with small table between, one chiffonier and one child's bureau.

Kitchen has water heater, oil stove and a high kitchen stool. Breakfast room a table and four chairs.

Floors were varnished in living room and bedrooms. Gray linoleum put on bath room, hall, kitchen, breakfast room and porch with three small blue and gray congoleum rugs where the most of the wear is.

COLOR SCHEME

The predominating color for each room is gray with mulberry or rose and blue to give warmth and color. Gray window shades for the whole house place the green ones which was an improvement. The living room curtains are made of theatrical gauze with a darned border of black and mulberry to match the over drapery of mulberry. The electric candle and reading lamp have parchment shades of tan with black and mulberry conventional designs. A note of color is added by a brass sconce with three rose candles over the side table. On the bookcase, two black wrought iron candle sticks hold blue candles which blend with a parish picture above. In the hall are two sconces with rose candles on each side of the new polychrome mirror brings out the color of the hall paper. A painting of Nevada desert hangs over the fire place and gives a note of soft color.

THE YARD

The cement walk in front of the house around the north side and a back platform were rather expensive but a great improvement.

There is no cover to the back porch as we want the morning sun in the breakfast room. The new trees are set out this year to shade it in summer.

GARDEN

A fourteen by thirty-six garden was spaded up where salt grass grew one side of the back yard. We were late in getting it planted and it was an experiment this year. It furnished us with radishes, three plantings of beets for greens, a few carrots, one cabbage, five cauliflowers, about one peck of cucumbers and four bushels of tomatoes and a hedge of four o'clocks three feet tall. This was my first garden and next year we will plant it earlier and get a greater variety.

OUTSIDE OF HOME

The house is repainted with green roof, putty color body with old ivory trimmings and black screens and window sash. The lower half of the house is shingles. These were stained darker than the upper half. This gave it the appearance of being a low house. On repainting it all one color it looks much taller. Next year, flowers, shrubs and berry bushes and fruit trees will be planted.

ESTIMATE OF COST OF REMODELING

Articles Sold		Labor and Articles Bought	
Bed	12.50	Wall paper	19.00
Bottles, kitchen ware	4.00	Breakfast table	15.00
Chicken wire	3.50	Wall paper	18.00
Wash boiler	1.00	Chair repair	11.00
Table & chairs	14.00	Plumbing of stove	19.85
Oil stove	10.00	Paper hanging and	
Cook stove	35.00	Painting	133.00
Furniture	100.00	Fire place	119.00
Shack	150.00	Cement walks	81.00
House	500.00	Plumbing of sink	23.00
Baby carriage	18.00	Carpenter and	
Go-cart	3.00	Material	389.52
Two old doors	5.00	Window shades	24.65
Old flour bin	1.00	Draperies	28.00
One glass door	3.00	Plumbing bath room	116.70
Fruit jars & crocks	7.50	Electric lights	24.25
Rent on furniture-		Rugs	80.00
7 months	35.00	Levatory	35.00
Ice box	20.00		<u>1173.69</u>
Bed	20.00		
Dresser	25.00		
Rent of shack	60.00		
Crocks	1.75		
Rug	2.50		
Old toilet	5.00		
Two beds	50.00		
	<u>TOTAL</u>		
	\$1085.75		

TOTAL cost of remodeling--\$92.94

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NEVADA HOME IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.

General Home Score Card

	Possible Score	First Score	Final Score
<u>I. THE BACKGROUND.</u>(20)			
1. Is there an adequate amount of space for the various needs of the family, rest, food, work, companionship Note suggested improvements.	5	3	5
2. Is the space properly apportioned between the different rooms so as to leave as large a space as possible for the constant use of the family and to avoid waste space in halls, infrequently used "Best parlors", etc. Note possible improvements such as combining living and dining rooms, moving partitions, etc.	5	3	5
3. Are the rooms well situated in regard to each other so as to give privacy and yet be convenient for general use and save steps in housework? Note possible improvements such as changing doors, removal of unnecessary passage ways, etc.	5	5	5
4. Is the house in good repair? Note possible improvements.	5	2	5
<u>II. HEAT AND VENTILATION.</u>(10)			
1. Are the heating facilities adequate? Improvements suggested.	5	2	5
2. Is there good ventilation throughout the house? . Note possible improvement such as changing windows, transoms, etc.	5	2	5

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General Home Score Card - 2

Possible First Final
Score Score Score

III. LIGHTING. (10)

- 1. Is the house well lighted?
 - a. In the day time?
 - b. At night?

Note possible improvements such as enlarging windows, additional lighting fixtures.

5	3	5
5	3	5

IV. SANITATION. (15)

- Is there a safe and convenient water system?
 - Is there a safe and convenient sewage system?
 - Is the house adequately protected against flies, mice, etc.
- Note possible improvements.

5	5	5
5	5	5
5	3	5

V. COLOR AND DECORATION. (10)

- a. Is the decorative color scheme in the various rooms suitable considering the light obtained?
 - b. Do the rooms harmonize with each other and give the house as a whole a sense of restfulness?
- Note possible improvements.

5	2	5
5	2	5

VI. THE EXTERIOR (15)

- 1. Is the exterior of the house pleasing and suitable in color and design?
- 2. Are the grounds well planned for rest, recreation and usefulness, and do they add to the general homelike feeling?
- 3. Is the whole in good repair?

5	3	5
5	2	5
5	2	5

General Home Score Card - 3

VII. THE TEST OF USE AND BEAUTY (20)

1. All things considered is this house adequate for the present health, comfort and enjoyment of the family? Note possible improvements.

10

5

10

2. Does the house as a whole give a sense of restfulness, cheerfulness, orderliness, and real homelike comfort? Note possible improvements.

10

5

10

TOTAL SCORE 100 57 100

Mrs Persis Edwards Name of Home Maker

Yerington Nevada Post Office Address

October 1924 Date of First Scoring

October 1925 Date of Final Scoring

Names of Judges Lassie Lane.

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NEVADA HOME IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Living Room Score Card
And Dining Room

		Possible Score	First Score	Final Score
I. THE BACKGROUND (25)				
1.	<u>The Walls.</u> (10)			
a.	Does the color and design give a sense of rest and repose?	4	2	4
b.	Is the color suitable for the light obtained?	3	0	3
c.	Are the walls in good repair?	3	0	3
2.	<u>The Floor and Floor Covering.</u> (10)			
a.	Are they in good repair?	3	3	3
b.	Are they easily cleaned?	2	2	2
c.	Are they appropriate to the uses of the room?	3	2	3
d.	Do they harmonize with the rest of the room?	2	1	2
3.	<u>The Woodwork</u> (5)			
a.	Is it in good repair?	2	0	2
b.	Is it easily cleaned?	1	0	1
c.	Does it harmonize with the rest of the room?	2	2	2
II. THE FURNITURE (15)				
a.	Is it comfortable?	3	3	3
b.	Is it suitable?	3	3	3
c.	Is it in good repair?	3	3	3
d.	Is it placed to the best advantage?	4	4	4
e.	Does it harmonize with the rest of the room?	2	2	2
III. THE DRAPERIES, CURTAINS, SHADES, UPHOLSTERY, ETC. (10)				
a.	Are they appropriate to the uses of the room?	3	0	3
b.	Are they in good repair?	2	1	2
c.	Are they easily cleaned?	2	0	2
d.	Do they harmonize with the rest of the room?	3	2	3
IV. THE LIGHTING (10)				
1.	Is the room properly lighted?			
a.	For general use in the daytime?	4	0	4
b.	For general use at night?	3	0	3
c.	For reading at night?	3	0	3
V. HEAT AND VENTILATION (10)				
a.	Is the temperature and ventilation satisfactory at all seasons of the year?	10	8	10
VI. THE TEST OF USE OR BEAUTY. (10) (Pictures, bric-a-brac, etc)				
a.	Are all the articles in the room either directly useful or really beautiful?	5	5	5
b.	Are they appropriately placed? (Deduct particularly for useless bric-a-brac that clutters up the piano, mantle, table, etc.)	5	5	5

Living-Room Score Card - 2

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VII. THE SPECIAL USE OF THE ROOM FOR REST,
RECREATION AND COMPANIONSHIP (20)

- 1. Has provision been made for rest, recreation and companionship for all members of the family?
 - a. Rest. Are there easy chairs & couch, etc? 5
 - b. Recreation & companionship. Are there books, music, games, toys, etc? 10
 - e. Are there places for their use, as table, desk, etc., and to keep them when not in use, such as book-case, shelves, toy box, etc. 5

Possible Score	First Score	Final Score
5	5	5
10	10	10
5	5	5
<u>100</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>100</u>

TOTAL SCORE

SPECIAL NOTES:

Mrs Persis Edwards
 Name of Home Maker

Yering ton, Nevada.
 Post Office Address

October 1924
 Date of First Scoring

October 1925
 Date of Final Scoring

Names of Judges Lassie Lane.

NEVADA HOME IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.

Bedroom Score Card

	Possible Score	First Score	Final Score
<u>I. THE BACKGROUND</u>(25)			
1. <u>The Walls</u>(10)			
a. Does the color and design give a sense of rest and repose?	4	2	4
b. Is the color suitable for the light obtained?	3	3	3
c. Are the walls in good repair?	3	0	3
2. <u>The Floors and Floor Covering</u>(10)			
a. Are they in good repair?	3	3	3
b. Are they easily cleaned?	2	2	2
c. Are they appropriate to the uses of the room?	3	2	3
d. Do they harmonize with the rest of the room?	2	1	2
3. <u>The Woodwork</u>(5)			
a. Is it in good repair?	2	1	2
b. Is it easily cleaned?	1	1	1
c. Does it harmonize with the rest of the room?	2	1	2
<u>II. THE FURNITURE</u>(15)			
(Bed, dresser, or dressing table and mirror, chair, table, washing facilities if there is no bathroom).			
a. Is it comfortable?	3	3	3
b. Is it suitable?	3	3	3
c. Is it in good repair?	3	2	3
d. Is it placed to the best advantage?	4	2	4
e. Does it harmonize with the rest of the room?	2	2	2
<u>III. THE DRAPERIES, CURTAINS, SHADES, UPHOLSTERY, ETC.</u> (10)			
a. Are they appropriate to the uses of the room?	3	1	3
b. Are they in good repair?	2	1	2
c. Are they easily cleaned?	2	1	2
d. Do they harmonize with the rest of the room?	3	2	3
<u>IV. THE LIGHTING</u>(10)			
1. Is the room properly lighted?			
a. In the day time?	5	3	5
b. At night?	5	2	5
<u>V. HEATING AND VENTILATION.</u>(10)			
a. Is the temperature and ventilation satisfactory at all seasons of the year? (Artificial heat is not absolutely necessary in the average bedroom - special attention should be given the ventilation at night.)	10	10	10

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Bedroom Score Card - 2.

	Possible Score	First Score	Final Score
VI. <u>THE TEST OF USE OR BEAUTY</u> (10) (Pictures, bric-a-brac, etc.)			
a. Are all the articles in the room either directly useful or really beautiful?	5	5	5
b. Are they appropriately placed? (Deduct particularly for useless bric-a-brac on dresser, etc., that detracts from the restfulness of the room.)	5	5	5
VII. <u>IS THE ROOM WELL PLANNED FOR ITS SPECIAL USE?</u> (20)			
1. <u>Sleep</u>			
a. Is there ample space for the number using the room? (The ideal is a maximum of two persons in a bedroom with separate beds)	5	5	5
2. <u>Toilet Conveniences</u>			
a. Is the room conveniently arranged for washing, dressing, etc? (Special equipment if there is no bathroom)	5	5	5
3. <u>Storage Space.</u>			
a. Is there sufficient storage space - closets, drawers, shelves?	5	1	5
4. <u>Day Time Rest and Recreation.</u>			
a. Easy chair - stand for sewing material, books, foot stool, etc.	5	3	5
TOTAL SCORE	100	72	100

SPECIAL NOTES:

Mrs Persis Edwards

 Name of Home Maker
 October 1924
 October 1924

 Date of First Scoring

 Names of Judges Lassie Lane.

Yerington, Nevada

 Post Office Address

 October 1925

 Date of Final Scoring

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NEVADA HOME IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Kitchen Score Card

	Possible Score	First Score	Final Score
<u>I. THE BACKGROUND</u> (25)			
1. <u>The Walls</u> (10)			
a. Are they in good repair and clean?	4	2	4
b. Are they easily cleaned?	3	3	3
c. Is the color suitable for the light obtained?	3	2	3
2. <u>The Floor and Floor Covering</u> (10)			
a. Are they in good repair?	3	2	3
b. Are they easily cleaned?	2	2	2
c. Are they appropriate to the uses of the room?	3	3	3
d. Do they harmonize with the rest of the room?	2	1	2
3. <u>The Woodwork</u> (5)			
a. Is it in good repair?	2	2	2
b. Is it easily cleaned?	1	0	1
c. Does it harmonize with the rest of the room?	2	1	2
<u>II. THE FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT.</u> (20)			
1. Is there a good stove or range?	3	3	3
2. Is there a good sink and drainboard?	4	2	4
3. Is there sufficient working surface - table, cabinet?	3	3	3
4. Are all the working surfaces of proper height for the person doing the major part of the work?	3	1	3
5. Is there ample storage space for food and equipment, shelves, cupboards, etc., and sufficient supply containers?	2	1	2
6. Is there a reasonable amount of labor saving equipment, at least eight of this list	3	3	3
a. Dish drains			
b. Pressure or fireless cooker.			
c. Bread mixer			
d. Sufficient pots & pans			
e. Double boiler			
f. Sieves - colanders			
g. Asbestos mat			
h. Egg beaters			
i. Mixing spoon			
j. Good knives, butchers and paring.			
k. Knife sharpener			
l. Can opener.			
7. Miscellaneous equipment			
a. Kitchen stool, chair, clock, pot cover rack, etc.	2	2	2
<u>III. IS THERE PROPER PROVISION FOR RUNNING WATER?</u> (10)			
a. Running water in kitchen	5	5	5
b. Waste water drain.	5	5	5
<u>IV. IS THE VENTILATION GOOD?</u> (10)			
a. In summer?	5	5	5
b. In winter?	5	5	5
<u>V. IS THE ROOM PROPERLY LIGHTED?</u> (10)			
a. In day time?	5	5	5
b. At night?	5	5	5

Pershing Lyon Eureka and Lander Counties
 Kitchen Score Card - 2

81

Possible First Final
 Score Score Score

VI. THE TEST OF USE OR BEAUTY (10)			
a. Are all the articles in the room either directly useful or really beautiful?	5	5	5
b. Has there been a real effort to make the room attractive as well as convenient?	5	2	5
VII. THE SPECIAL USE OF THE ROOM. (15)			
1. Is the equipment of the room arranged to save time and labor? (Relative grouping of stove, sink, table, etc.)	10	5	10
2. Is the arrangement of the kitchen in re- lation to the dining space, storage space, and back door well planned? (When kitchen is used for purposes other than cooking, i.e., as dining room, living room, or for laundry, these functions should be considered in judging II, V, VI, VII)	5	5	5
TOTAL SCORE	100	80	100

SPECIAL NOTES:

Mrs Persis Edwards.
 Name of Home Maker

Yerington, Nevada.
 Post Office Address

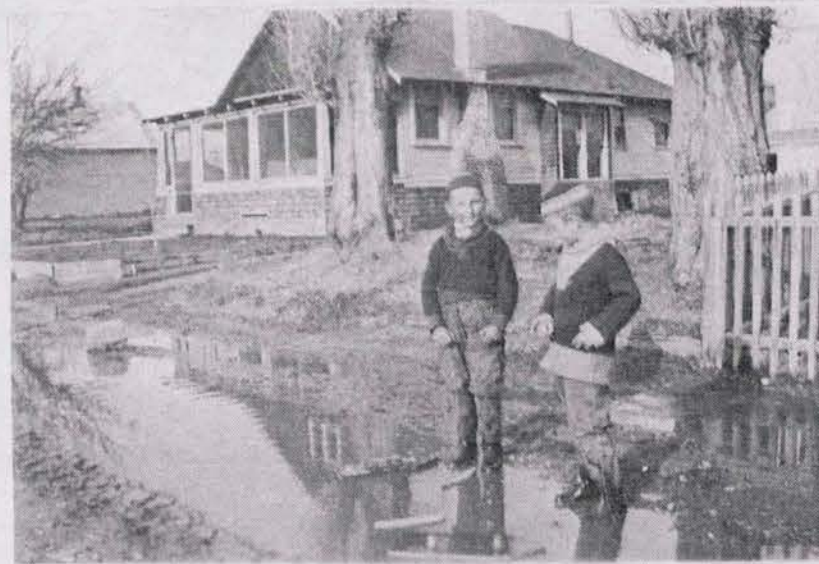
October 1924
 Date of First Scoring

October 1925
 Date of Last Scoring

Names of Judges Lassie Lane.



SMALL HOUSE SOLD TO SUPPLY
FUNDS FOR REMODELING



A FINE PLACE TO SAIL BOATS
BEFORE THE WALLS WERE PUT IN



CEMENT WALKS ARE JUST AS MUCH FUN.



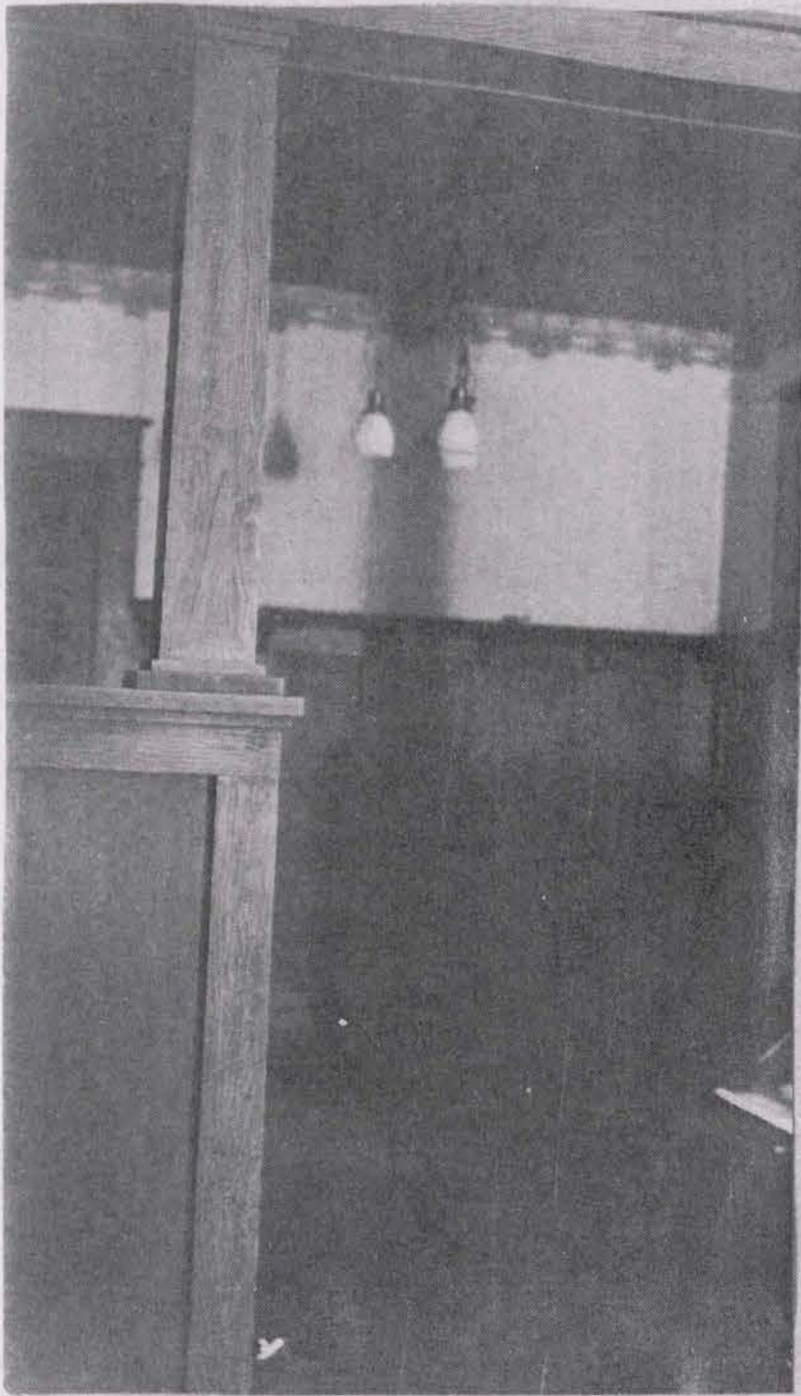
SMALL HOUSE SOLD TO SUPPLY
FUNDS FOR REMODELING



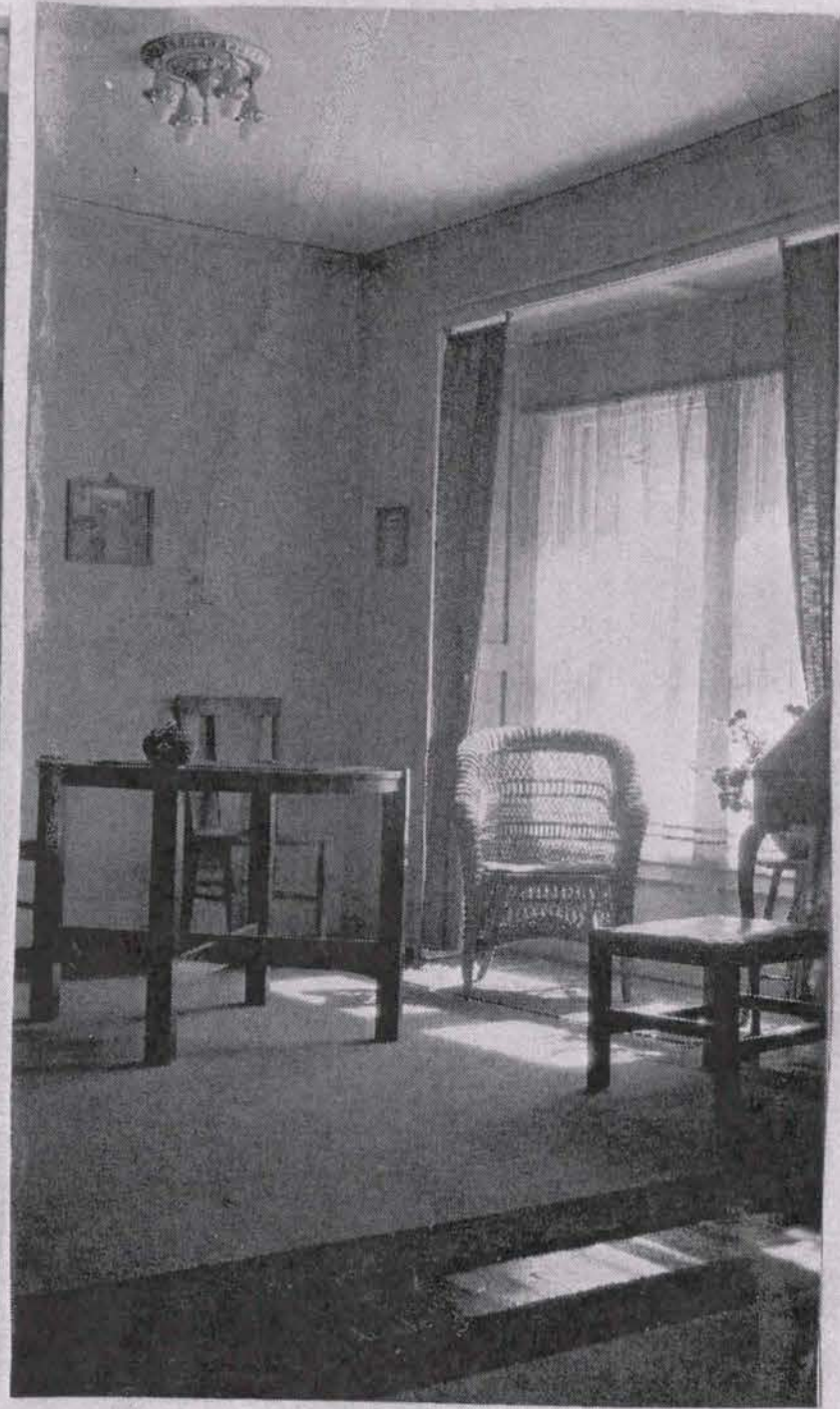
A FINE PLACE TO SAIL BOATS
BEFORE THE WALLS WERE PUT IN



CEMENT WALKS ARE JUST AS MUCH FUN.



DINING ROOM BEFORE
REMODELING



DINING ROOM AFTER
REMODELING SHOWING TREATMENT
OF WINDOWS.



DINING ROOM AND SITTING ROOM WITH
BOOK CASES AND COLUMNS REMOVED.



SITTING ROOM BEFORE REMODELED.



THE SITTING ROOM AND DINING ROOM THROWN TOGETHER MAKE A DELIGHTFUL LIVING ROOM.



SITTING ROOM BEFORE REMODELED.

THE SITTING ROOM AND DINING ROOM THROWN
TOGETHER MAKE A DELIGHTFUL LIVING ROOM.



ONE OF THE SMALL WINDOWS FROM
OVER THE FIRE PLACE AND THE
BOOK CASE FROM THE DINING ROOM
WERE PLACED IN THE BEDROOM CLOSET.



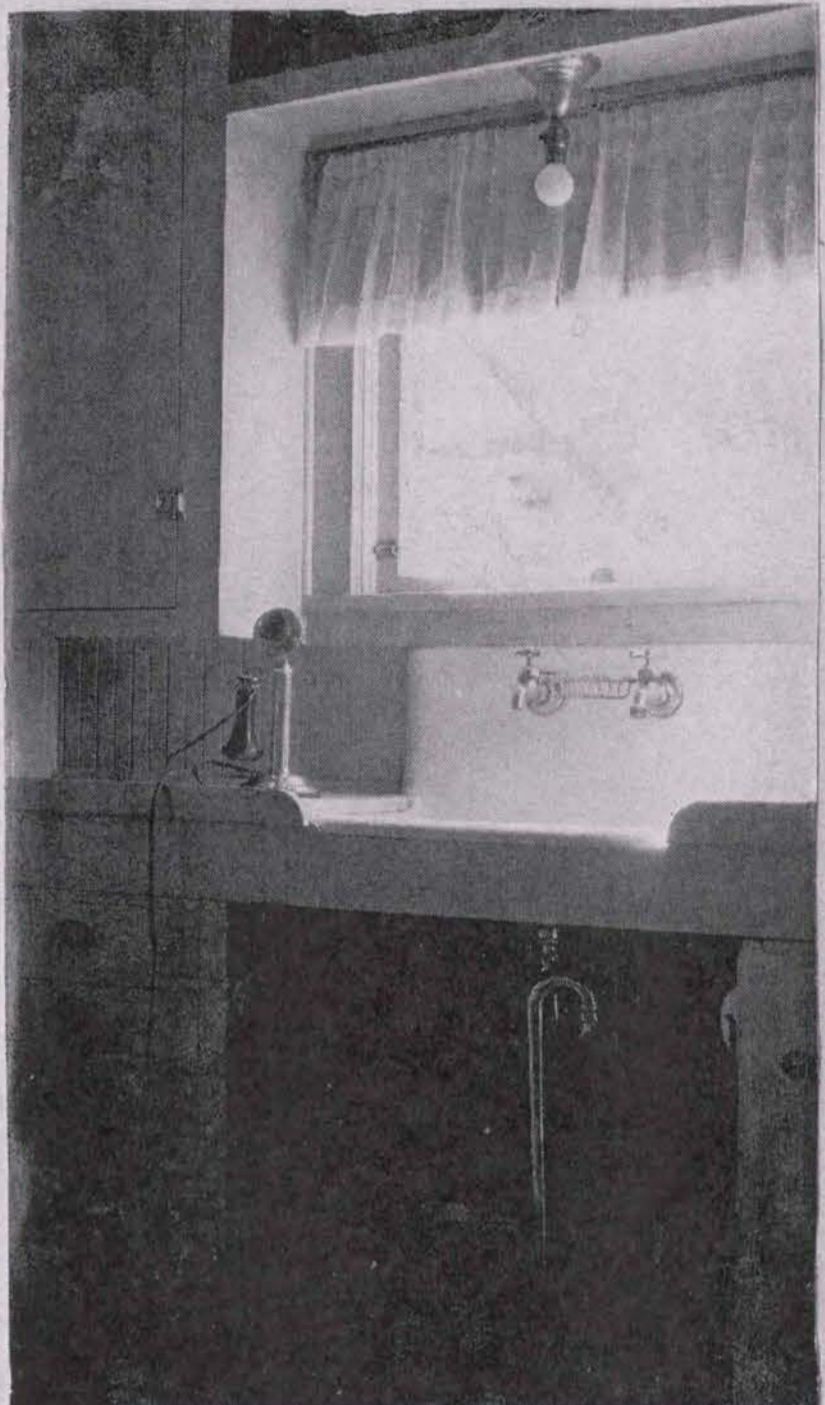
LIVING ROOM WITH VIEW OF HALL.

ONE OF THE SMALL WINDOWS FROM
OVER THE FIRE PLACE AND THE
BOOK CASE FROM THE DINING ROOM
WERE PLACED IN THE BEDROOM CLOSET.

LIVING ROOM WITH VIEW OF HALL.



The Sink was too low
for comfort



The sink raised the width
of board below it, New
hinges, doors above removed

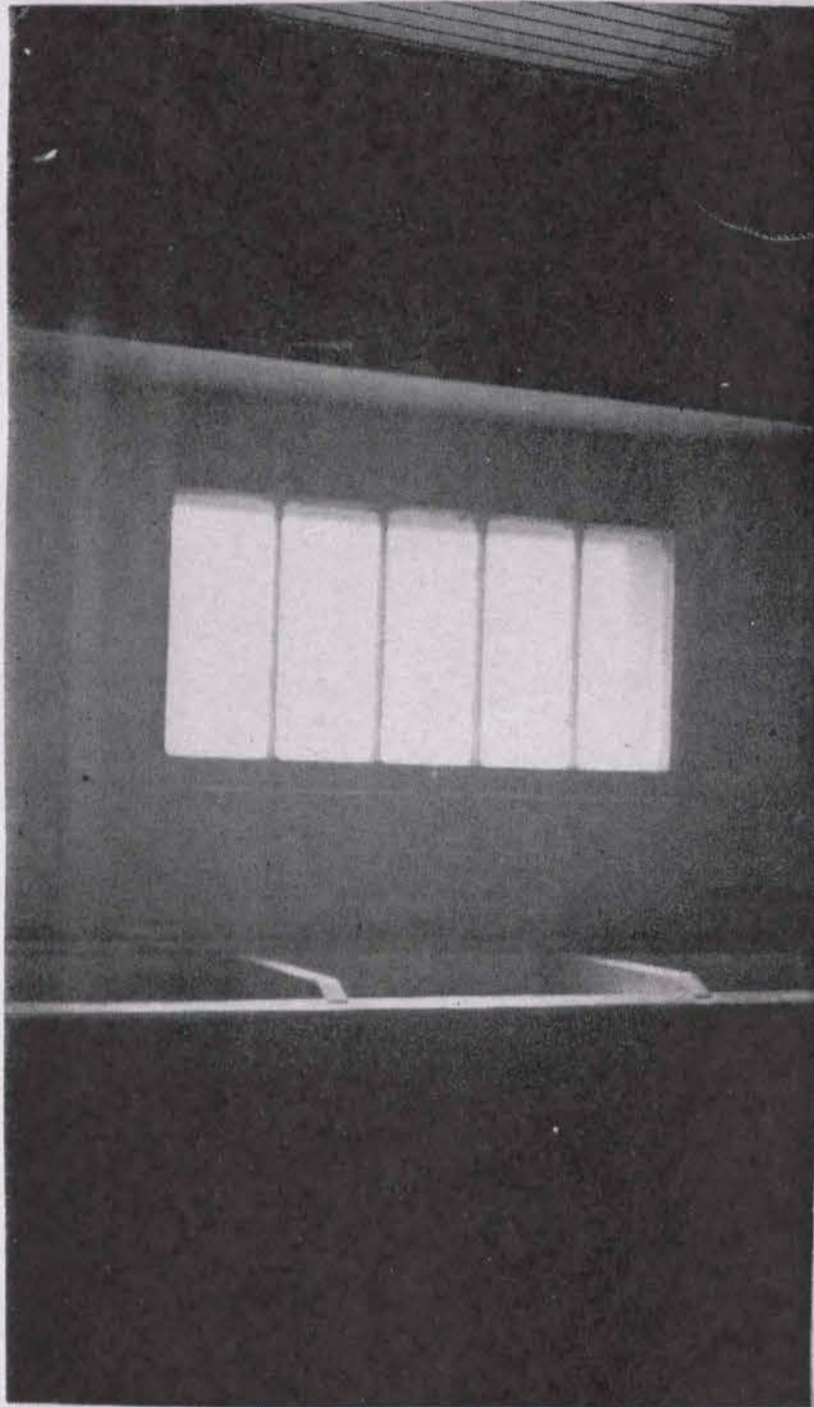


The house at the left sold and proceeds
used for remodeling home.

The Sink was too low
for comfort

The sink raised the width
of board below it, New
hinges, doors above removed

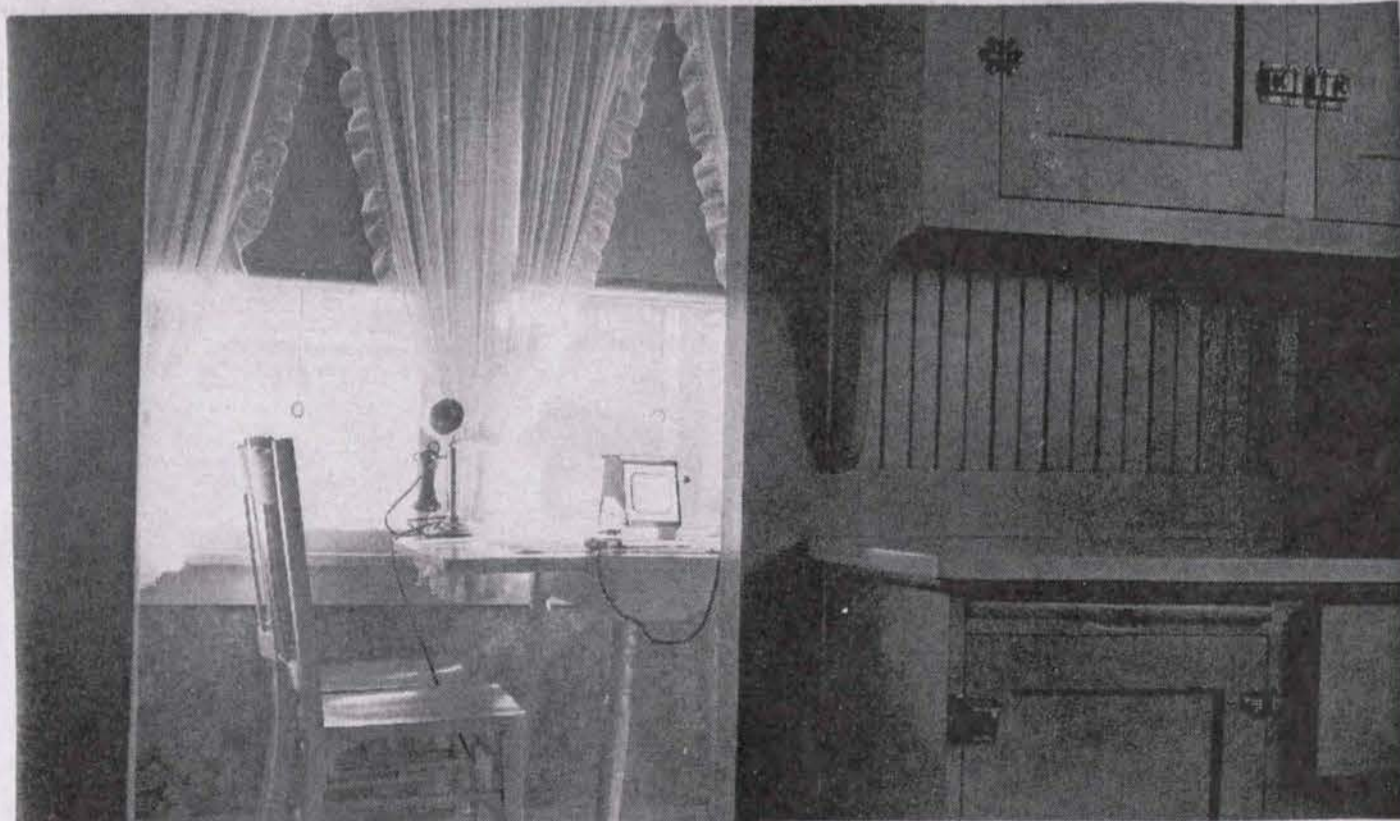
The house at the left sold and proceeds
used for remodeling home.



THE ORIGINAL LAUNDRY WAS DARK AND HAD WOODEN TUBS,



THE SMALL WINDOW REPLACED WITH FOUR LARGE ONES MAKE A CHEERFUL BREAKFAST ROOM.



VIEW OF THE BREAKFAST ROOM AND KITCHEN CUPBOARD . NOTICE THE CATCHES ON THE DOORS.

THE ORIGINAL LAUNDRY
WAS DARK AND HAD WOODEN TUBS,

THE SMALL WINDOW REPLACED
WITH FOUR LARGE ONES MAKE A
CHEERFUL BREAKFAST ROOM.

VIEW OF THE BREAKFAST ROOM AND KITCHEN CUPBOARD .
NOTICE THE CATCHES ON THE DOORS.

Reupholstering:

The agent went to Reno to learn from a professional how to reupholster chairs with springs. A small footstool was made to illustrate the work. On her return to the County she held two demonstrations. At one, a chair was reupholstered and at the other three footstools were made. Three women planned to renovate chairs but have not yet done so.

A demonstration of recaning chairs will be held in December, when three women will bring chairs to be recaned. The goal of ten cooperators has not been reached because of lack of time of both the women and the agent.

Hand Craft Work:

Many ranch women have so much hard work, and so little beauty in their lives, that they want to make "beautiful things". To meet the need of self-expression the agent gave a demonstration in the making of lamp shades, tying and dying, basketry, making of polychrome picture frames, and decorating candles. The work on the picture frames and candles has just begun and the women are busy making them for Christmas gifts. The candle wax was melted and colored with oil colors and powdered gilt and dripped over ordinary white candles. They proved very popular, as a pair can be made for the price of a Christmas card, and make acceptable gifts.

Labor Saving Equipment:

One pressure cooker was bought and four women are expecting to get cookers soon to take advantage of the cut rates being offered to the agent. Two oil stoves, one mayonnaise mixer, one ice cream freezer, one cake decorator and two can openers were purchased. In all eight articles were bought.

The goal of one piece of equipment to be bought by ten operators was not met because of lack of money. Several small labor saving devices were purchased but not through the influence of the agent or the Farm Bureau women.

Convenient Kitchens and Water System:

Only one kitchen was remodeled during the year, the goal was set for two. A lack of money prevented the improvement of the second one as planned.

During the spring there was the prospect of one water system being rebuilt. The engineering specialist was to visit the owners of the plant and offer suggestions, but unfortunately he resigned and nothing was done on the demonstration.

Yerington's Better Homes Week:

The Yerington Homemakers Club in cooperation with the Yerington Womens' Club held a Better Homes Week, May 13 to 16th. The agent was asked to take charge of the campaign. Practically the same women belong to the two organizations. A representative from each club met with the agent and the committees were appointed. Two women were chosen for each of the stores in town to assist the merchants to decorate their windows, to illustrate some phase of home improvement.

Mrs. Edwards, who had almost completed the remodeling of her house, opened her home to the public. Mr. Lane, a sign painter in town who has built a complete little home all in two rooms, also opened his house for inspection. The bath tub is the unique feature. It is placed under the floor of the kitchen under a trap door which is opened by a lever concealed beneath the edge of the sink.

The Better Homes Film was shown for two nights in the Yerington Theatre. On Saturday afternoon tea was served in the library to about forty women. It is impossible to estimate the number of people who were attracted by the window exhibits. People coming and going all day stopped to look at the windows, some were the usual Saturday crowd and some came to take advantage of the Better Homes Week Program. The labor saving graveyard in the window of the Farm Bureau office caused much comment, both complimentary and the reverse.

The following windows were decorated:

- The Toggery - a nursery.
- Fabri Dry Goods Store - bedroom and linens.
- Burners' - electric supplies and appliances.
- The two Banks - saving for a home with home plans.
- West Hardware Company - an old kitchen and a new kitchen.
- Model Garage - "be at home while camping", camp scene and equipment.
- Schendel's Garage - cleaning materials a garage can furnish.
- The two Drug Stores - bath-room supplies and supplies for baby's bath.

Bakers and Swats' Furniture Company - a
sitting room and dining room, library
books and magazines for the housewife.
Farm Bureau Office - home convenience;
graveyard and Keep Growing Posters.

FARMERS WEEK AND NEVADA POULTRY SHOW

Days spent by agent on show-----	5½	
Committee Meetings-----	5	
	Attendance-----	29
Attendance of Show-----	1200	
Office calls-----	9	
Home Calls-----	10	
Telephone-----	10	
Letters-----	310	

The First Annual Farmers' Week and Nevada Poultry Show was held in the Lyon County High School in Yerington on - January 22-23-24 under the jurisdiction of the Lyon County Farm Bureau and the Lyon County High School, co-operating. They were scheduled at the most opportune time between the Annual State Farm Bureau Meeting and the extension agents annual conference. This date made it convenient for the agents and delegates to attend the show in Yerington. All of the agents and most of the delegates drove down from Reno. Twelve-hundred people from all over the county attended the Farmers' Week exercises and visited the poultry show.

Purpose of the Farmers' Week and Poultry Show

The chief purpose of the Farmers' Week and Poultry Show was to stimulate interest in the poultry industry. The combination of the Educational Day program and the Farmers' Week make it possible for the parents to hear lectures by men prominent in the educational world and at the same time attend demonstrations and talks given by specialists in agricultural and home economics and visit the exhibits of poultry and womens' work.

The purpose of the womens exhibit was to bring to the notice of the people of the county, the project work being done by the women of the Farm Bureau.

Organization of the Farmers' Week

The success of the Farmers' Week and Poultry Show was due to the combined efforts of Mr. Edward C. Reed, County Extension Agent, and R. P. McCall, Principal of the high school. They had charge of the financing, advertising and the arrangements for the show. It was thoroughly advertised by means of circular letters (one attached), newspaper articles, hand bills and auto signes.

The woman agent had charge of the woman's exhibition and assisted with the making of the premium list which, however, had to be greatly changed on account of a lack of finances.

A meeting of the Farm Bureau was held in each community a month before the show. At that time, plans were made and a committee of two women appointed to secure the cooperation of the women in her neighborhood. A committee also took charge of the entries and two women were on duty all the time during the show.

Community Leaders

Yerington--Mrs. F. Stickney
Wabuska--Mrs. Pete Galligher
Smith--Mrs. Frank Mann
Southend--Mrs. H. Keema
Simpson--Mrs. S. Beaman
Grant View--Mrs. C. W. Wines
Meissner--Mrs. P. Henrichs

The Women's Exhibit

The exhibit of women's work was held in one of the laboratories of the high school. The room was prettily decorated with evergreens (discarded Christmas Trees). At first the women in charge of the entries, wondered if they could ever fill the space allotted to their exhibit. Before half of the entries were in, however, they wished they had two instead of one hall, as both could easily have been filled. The exhibit was larger and better than any one in the county had thought possible. There were one hundred and seven exhibitors and three hundred and four entries. Each entry was given a separate entry card. In this way, the judge did not know how many pieces of work belonged to each woman, and it made it easier for her to be perfectly impartial in her judging.

The women of Smith had an exhibit of cooking. The result of the cooking demonstrations held during the year. Simpson had basketry, hats, upholster work, weaving. Southend had cheese, Yerington, hats, all Farm Bureau work. One exhibit showed the equipment and the manner of serving a hot dish at school by the pint jar method as used for the last two years in one of the Mason Valley schools.

As a part of the women's program, a meat cutting demonstration was given by Frank Gallery, a butcher of thirty years experience in Armour and Nevada Packing plants. Forty-five attended the demonstration.

A demonstration meeting, also part of the program, was held in the home of one of the demonstrators in home improvement. Mrs. Pursus Edwards opened her home and explained to the sixty women present, just how she had converted a little dark old fashioned house into a cheerful and restful home.

Results of the Women's Exhibit

The exhibition of the work done by the Farm Bureau women acted as a stimulus to the womens organization of the Farm Bureau. Immediately, the women of the county asked to join the clubs. This was especially true of the hat work. The exhibit attracted much attention and was the cause of doubling the interest in the hat making.

Work done by women not belonging to the Farm Bureau was also exhibited and in some cases the contrast between it and the work done under the instructions of the agent to the leaders was a splendid advertisement for the Farm Bureau. A pathetic, as well as an amusing instance of this was in the case of a home made hat. The agent felt it would be an injustice to the exhibitor and also the Farm Bureau to put it with the hats made by the home-makers club. By accident it was placed next to the exhibit of antiques and called forth some amusing as well as embarrassing remarks before the mistake was noticed, and rectified.

The women's exhibit proved the good organization of the women and their loyal support of the agent. When the agent returned to the county three days before the opening of the show, the work was well on the way. The committees had been going quietly about their work. Everything was well done and on time. When the agent returned from a demonstration meeting an hour after the exhibition had been closed, she found the entries had all been checked out and the room in order.

The success of the womens exhibit was due to the splendid work of the committees, they worked in perfect harmony. The exhibit was the means of bringing the women of the different communities together and has done much to unify the interests and the work of the county.

**PREMIUM
LIST
OF
LYON COUNTY
FARMER'S WEEK
AND
NEVADA STATE
POULTRY SHOW**

TO BE HELD AT

YERINGTON, NEVADA
January 22, 23, 24, 1925



This show is held under the jurisdiction of the Lyon County High School No. 1 and Lyon County Farm Bureau co-operating.

For further information address Lyon County Farm Bureau or Lyon County High School No. 1, Yerington, Nevada.

POULTRY

Show opens at 10 a. m. Thursday, Jan. 22, 1925.

Exhibits may be brought or shipped prepaid, to the Yerington High School as early as January 21st.

All entries close at 10 a. m. January 22, 1925.

Exhibit coops will be furnished exhibitors.

Exhibitors may arrange for entering exhibits with Lyon County Farm Bureau office or at High School Building.

Entry tags will be furnished.

Pen entries consist of one male and three females.

Single specimens shown cannot compete in part for pen prizes, nor can individual birds, entered in pens, compete for single bird prizes.

Poultry showing any signs of disease will be excluded from exhibition.

Professor V. E. Scott of the University of Nevada will do the judging.

Judging will be carried on under the specifications of the American Standard of Perfection and will be by comparison.

In classes of poultry of only one entry, cash only will be awarded.

In classes of poultry of only two entries, ribbons only will be awarded.

In classes of poultry of more than two entries, cash and ribbons will be awarded.

A watchman will be on duty day and night during the entire poultry show.

The Poultry show will not be responsible for injury or loss.

Poultry will be taken care of by committee unless arrangements are made by exhibitors to care for their own birds.

Premiums will be paid on ribbons awarded, (except as above) on all standard varieties of poultry and on other classes including turkeys, ducks, geese, pheasants, rabbits, pigeons and guineas as noted below.

All exhibits must be removed by January 25, 1925.

Eggs which have been washed will be ineligible for competition.

AMERICAN BREEDS

Barred Plymouth Rocks

	First	Second	Third
Lot 1 Best Cock	\$1.50	\$1.00	Ribbon
Lot 2 Best Hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 3 Best Cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 4 Best Pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 5 Best Pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 6 Best Pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

White Plymouth Rocks

Entry	First	Second	Third
Lot 7 Best Cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 8 Best Hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 9 Best Cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 10 Best Pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 11 Best Pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 12 Best Pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

White Wyandotte

Lot 13 Best Cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 14 Best Hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 15 Best Cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 16 Best Pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 17 Best Pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 18 Best Pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

Rhode Island Red—Single Comb

Lot 19 Best Cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 20 Best Hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 21 Best Cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 22 Best Pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 23 Best Pen Old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 24 Best Pen Young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

Rhode Island Red—Rose Comb

Lot 25 Best Cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 26 Best Hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 27 Best Cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 28 Best Pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 29 Best Pen Old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 30 Best Pen Young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

ENGLISH BREEDS

Buff Orpington

Lot 31 Best Cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 32 Best Hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 33 Best Cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 34 Best Pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 35 Best Pen Old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 36 Best Pen Young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

Black Orpington

Lot 37 Best Cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 38 Best Hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 39 Best Cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 40 Best Pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 41 Best Pen Old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 42 Best Pen Young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

White Orpington

Lot 43 Best Cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 44 Best Hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 45 Best Cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 46 best pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 47 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 48 best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

MEDITERRANEAN BREEDS

Black Minorca

Entry	First	Second	Third
Lot 49 best cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 50 best hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 51 best cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 52 best pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 53 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 54 best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

White Leghorn

Lot 55 best cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 56 best hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 57 best cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 58 best pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 59 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 60 best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

Brown Leghorns

Lot 61 best cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 62 best hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 63 best cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 64 best pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 65 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 66 best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

Blue Andalusian

Lot 67 best cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 68 best hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 69 best cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 70 best pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 71 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 72 Best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

Ancona

Lot 73 best cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 74 best hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 75 best cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 76 best pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 77 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 78 best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

ASIATIC CLASS

Cochin

Lot 79 best cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 80 best hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 81 best cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 82 best pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 83 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 84 best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

Light Brahmas

Lot 85 best cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 86 best hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 87 best cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 88 best pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 89 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 90 best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

Langshans

Entry	First	Second	Third
Lot 91 best cock	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 92 best hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 93 best cockerel	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 94 best pullet	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 95 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 96 best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

ANY OTHER BREED SAME

Lot 97 Grand Champion Cock of all Breeds exhibited			3.00
Lot 98 Grand Champion Hen of all breeds exhibited			3.00
Lot 99 Grand Champion Pen of all breeds exhibited			3.00

TURKEYS

Bronze

Lot 100 best Tom	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 101 best Hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 102 best young Tom	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 103 best young hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 104 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 105 best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

Bourbon Red

Lot 106 best Tom	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 107 best hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 108 best young Tom	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 109 best young hen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 110 best pen old	2.00	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 111 best pen young	2.00	1.00	Ribbon

GEESE

Lot 112 best exhibit	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
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DUCKS

Lot 113 best exhibit	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
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PHEASANTS

Lot 114 best exhibit	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
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RABBITS

Lot 115 best exhibit	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
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PIGEONS

Lot 116 best exhibit	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
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GUINEAS

Lot 117 best exhibit	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
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EGGS

Lot 118 White Eggs best dozen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon
Lot 119 Brown Eggs best dozen	1.50	1.00	Ribbon

HOMEMAKERS' SECTION

1. Show opens at 10 a. m. Thursday, January 22, 1925.

2. Exhibits may be brought or shipped prepaid to the Yerington High School as early as January 21, 1925.

3. All entries close at 10 a. m. January 22, 1925.

4. Exhibitors will arrange for entering exhibits with Lyon County Farm Bureau office or at the High School Building.

5. Entry tags will be furnished.

6. Judging will be done by Miss Mary E. Stillwell of the University of Nevada.

7. All articles must be made by exhibitors.

DIVISION A

Culinary Department

All jellies, preserves, etc., must be properly labeled.

Pint or quart jars may be exhibited.

CLASS 1. Canned vegetables or fruits

Entry	First	Second	Third
1. Best display of four varieties of canned vegetable	\$1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
2. Best individual jar of vegetables	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
3. Best display of four jars canned fruit	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 2 Canned Meats

4. Best display 4 jars canned meats	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
5. Individual jar canned meat	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 3 Preserves

6. Best display 4 varieties of preserves	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
7. Individual jar preserves	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
8. Best display 4 varieties of marmalade, conserves or butter	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 4 Pickles

9. Single jar pickles or relish	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
10. Best display of 4 varieties pickles or relish	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 5. Yeast Breads

11. Loaf rye bread	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
12. Wheat bread	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
13. Graham bread	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
14. Champion loaf any variety	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 6. Rolls Muffins

Entry	First	Second	Third
15. Half doz. light rolls	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
16. Half doz wheat muffins	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
17. Half doz. baking powder biscuits	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
18. Best half doz. rolls, biscuit or buns	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 7. Cakes

19. Fruit cakes (dark)	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
20. White loaf cake	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
21. Angel food cake	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
22. Devils food cake	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
23. Best display of cakes	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 8. Cookies

24. White cookies, 1 doz.	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
25. Ginger cookies, 1 doz.	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
26. Cake doughnuts, 1 doz.	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
27. Best collection of 5 varieties cookies	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 9. Pies

28. Pumpkin pie	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
29. Mince pie	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
30. Lemon with meringue	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
31. Apple	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 10. Candies

32. Best and largest display of candies by one person	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
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CLASS 11. Dairy Products

33. Best pound home made butter	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
34. Best pound home made Cheddar cheese	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon

DIVISION B

Needle Work

All articles must have been made by the exhibitor.

CLASS 12. Machine and Hand Sewing

35. Work dress	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
36. Wash dress made by girl under 18	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
37. Apron	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
38. Apron made by girl under 18	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 13. Embroidery

39. Luncheon set solid white embroidery	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
40. Sheets and pillow case solid white embroidery	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon

Entry	First	Second	Third
41. Best piece of solid white embroidery	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
42. Best piece eyelet embroidery	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
43. Best piece colored embroidery	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
44. Best piece cut work	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
45. Best piece drawn work	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
46. Best piece cross stitch	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon

CLASS 14. Crochet

47. Best piece crochet work	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
48. Crochet Bath Towel	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon

MISCELLANEOUS

49. Knitted sweater	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
50. Patch work quilt (quilted)	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
51. Woven Rug	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
52. Braided rug	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
53. Hooked rug	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
54. Beaded bag	.75	Ribbon	Ribbon
55. Best made and most stylish hat	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
56. Best rattan basket made by women	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
57. Most clever idea in hand work	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon
58. Best antique hand work (over 30 years old)	1.00	Ribbon	Ribbon



FACULTY

HON. J. G. SCRUGHAM, Governor
of Nevada.

W. J. HUNTING, State Superinten-
dent of Schools.

V. E. SCOTT, Professor of Dairy and
Poultry Husbandry, University of
Nevada.

F. DEAN BRADLEY, State Director
Vocational Education.

F. W. WILSON, Professor Animal
Husbandry, University of Nevada.

HARDY W. CAMPBELL, Agricul-
turalist, Southern Pacific Railroad
Company.

C. E. FLEMING, Professor of Range
Management, University of Nevada.

JOHN W. HALL, Dean Department
of Education, University of Nevada.

MRS. R. G. FOSTER, State Supervi-
sor Home Economics.

L. E. CLINE, Agriculturalist, U. S.
Department of Agriculture.

MARY E. STILLWELL, Associate
Professor Home Economics, Univer-
sity of Nevada.

LASSIE LANE, Home Demonstration
Agent, Lyon County.

MR. FRANK GALLERY.



PREMIUM AWARDS
DONATED BY
YERINGTON
BUSINESS MEN

Yerington Times Print

FIRST ANNUAL

LYON COUNTY
FARMER'S
WEEK

AND

NEVADA POULTRY
SHOW

LYON COUNTY
HIGH SCHOOL
YERINGTON, NEVADA



JANUARY 22, 23, 24, 1925

PROGRAM

Thursday, January 22nd

1:15—1:30	1:30	2:15	3:00
GENERAL SESSION Singing Announcements	L. E. CLINE—Agriculturalist U. S. Department of Agriculture—Selection of dairy breeds and silage feeding MRS. R. G. FOSTER—Home conveniences	PROF. V. E. SCOTT—Care and feeding of baby chicks, growing stock, and Winter layers	MARY E. STILLWELL—Planning and serving meals C. E. FLEMING—Types of Sheep Suitable for Nevada Ranges; Poisonous Range Plants

EDUCATIONAL DAY PROGRAM

Friday, January 23rd

10:00 a. m.—MEAT CUTTING DEMONSTRATION BY FRANK GALLERY

12:00 m.—LUNCH AT HIGH SCHOOL BLDG. BY HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

1:15—1:45	1:45	2:15	3:00
GENERAL SESSION	W. J. HUNTING—Responsibility of School Trustees	DEAN JOHN W. HALL—Kind of Teachers and Equipment needed for rural schools	E. DEAN BRADLEY—Vocational Education in Nevada Schools

FRIDAY EVENING, RINK HALL

8:00 p. m.—GOVERNOR SCRUGHAM, "VALUE OF EDUCATION TO NEVADA PEOPLE."

Music by High School Orchestra and Glee Clubs and Yerington Grammar School Glee Club

Saturday, January 24th

1:15—1:30	1:30	2:15	3:00
GENERAL SESSION	MARY E. STILLWELL—Home Gardening F. W. WILSON—Spring Handling of Ewes; Shearing; Lambing	PROF. V. E. SCOTT—Poultry Housing and Culling	LASSIE LANE—Clothing Design, cleaning and dyeing HARDY W. CAMPBELL—Crop Irrigation and Drainage

EXHIBIT OPENS AT 10 A. M.

COOPERATING IN
LYON COUNTY FARMER'S WEEK
AND
NEVADA'S
FIRST ANNUAL POULTRY SHOW
Yerington, Nevada

Honorary Directors
H. C. HANSEN
MRS. I. S. DICKSON
J. G. McGOWAN

Honorary Directors
J. D. YEAGER
MRS. GEO. FRIEDHOFF
W. A. HARDY
PETER HENRICHS
S. P. KAPOURY

Directors
EDWARD REED
F. P. McCALL
LASSIE LANE

Yerington
R. H. OAKLEY
S. McCLOSKEY
MRS. GEO WILLIS
MRS. PETER GALLAGHER
MRS. W. H. MORGAN

Fernley
W. C. SCOTT
MRS. W. L. OWINGS

South End
B. F. CORDRY
MRS. HENRY KEEMA
MRS. G. BATCHELDER

Smith Valley
MRS. I. STINGLEY
MRS. STANFORD BEAMAN
MRS. FRANK ARENTZ
JAMES HARDY
MRS. J. HARDY
MRS. G. WINES
CLARENCE BEAMAN

January 17, 1925

Dear Friend:

The time is short, only four days until the 22d of January when the LYON COUNTY FARMER'S WEEK and NEVADA POULTRY SHOW opens. You have no doubt made plans to attend, but how about sending an exhibit of Poultry or Homemaker's work? Programs and premium lists have been sent you, and all information about the show is entered in them.

I wish to call to your attention the features of the show. The Poultry Exhibit, the Educational Feature, and the Homemaker's Exhibits.

The Poultry Show is state wide, but the Homemakers section is entirely a Lyon County affair, so you should be interested in both phases.

There will be a free show at the Granada Theatre Friday afternoon January 23d for all children under fourteen years of age. Arrangements have been made with responsible persons to care for children so parents may attend the lectures.

Plan to attend--plan to go to the Lyon County Farmer's Week and Poultry Show.

Yours for a successful Show,

F. P. McCall

Lassie Lane

Edward C. Reed

ECR:S

Page

Clothing

Days spent on Project-----18
 Number Method Dems. held-----28 Att. 524
 Home visits----- 8
 Telephone calls-----16

Communities Adopting Project

Yerington - Leader-----Mrs. F. Stickney.
 Grant View - " Mrs. Wines

Goals and Work Completion

<u>Goals</u>		<u>Work Done</u>	
New Garments	- 10 coops	17 Coops	- 40 garments
Madeovers	- 10 "	0	- 0
Dress forms	- 10 "	22	" 22 forms
Hats	- 10 "	44	" 61 hats
Jr. clubs	3 - 29 "	3 - 26	" work not finished.

All but two goals reached.

The women of Lyon County were greatly interested in the hat making - frames were purchased from a millinery store in Reno - old and new materials were utilized. Very attractive hats were made of silk and silk and straw combinations. Sport hats also proved popular. The six section hats were made of white and colored flannels and silks to match the dresses.

All day hat meetings were held in Yerington and all day garment making meetings in Grant View.

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REPORT OF PROJECT LEADERS

HAT MAKING

Leader- Mrs. Peter Henrichs
Mrs. Beth Ellis
 Time- Jan. to Aug. 1925

County-Lyon
 Community-Yerington
Meissner
Southend

Cooperator	No. Hats Made	Cost	Value
1. Mrs. Hall	1	2.18	10.00
2. Mrs. Morgan	1	3.60	10.00
3. Mrs. Burns	1	3.65	10.00
4. Mrs. Bertrand	1	3.43	12.00
5. Mrs. Cox	1	4.10	10.00
6. Mrs. Churchyard	1	3.40	10.00
7. Mrs. Mc Culla	1	3.05	10.00
8. Mrs. Freitas	1	3.50	10.00
9. Mrs. Phipps	1	3.90	14.00
10. Mrs. Stickney	2	3.25	12.00
		.35	8.00
11. Mrs. Henrichs	8	3.10	10.00
		2.55	10.00
		1.50	3.00
		3.05	10.00
		4.50	15.00
		2.80	7.00
		4.60	15.00
		3.20	10.00
12. Mrs. Wilson	1	2.80	8.00
13. Mrs. Dyer	1	1.00	5.00
14. Mrs. Cook	1	3.50	10.00
15. Mrs. Keema	2	3.50	8.00
		4.00	10.00
16. Mrs. Ellis	2	4.00	17.00
		2.00	5.00
17. Mrs. Thraikill	1	3.00	12.00
18. Mrs. Bott	1	4.50	14.00
19. Mrs. Bookman	1	1.10	5.00
20. Mrs. DeVine	1	3.80	13.00
21. Mrs. Lever	1	2.25	9.00
22. Mrs. Earl Wilson	1	4.50	15.00
23. Mrs. Vic Bernard	1	2.00	12.00
Mrs. Frank Perry	4	2.50	10.00
		1.50	2.00
		1.50	2.00
		1.50	2.00

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Cooperator	No. Hats Made	Cost	Value
:25. Mrs. V. Manha	1	3.50	12.00
:26. Mrs. Banard Sr.	2	2.50	8.00
		2.50	5.00
:27. Marie Mann	1	.75	3.00
:28. Bernice Wangsgard	1	.75	3.00
:29. Mrs. Vaillencour	2	2.50	7.00
		2.50	9.00
:30. Mrs. Mathews	1	6.00	18.00
:31. Mrs. Boyce	2	2.50	12.00
		2.50	12.00
:32. Mrs. Costello	1	4.20	10.00
:33. Mrs. Barnard	1	2.75	10.00
:34. Mrs. Nicholas	1	5.25	15.00
:35. Mrs. Dukes	1	4.00	12.00
:36. Mrs. Littel	1	4.40	10.00
:37. Mrs. Karans	1	4.25	15.00
:38. Mrs. Trennam	1	4.00	12.00
:39. Mrs. Ford	1	4.85	10.00
:40. Mrs. Knemeyer Jr.	1	4.18	12.00
:41. Mrs. Knemeyer Sr.	1	2.50	10.00
:42. Mrs. Beemer	1	3.90	12.00
:43. Mrs. Johnston	2	3.25	12.00
		old	8.00
:44. Mrs. Cortelle	1	1.95	10.00

TOTAL NUMBER OF HATS***** 61

TOTAL COST***** \$183.14

TOTAL VALUE***** \$602.40

TOTAL SAVED***** \$418.86

JUNIOR CLUB WORKLYON COUNTY.

Number of days spent on project,	field 7, Office 1/2
" of meetings held	19, attendance 188,
" of training schools for leaders	6,
" of social meetings,	3, att.195

Three junior sewing clubs were organized. In Wellington time was given to the high school girls for the work during school hours. The leader became dangerously ill after the first meeting; second leader met with the club once and moved away. By this time the stress of examinations and school social affairs made the club work impossible. The girls lost interest and only two could be induced to hand in their reports. Two girls attended camp.

Fernley- Sewing club of eleven girls was organized in Fernley on November, 1924. They held nine meetings during the year. All but one of the girls completed the work of Demonstration 1, which consists of the making of a towel, bag, apron, and stocking darn. The girls did unusually good work, but only six handed in their reports and five attended camp. Dinner and card party was given to defray the expenses of the trip. An achievement day was held October 31, with an attendance of 125. The members took entire charge of the program. The club was reorganized in September with 12 members.

The Meissner Sewing Club was organized in November 1924 with nine members. The women of the community met with the club. After a few meetings the children lost interest and under the existing neighborhood conditions the agent thought best not to resume the club work until summer. Because of the stress of harvest work, practically nothing could be done. A new leader took charge of the club and Demonstration 1, and probably 2 will be finished during the year.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR L-Y-O-N COUNTY

Project	Days in field	Days in Off.	Calls		Letters	Home Visits	Method Dem. Meeting		Result Dem. Meeting		Meetings in Rel. to Project.		Misc'l.	
			Off.	Tel.			No.	Att.	No.	Att.	No.	Att.	No.	Att.
Keep Growing	21½	7 ½	3	24	26	13	0	0	0	0	44	827	0	0
Feed. Family	7	4	5	16	115	19	12	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Pres.	1	00	2	4	2	5	2	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Imp.	10	2	17	21	0	23	12	106	5	97	0	0	0	0
Clothing	18	0	0	16	8	8	28	324	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jr. Clubs.	7	½	2	7	24	21	19	189	0	0	4	44	3	195
Organization	8-¾	5-¾	10	20	0	10	0	0	0	0	16	135	7	374
Reports	0	9½	0	0	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enroute	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc'l.	2½	2½	4	22	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry Show	5-¾	½	9	0	310	10	1	45	0	0	5	29	1	1200
Totals	89½	32	52	130	485	121	74	836	5	97	69	1033	10	1769

Pershing Lyon Eureka and Lander Counties.

OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONSLYON COUNTY.

The big problem in Nevada is the water supply. The happiness and prosperity of her people depend on an adequate water storage. With the completion of the dam at Bridgeport, Lyon County acquired a reservoir that will furnish the water not only for the main crops but will admit of home gardens in communities which on account of lack of water have not been able to grow vegetables.

During the early summer cloud bursts the ditch at Grant View burst and the repairs have not been completed. The bonds passed and the work is begun. Grant View women have adopted the garden project and it should be a strong feature of the extension work during the coming year.

In Yerington and Mason home beautification and back yard gardens will be the major project, and with the inducement of prizes will no doubt be a popular and profitable work.

The outlook for the school nutrition work is very promising. The women are taking a lively interest in the work. The project leaders have a good beginning and the work should be more effective than ever before.

The clothing work will be continued. There is still a field for it in Grant View, Mason and Yerington. The hat work has answered its purpose. After a spring and a fall season the agent feels that it should not occupy a prominent place on the program, though she will help women when necessary. A number of cooperators can now make very good hats without assistance and are able to instruct others in the simpler hat construction. Some time can be profitably spent on tailoring and the more advanced sewing, childrens' clothing, the planning of wardrobes and costume designing.

There is much yet to be done on organization. The women could help to strengthen the Farm Bureau of several communities which need more enthusiasm.

The agent was rather amused to have a man, who a year ago had nothing good to say of the organization, tell her that what the communities need is "more Farm

Bureau work." This was said at the Club achievement celebration. Club work is the only project that this district agent has ~~not~~ had in this county.

After summarizing the work of 1925 the agent feels that she has made the same mistake again this year of having tried to accomplish more work than she could do justice to with the short time in each county and large distance to cover. This year she will try to cut ~~out~~ the projects still more and concentrate on one or two in each community, then the work can become more uniform and county wide projects be developed.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT FOR HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK
EUREKA COUNTY, NEVADA.

-oOo-

Submitted by Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent,

One sixth time November 1, 1924, to November 1, 1925.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT FOR HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

EUREKA COUNTY, NEVADA.



Submitted by Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent,

One sixth time November 1, 1924, to November 1, 1925.

Work planned and progress made in 1925

PERSHING COUNTY

<u>GOAL</u>		<u>WORK DONE</u>	
Nutrition:			
Keep Growing Demonstration	93	89	
Home Gardens:			
Demonstration	1	0	
Cooperators	2	0	
Clothing:			
Garment making	10	coop.	8- 13 dems
Hat making	10	"	16- 39 "

Pershing, Lyon, Eureka and Lander Counties

Page

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR EUREKA COUNTY.

November 1, 1924 to November 1, 1925.

Organization.

The original plan was for the agent to visit Eureka County once a month. On account of the time required for traveling it was found to be impractical. The agent then expected to spend five days every other month in the County. This too has seemed difficult to live up to because of the lack of time and the large territory. During the past year she has made five visits and spent twenty-five days in Eureka County.

There are very few farm bureau members in the County, but there is a well organized homemakers club with fourteen paid-up members and about thirty more women who are interested and come often to the meetings. Some of the latter will join the club during the winter.

The homemakers club meets every Saturday afternoon in the high school. They carry on the work begun with the agent and also sew and have a social time.

Last December the program for the year was adopted. The major projects are the Keep Growing Demonstrations and Clothing.

The women are enthusiastic workers and will help to strengthen the farm bureau organization. At present they carry the greater part of the work in the county. Plans are being perfected for greater community activity next year. In fact the program for 1925 is already made and includes a community fair, something which Eureka has never had. Mr. Townsend, the district agent for that territory, has been making a survey of the county since he came in June and is now just beginning to do some effective work. The women will cooperate with the two agents and it is hoped their combined efforts will build up the farm bureau.

Pershing, Lyon, Eureka and Lander Counties

Page

Nutrition.Keep Growing Demonstrations.

The Keep Growing demonstrations were conducted in the Eureka High School and Grammar School for the first time and will be continued during the coming year.

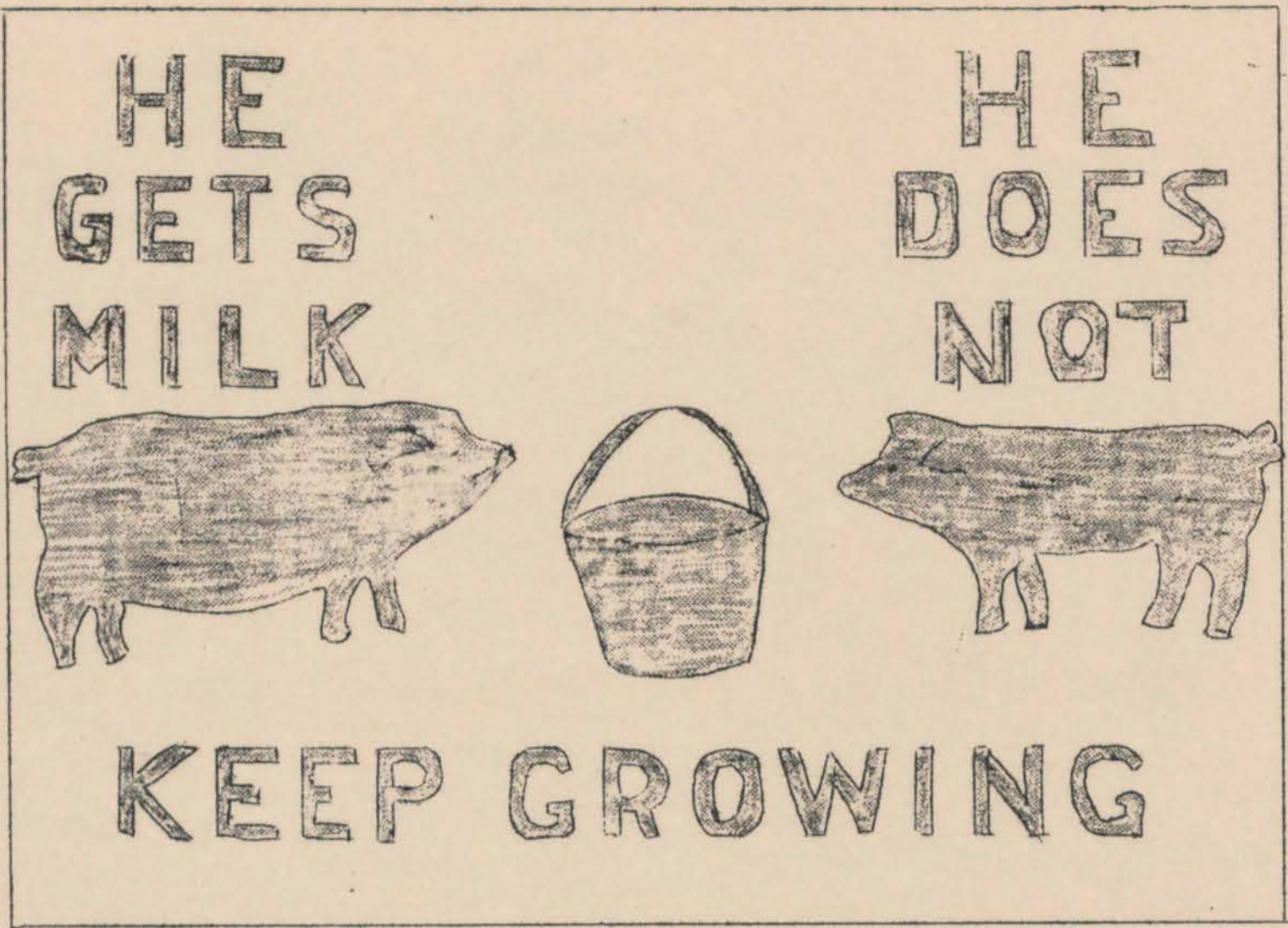
The milk supply in Eureka is a great problem to be solved before a proper diet can be obtained for the children. It has been said with a great deal of truth that there is not a dairy cow in the county worthy of the name, and there are few of any kind. The supply of green vegetables offer another problem. Like all mining camps the people do not consider green food a necessity. The long haul on the narrow gage railroad or by stage makes the imported products high. There is a belief that the short summers and the high altitude, seven thousand feet, make it impossible for the vegetables to mature. The lack of water in times past, though there has been plenty for a number of years, is still an excuse for not planting gardens. They can, however, be successfully grown and are by a few of the people of Eureka and by many of the ranchers.

An adequate milk supply and a supply of green vegetables will be necessary to better the condition of the children. The lack of sleep is another serious drawback probably more so than the improper diet. The children have too many evening recreations.

The report attached Page III explains fully the purpose and the results of the Keep Growing demonstrations. This report was sent to the teachers and the women of the town. Mr. Smith and the teachers have been most helpful in their cooperation.

The work was begun in September with 147 demonstrations. The report of the first month and a sample of the preliminary sheet are attached Page .

The agent has a project leader - Mrs. Judson Hooper and her Assistant Miss Pauline Haul - to assist in the work. She helped them with the first weighing and instructed them in keeping the records. This will



First Prize State Poster Contest

EUREKA COUNTY REPORT
NUTRITION PROJECT
"KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATIONS"

CARRIED ON DURING 1924 - 1925
BY THE
EXTENSION DIVISION
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
AND
VARIOUS COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS.

LASSIE LANE - DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT
MARY E. STILWELL - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

1924 - 1925

The following is a report of the third year of the nutrition project carried on with the school children in certain communities of the state, by means of "Keep Growing Demonstrations".

The Progress of the Work. The work started in the fall of 1922 in eight communities in three counties in the eastern section of the state with a total of 940 children. Each year there has been an increased demand for the work until this year it was carried on in 46 communities in nine counties with over 1900 children.

The Keep Growing Demonstrations are based on the following points:

1. The health of a community may be justly judged by the health and growth of its school children and each community should know exactly what this condition is.
2. A vast majority of children will have active good health and maintain a normal rate of growth both as to height and weight if given the right kind of food and sufficient rest, with in some cases attention given to existing physical defects.
3. To maintain active good health and a normal rate of growth Nevada children need:
 - a. A quart of milk each day. Milk furnishes lime for bones and teeth, excellent protein for muscle growth, and health protecting vitamins.
 - b. Two vegetables every day - a green leaf vegetable and a root vegetable, for roughage, growth producing vitamins, iron and other mineral matter.
 - c. A sensible breakfast including cooked mush as an easily digested concentrated energy food.
 - d. Ten hours or more of sleep every night, particularly before school days.

The Work is Carried on by the Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Nevada, in cooperation with some local organization such as the school board, the teaching force, parent teacher association, the Farm Bureau. The local organization sponsoring the work secures the interest and cooperation of the school board and teachers and obtains someone to act as local leader. The woman extension agent, assisted by the local leader, and if possible by a local physician or the public health nurse, weighs, measures and examines each child; finds out what he is eating, how much he is sleeping, and what forms of exercise he is taking. Each child is told just where he stands in physical development as compared to the average American schoolchild and what he should do to bring himself up to the best possible condition.

The four points generally emphasized are those given above, milk, vegetables, sensible breakfast, sleep. A written report is sent home to the parent and a summary of the condition of the entire school is sent

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to the teachers, the school board and the sponsoring organization.

Follow up Work. Each month the agent or local leader and the teacher re-weigh the children, and record progress on the classroom chart and send a written report home. Special conferences are held with the parents of dangerously underweight children to secure the vitally necessary home co-operation. A hot supplement to the school lunch for all children during the winter months, a reduction of strenuous over-exercise, and the removal of physical defects for the dangerously underweight are stressed. A brief report is made to the sponsoring organization every month, and general meetings with parents and children are held occasionally throughout the year as needed.

The whole effort has been to show the children, parents and community that active good health and steady growth are the normal condition for every child and that simple sensible living particularly in regard to food and sleep will produce results.

Results. The results secured during the past year and since the beginning are tabulated below.

	Original figures 1922-1923	Fall 1924	Spring 1925
Normal children	24%	31%	35%
Normal and slightly under. State goal 75%	57%	62%	65%
Dangerously underweight. State goal 10% or less	28%	22%	18%

The above figures show a steady increase in the percent of normal children and those slightly under, and an almost similar decrease in those dangerously underweight. Last year we had four communities reach the state goal of having 75% of the children either normal or slightly under, and 10% or less dangerously underweight. This year there are 13 communities that have reached this goal: Carlin, Deeth, Lee, Mound Valley and Wells in Elko County, Cherry Creek and Goshute in White Pine County, Browns School in Washoe County, Anker School in Pershing County, Barrett, Plummer and Smith in Lyon County, Betty O'Neal in Lander County. We call these our gold star communities. A certificate of attainment has been awarded to each. When a majority of our communities reach this condition our state goal will have been fulfilled.

This year the state as a whole has not reached the state goal of 5% increase in normal children and 5% decrease in those dangerously underweight. There was a 4% increase of normal children, and a 4% decrease in those dangerously underweight. However, we are sure this decline in progress was entirely due to the serious epidemics of whooping cough, chicken pox, and "flu", suffered thruout the state, particularly in the eastern and southern sections, the schools being closed for several weeks at a time. One serious epidemic occurred just before the final measurements were taken, and many children who had made good steady gains all year showed a sudden serious loss in weight. Had these epidemics not occurred, this year's record would very likely have exceeded last year's when the normal children were increased 7%, and those dangerously underweight were decreased 9%.

However throughout the state there is a marked improvement in general health and living habits, as indicated by firmer flesh, better posture, less nervous tension, fewer colds. The teachers testify to an increased mental as well as physical vigor. To make this progress permanent should be our aim.

The Keep Growing Poster Contest. As an inducement for persistent effort a State Keep Growing Poster Contest was held, 50% of the credit being given for the physical gains made and 50% for the clever poster illustrating one or more health points stressed.

The prize winners were: first prize, Lila Peterson, Leo, Elko County; second prize, Marjorie Gifford, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada; third prizes, Dona Drake, Wells, Elko County, Ethel Ballinger, Lamoille, Elko County, Dorothy Rose, Washoe Valley, Washoe County, Owen Grignon, Verdi, Washoe County, Henri Casci, Vista, Washoe County, Beulah Gardiner, Lund, White Pine County.

Suggestions for Future Work. The Agricultural Extension Division stands ready to cooperate with any communities of the state in demonstrating the value of this work and the methods used; and suggests that the following points be stressed during the coming year:

1. That the local organization sponsoring the work take an active part in arousing interest thruout the community so that full home and school cooperation may be secured, and that careful consideration be given to the monthly reports received.
2. That various phases of the work be correlated to the regular school work, i.e., language work in discussing the foods needed and why. Arithmetic in working out the percentage variation from the normal; art work in posters, slogans, etc.
3. That an earnest effort be made to supply a hot supplement to the lunches brought from home. This is a very serious problem.
4. That community effort continue to be exerted for an increased supply of milk and vegetables, especially the green leaf vegetables. An active campaign is needed to bring in a few more cows to some localities and practically the whole state needs more home gardens with the lengthening of the growing season thru the use of cold frames, etc.
5. The cooperation of local, county and state medical, dental and nursing organizations is earnestly solicited to help in the preliminary examinations and in devising means whereby serious physical defects such as diseased tonsils and teeth may receive attention in isolated communities where there is no doctor or dentist. These communities neither need or wish free clinics, but they do need help in bringing this vital assistance to these isolated children who cannot leave home.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary E. Stilwell
Mary E. Stilwell
Assistant Director.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT 1925

STATE RESULTS COMPARED WITH STATE GOALS

Counties	Children			% Increase in normal children State Goal +5%	% Decrease in dangerously underweight children State Goal -5%	% Children now normal and slightly underweight. State Goal 75%.	% Children now dangerously underweight. State Goal 10% or less
	Exam.	Compl	tg%				
CLARK	896	755	84	- 6	+ 8	63	22
ELKO	400	363	91	+18	-10	71	11
EUREKA	96	89	92	+ 8	-16	69	15
LANDLER	11	11	100	+18	- 9	91	0
LINCOLN	277	262	91	00	- 5	57	27
LYON	179	154	86	+12	- 5	75	12
PERSHING	19	19	100	+27	-11	73	22
WASHOE	216	185	85	+ 6	-19	70	12
WHITE PINE	155	111	71	-3	- 6	55	29
	2249	1969	87	+ 4	- 4	65	18

Pershing Lyon Eureka and Lander Counties

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION NARRATIVE REPORT

Eureka County, Sept. 5, 1924 to May 15, 1925.

Submitted by Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent.

The agent visited Eureka every other month during the year. She helped with the preliminary and final examinations of the children and visited the school when in the country. Miss Laure Bublitz had charge of the project. Miss Bublitz was especially prepared for the work, is a graduate of Ames, and last year had special work at Columbia and one of the health stations in New York City.

The high school and grammar schools are conducted in one building under the same principle so are practically the same school, and will be treated in this report as such.

Eureka is a typical mining town situated on a branch line a day from the main railroad; this makes the food high, especially fresh vegetables. The milk supply is far from adequate - many families have no milk. One cow was taken in to the valley last year. It helped two families. Under these conditions the Keep Growing Demonstrations have not shown the good results which could be expected under the splendid leadership of Miss Bublitz. During the past few months, in fact, thruout the school year, there has been at times almost an epidemic of colds.

Ninety-three percent of the children were examined and finished the demonstration. None of the state goals were reached by the high school, and only two-increase of normal weight, 8.2%, and decrease of dangerously underweight, 5% - by the ward school. There are but 30% of the 113 children finishing the demonstrations, normal, and 22% are still dangerously underweight. The only solution of the problem would seem to be the introduction of more cows into the community and the growing of more home gardens. A garden is not impossible but in many places difficult. There are a few in town, but they were made under difficulties, and in some instances the dirt was carried from the lower part of the valley.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT 1925

EUREKA COUNTY RESULTS COMPARED WITH STATE GOALS

Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent

Com- munities	Children			% Increase in normal children State Goal +5%	% Decrease in dangerously underweight State Goal -5%	% Children now nor- mal or slightly underweight. State Goal 75%.	% Children now dangerously underweight. State Goal 10% or less.
	Exam.	Compltg.	%				
Eureka High School	31	29	94	-2	+5	54.8	31
Eureka Grammar School	96	89	93	+8.2	-5.11	68.6	14

Pershing Lyon Eureka and Lander Counties

108
112

NUTRITION PROJECT

Eureka Grammar School

Eureka County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept. 5, 1924 to May 15th, 1925

Total number examined - - - - - 96
 Number completing - - - - - 89 or 93%
 (Only these are included in the statistics given below)

	<u>Sept., 1924</u>	<u>May, 1925</u>
Normal (N and up to 15% above)	21.8%	30.3%
Slightly underweight (1 to 6%)	27.0	38.3
Seriously underweight (7% to 9%)	19.7	14.6
Dangerously underweight (10% and more)	30.8	15.6
Seriously overweight (16% above and up)	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
	100.3	99.8

The Eureka Grammar School has less than one-third of the children up to weight, and more than a third slightly underweight. There has been a good decrease in the number of dangerously underweight children - there are only half as many as at the beginning of the year.

With the great amount of illness, the stress of work occasioned by the close of the school and final examinations, and the scarcity of the proper foods, it is not to be wondered that the results of the work are not better.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

1. Milk at school for the under weight children if possible.
2. At least two meetings of mothers during the year.
3. Contests for the best gains.

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NUTRITION PROJECT

Eureka High School

Eureka County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

Sept. 1924 to May 1925.

Total number of children examined-----31
 Number completing demonstration----- 29 or 94%
 (Only these are included in the statistics given above)

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N up to 15% above	29.0%	27.4%
Slightly underweight (1-6% underweight)	25.3	27.4
Seriously underweight (7-9% underweight)	9.7	10.4
Dangerously underweight 10% and up)	25.0	31.2
Seriously overweight (16% and up)	9.6	3.4
	<hr/> 99.9	<hr/> 99.8

In every case except in the number dangerously overweight children, which was reduced 6%, the condition of the end of the school year was worse than at the beginning. When considering the number rather than the percent, there was the same number of slightly underweight children, one more dangerously underweight, and one less normal children, at the end of the year than at the beginning.

SUGGESTIONS FOR COMING YEAR

1. More rest and sleep.
2. Milk for the underweith children.
3. At least two meetings of parents during the year to discuss the physical conditions of the children and methods of bringing them up to weight.

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KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION SUMMARY

	<u>Eureka</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Eureka</u>	<u>County</u>		
Grade	Number Examined	Number Normal	Slightly Underweight	Seriously Underweight	Dangerously Underweight	Seriously Overweight
H. S.	58	20	11	10	13	5
TOTAL	58	20	11	10	13	5

	#	%
Normal (N & up to 15% above)	19	32.7
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	11	18.9
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	10	17.2
Dangerously Underweight (10% & up)	13	22.4
Seriously Overweight (16% above & up)	<u>5</u>	<u>8.6</u>
	58	99.8

October 9, 1925
(date of examination)

(Examined By)

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION SUMMARY

Eureka Community		Eureka County				
Grade	Number Examined	Number Normal	Slightly Underweight	Seriously Underweight	Dangerously Underweight	Seriously Overweight
1	18	7	7	1	3	0
2 & 3	33	19	10	0	3	1
4 & 5	25	10	10	2	2	0
6	13	5	3	1	4	0
TOTAL	89	42	30	4	12	1

Normal (N & up to 15% above) # 42 % 47.1

Slightly Underweight (1-6%) # 30 % 33.7

Seriously Underweight (7-9%) # 4 % 4.4

Dangerously Underweight (10% & up) # 12 % 13.2

Seriously Overweight (16% above & up) # 1 % 1.1

89 99.1

OCTOBER 9, 1925
(date of examination)

LASSIE LANE
(Examined By)

leave the agent time free to visit the demonstrators when she is in the county.

A local poster contest will be held and the prize winners will enter the State contest of Keep Growing posters. The Eureka contest will be conducted on the same rules as the State contest.

Feeding the Family:

Only two days were devoted to this work during the year. Two demonstrations of food preparation were given with an attendance of twenty-two in July. Eight women reported adopting new practices.

Clothing.

The women of Eureka County are more interested in clothing than in any other project. Hat making and dress making was begun in May. The women started the work in May and finished after the agent left the County. The finished hats and dresses were submitted for her criticism on her return to the County.

Hat Making.

The goal set for the hat making was twelve cooperators to make hats. Sixteen women made 39 hats at the cost of \$49.81, when completed the hats were valued at \$205.50 - a saving of \$155.69. The estimates were made according to the values of trimmed hats sent out from Reno at the time.

The project leader secured hat frames and materials on approval from Reno. The agent helped the women to select becoming shapes and suitable materials. Very pretty hats were made of silk, both old and new materials being utilized. Several very pretty combinations of silk and braid were used. Nineteen of the hats were six section sport hats - the sections forming both the crown and the rolling brim. When made of materials to match the sport dresses they were very attractive.

REPORT OF PROJECT LEADER

HAT MAKING

Leader-Mrs. Bain

County Eureka

Time - Feb.-Oct.1925.

Cooperator	Cost of Materials	Value of Hat
1. Mrs. Bain	\$1.60	\$15.00
2. " "	1.90	8.00
3. " "	.85 & material on hand	10.00
4. " "	2.85	8.00
5. " "	.85 & material on hand	6.00
6. Mrs. W.J. Hooper	1.10	3.00
7. " " " "	2.10	8.00
8. Mrs. J. Hooper	1.90	12.00
9. Mrs. R. Hooper	3.35	8.00
10. Mrs. Swick	1.85	8.00
11. " "	Old Material	3.00
12. Mrs. Hjul	.85	5.00
13. Mrs. Russell	1.85	8.00
14. Estella Rogantina	3.18	7.00
15. Marie Harris	3.40	7.00
16. Mrs. Leighton	Made over	2.00
17. Pauline Hjul -10 sport hats	7.00	28.00
18. Pauline Hjul	3.05	6.00
19. " "	3.50	12.00
20. Mrs. Shawich	.43	3.00
21. Estella Rogantina	.75	3.00
22. Mrs. Bremncamp - 3 sports:	.45	7.50
23. " "	.85 & material on hand	6.00
24. Mrs. Johnson - 2 hats	2.40	6.00
25. Mrs. Merrlalda - 3 sports:	.45	6.00
26. Miss Gibson	3.30	10.00

NUMBER OF COOPERATORS-----16

NUMBER OF HATS MADE-----39

VALUE OF HATS MADE----- \$205.50

COST OF HATS MADE----- 49.81

SAVING----- \$155.69

EUREKA COUNTY

REPORT OF PROJECT LEADER

GARMENT MAKING

Cooperator	No. Garments Made	Cost	Value
1. Mrs. W.J. Hooper	Dress	\$ 5.10	\$15.00
2. Mrs. J. Hooper	"	3.50	8.00
3. Mrs. C.H. Hjul	"	4.40	8.00
4. Pauline Hjul	"	18.30	40.00
5. Estella Rogantina	"	3.30	10.00
6. Miss Owen Olson	"	5.60	12.00
7. Mrs. Coolidge	" make over	.75	10.00
8. Estella Rogantina	"	6.45	15.00
9. Pauline Hjul	"	2.94	10.00
10. " "	"	6.00	17.00
11. Mrs. J. Hooper	"	15.00	35.00
12. Stella Rogantina	"	10.00	20.00
13. Pauline Hjul	"	10.00	20.00

Number of Cooperators 2
 " Dresses Made 13
 Cost of dresses \$91.04
 Value of dresses \$220.00
 Saving \$128.96

Garment Making.

The County goal was set for ten coöperators in dress making. Eight women made 13 dresses at the cost of \$91.04. They were valued at \$220.00 - a saving of \$128.00.

Silk, linen and wool dresses were made. This work was preceded by demonstration of the effect of line and color in dress. Last year dress forms were also made in preparation for the dress making this year.

Hand Craft Work.

Although the hand craft work was not included in the program, the agent gave demonstrations of polychrome work, sealing wax work and the decoration of gift candles. The women are making the articles demonstrated for Christmas. Most of the work, however, will be done in November and is not covered by this report.

- - Outlook and Recommendations.

The outlook for next year seems more promising than any time since the work has been started in the county. The women are beginning to realize the purpose of the extension work. The average person who knows nothing of the methods of the work think of it as personal service and it takes some time to disabuse their mind of that idea. The women have worked on projects which have done little more than advertise and make the work popular. Now they are beginning to undertake projects which will bring a greater benefit to their homes and their community.

The one great aim of the next year is to strengthen the farm bureau and indirectly build up the womens' work. With the assistance of the county agent, Mr. Townsend, more work can be done along this line. Real farm bureau meetings with some special interest will help to strengthen the organization.

The agent hopes this year that the program of the men will include the introduction of dairy cows and with them an adequate milk supply for the children. An attempt will be made to interest the women in home gardens. A community fair would do much to bring the people

of the county together and would encourage home production of farm products. The Keep Growing demonstrations will be continued in the Eureka schools and a poster contest for the demonstrators will be conducted in the county.

Summary.

The agent spent 25 days in Eureka County during the past year. The time devoted to the different projects is as follows:

Keep Growing Demonstration-----	6 days
Organization-----	5 days
Hat making-----	3 days
Garment making-----	5 days
Foods-----	1 day
Enroute-----	5 days

The greatest accomplishment during the past year was the strengthening of the organization of the womens' club. It will be a factor in building up the farm bureau.

The goal in the hat making was over reached by four cooperators, but in the garment making the number of cooperators lacked 1/5 to reach the goal.

In the Keep Growing demonstrations the goals set for all the State were an increase of the normal children 5%. Eureka exceeded that by an increase of 8%. The number dangerously under wight children decreased in Eureka 16% instead of the 5% set by the State. The State goal for the number of children normal or slightly underweight not under 75%. Eureka did not reach this goal, having only 69% in that class. Children now dangerously under weight State goal not more than 10%, Eureka fell short by having 15% dangerously underweight. Two of the Keep Growing goals were overreached and two not reached.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

LANIER COUNTY, NEVADA.

--oOo--

Submitted by Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent.

One sixth time November 1, 1924, to November 1, 1925.

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR LANDER COUNTY

Days in county 4,
Meetings4, attendance 52,
Home calls.....14.

The agent visited Lander County three times during the year, once for organization and twice for nutrition work.

Organization;

A visit was made during October to Austin with Mr. Creel, Director of Extension, Mrs. Bovett, a director of the State Farm Bureau, and Mr. Townsend and Mr. Maloney, agricultural agents for the district. Seven calls were made to find out the attitude of the women toward the Farm Bureau work and their interest in extension projects.

A program cannot be arranged until the funds are provided for carrying on the work. The women were friendly and would like to have some of the projects introduced into their community.

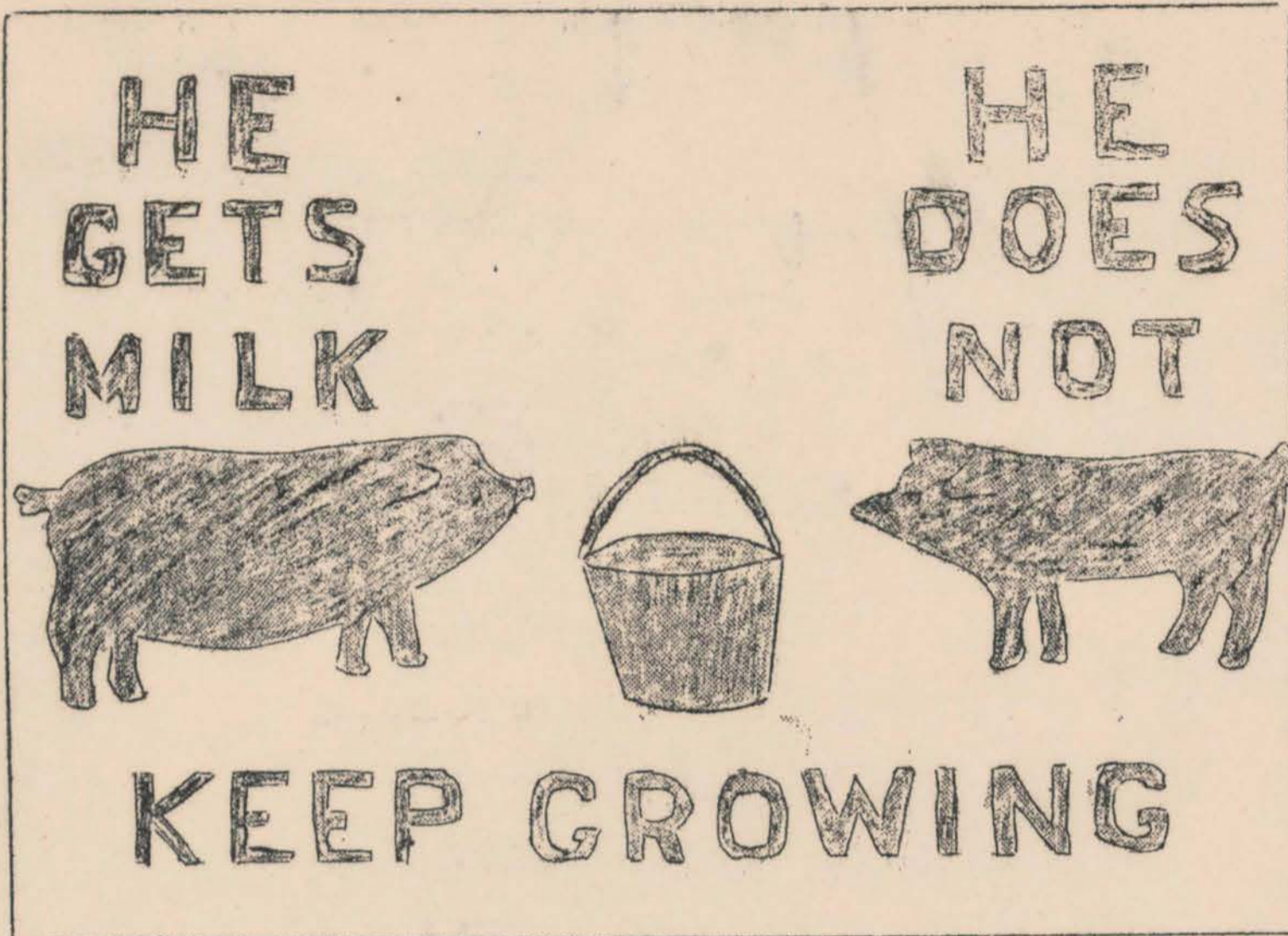
Keep Growing Demonstrations:

Nutrition work was started in September 1924 in the Betty O'Neal School. The agent was unable to visit the school but four times during the year. Report attached.

Outlook and Recommendations:

There is a good field for junior club work; also for the development of the social side of the Farm Bureau. Austin is an old mining town and still retains the characteristics of the early day camp. There is a lack of wholesome amusement and recreation, especially for the children.

The school nutrition work could well be carried on in the country. Some of the women from Eureka have visited Austin and through them the Lander County women have learned something of the work and have expressed their desire to have it introduced in the county



First Prize State Poster Contest.

LANDER COUNTY REPORT
NUTRITION PROJECT
"KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATIONS"

CARRIED ON DURING 1924 - 1925
BY THE
EXTENSION DIVISION
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
AND
VARIOUS COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS.

LASSIE LANE - DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT

MARY E. STILWELL - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

1924 - 1925

The following is a report of the third year of the nutrition project carried on with the school children in certain communities of the state, by means of "Keep Growing Demonstrations".

The Progress of the Work. The work started in the fall of 1922 in eight communities in three counties in the eastern section of the state with a total of 940 children. Each year there has been an increased demand for the work until this year it was carried on in 46 communities in nine counties with over 1900 children.

The Keep Growing Demonstrations are Based on the Following Points:

1. The health of a community may be justly judged by the health and growth of its school children and each community should know exactly what this condition is.
2. A vast majority of children will have active good health and maintain a normal rate of growth both as to height and weight if given the right kind of food and sufficient rest, with in some cases attention given to existing physical defects.
3. To maintain active good health and a normal rate of growth Nevada children need:
 - a. A quart of milk each day. Milk furnishes lime for bones and teeth, excellent protein for muscle growth, and health protecting vitamins.
 - b. Two vegetables every day - a green leaf vegetable and a root vegetable, for roughage, growth producing vitamins, iron and other mineral matter.
 - c. A sensible breakfast including cooked mush as an easily digested concentrated energy food.
 - d. Ten hours or more of sleep every night, particularly before school days.

The Work is Carried on by the Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Nevada, in cooperation with some local organization such as the school board, the teaching force, parent teacher association, the Farm Bureau. The local organization sponsoring the work secures the interest and cooperation of the school board and teachers and obtains someone to act as local leader. The woman extension agent, assisted by the local leader, and if possible by a local physician or the public health nurse, weighs, measures and examines each child; finds out what he is eating, how much he is sleeping, and what forms of exercise he is taking. Each child is told just where he stands in physical development as compared to the average American schoolchild and what he should do to bring himself up to the best possible condition.

The four points generally emphasized are those given above, milk, vegetables, sensible breakfast, sleep. A written report is sent home to the parent and a summary of the condition of the entire school is sent

to the teachers, the school board and the sponsoring organization.

Follow up Work. Each month the agent or local leader and the teacher re-weigh the children, and record progress on the classroom chart and send a written report home. Special conferences are held with the parents of dangerously underweight children to secure the vitally necessary home co-operation. A hot supplement to the school lunch for all children during the winter months, a reduction of strenuous over-exercise, and the removal of physical defects for the dangerously underweight are stressed. A brief report is made to the sponsoring organization every month, and general meetings with parents and children are held occasionally throughout the year as needed.

The whole effort has been to show the children, parents and community that active good health and steady growth are the normal condition for every child and that simple sensible living particularly in regard to food and sleep will produce results.

Results. The results secured during the past year and since the beginning are tabulated below.

	Original figures 1922-1923	Fall 1924	Spring 1925
Normal children	24%	31%	35%
Normal and slightly under. State goal 75%	57%	62%	65%
Dangerously underweight. State goal 10% or less	28%	22%	18%

The above figures show a steady increase in the percent of normal children and those slightly under, and an almost similar decrease in those dangerously underweight. Last year we had four communities reach the state goal of having 75% of the children either normal or slightly under, and 10% or less dangerously underweight. This year there are 13 communities that have reached this goal: Carlin, Deeth, Lee, Mound Valley and Wells in Elko County, Cherry Creek and Goshute in White Pine County, Browns School in Washoe County, Anker School in Pershing County, Barrett, Plummer and Smith in Lyon County, Betty O'Neal in Lander County. We call these our gold star communities. A certificate of attainment has been awarded to each. When a majority of our communities reach this condition our state goal will have been fulfilled.

This year the state as a whole has not reached the state goal of 5% increase in normal children and 5% decrease in those dangerously underweight. There was a 4% increase of normal children, and a 4% decrease in those dangerously underweight. However, we are sure this decline in progress was entirely due to the serious epidemics of whooping cough, chicken pox, and "flu", suffered thruout the state, particularly in the eastern and southern sections, the schools being closed for several weeks at a time. One serious epidemic occurred just before the final measurements were taken, and many children who had made good steady gains all year showed a sudden serious loss in weight. Had these epidemics not occurred, this year's record would very likely have exceeded last year's when the normal children were increased 7%, and those dangerously underweight were decreased 9%.

However throughout the state there is a marked improvement in general health and living habits, as indicated by firmer flesh, better posture, less nervous tension, fewer colds. The teachers testify to an increased mental as well as physical vigor. To make this progress permanent should be our aim.

The Keep Growing Poster Contest. As an inducement for persistent effort a State Keep Growing Poster Contest was held, 50% of the credit being given for the physical gains made and 50% for the clever poster illustrating one or more health points stressed.

The prize winners were: first prize, Lila Peterson, Lee, Elko County; second prize, Marjorie Gifford, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada; third prizes, Dona Drake, Wells, Elko County, Ethel Ballinger, Lamoille, Elko County, Dorothy Rose, Washoe Valley, Washoe County, Owen Grignon, Verdi, Washoe County, Henri Casci, Vista, Washoe County, Beulah Gardiner, Lund, White Pine County.

Suggestions for Future Work. The Agricultural Extension Division stands ready to cooperate with any communities of the state in demonstrating the value of this work and the methods used; and suggests that the following points be stressed during the coming year:

1. That the local organization sponsoring the work take an active part in arousing interest thruout the community so that full home and school cooperation may be secured, and that careful consideration be given to the monthly reports received.
2. That various phases of the work be correlated to the regular school work, i.e., language work in discussing the foods needed and why. Arithmetic in working out the percentage variation from the normal; art work in posters, slogans, etc.
3. That an earnest effort be made to supply a hot supplement to the lunches brought from home. This is a very serious problem.
4. That community effort continue to be exerted for an increased supply of milk and vegetables, especially the green leaf vegetables. An active campaign is needed to bring in a few more cows to some localities and practically the whole state needs more home gardens with the lengthening of the growing season thru the use of cold frames, etc.
5. The cooperation of local, county and state medical, dental and nursing organizations is earnestly solicited to help in the preliminary examinations and in devising means whereby serious physical defects such as diseased tonsils and teeth may receive attention in isolated communities where there is no doctor or dentist. These communities neither need or wish free clinics, but they do need help in bringing this vital assistance to these isolated children who cannot leave home.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary E. Stilwell
Mary E. Stilwell
Assistant Director.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT 1925

STATE RESULTS COMPARED WITH STATE GOALS

Counties	Children			% Increase in normal children State Goal +5%	% Decrease in dangerously underweight children State Goal -5%	% Children now normal and slightly underweight. State Goal 75%.	% Children now dangerously underweight. State Goal 10% or less
	Exam.	Compl	tg%				
CLARK	896	755	84	- 6	+ 8	63	22
ELKO	400	363	91	+18	-10	71	11
EUREKA	96	89	92	+ 8	-16	69	15
LANDLER	11	11	100	+18	- 9	91	0
LINCOLN	277	262	91	00	- 5	57	27
LYON	179	154	86	+12	- 5	75	12
PERSHING	19	19	100	+27	-11	73	22
WASHOE	216	185	85	+ 6	-19	70	12
WHITE PINE	155	111	71	-3	- 6	55	29
	2249	1969	87	+ 4	- 4	65	18

Pershing, Lyon, Eureka and Lander Counties

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION NARRATIVE REPORT.

Lander County Sept. 15, 1924 to May 15, 1925.

Submitted by Lassie Lane, District Extension Agent.

On account of the lack of funds the agent visited the country only three times during the year. She weighed and measured the children of the Betty O'Neal School in Sept. and again in May.

Eleven children were examined and all of them finished the demonstration. In Sept. 54.5% were normal, in May 72.7% , a gain of 18.2%, exceeding the state goal which is 5% gain. One or 9% was dangerously underweight in Sept. and none in May, a decrease of 9%, state goal 5%.

At the end of the demonstration in May there were 72% normal, 18% slightly underweight and one or 9% seriously underweight.

Although the Betty O'Neal school is in a mining camp the children are well fed, they get plenty of milk and green vegetables which is unusual in the mountain districts. The children are mostly from the families of engineers and officers of the mine and are well cared for and healthy.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Betty O'Neal

Lander County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION RECORD

Sept. 15, 1924 to May 15, 1925

Total Number of children examined-----11

Number completing demonstration-----11

	<u>Sept. 1924</u>	<u>May 1925</u>
Normal (N and up to 15%)	54.5%	72.7%
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	18.1	18.1
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	18.1	9.0
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	9.0	0.0
	<hr/> 99.7	<hr/> 99.8

The Betty O'Neal School has exceeded the state goal by increasing the number of normal weight children by 18.2% instead of the perscribed 5% set by the state, decreasing the number of dangerously underweight children 9% instead of 5% and having no danderously underweight children at the present time. They do not reach the state goal, however, as they have but 72% instead of 75% of the children up to normal.

Next year it is hoped that the agent will be able to visit the school once a month. With proper encouragement the children will make an even better improvement. The agent has splendid help from the teacher who has carried on the work during the past year.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EUREKA AND LANDER COUNTIES

Projects	Dem. in Field	Dem. in Office	Office	Tel.	Letters	Home Calls	Method Dem. Meetings		Other meetings in rel. Projects		Leaders School
							No.	Att.	No.	Att.	
Organization	5	0	0	0	11	27	0	0	3	26	0
K. Grow. Dem.	5	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	15	276	2
Feed. Family	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	27	0	0	
Clothing	8	0	4	0	0	5	6	71	37	331	
Poultry	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Enroute	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	24	1	4	0	16	33	8	98	55	633	
Lander County Organization	4	4	0	0	5	12	0	0	4	52	

STATISTICAL SUMMARY PERSHING, LYON, EUREKA AND LANDER COUNTIES -

Counties	Total Days	Days in Field	Days in Off.	Calls			Home Visits	Method Dem. Meetings		Result Dem. Meetings		Meetings in Rel. to Project		Misc'l.		Scl. Leaders
				Off.	Tel.	Letters		No.	Att.	No.	Att.	No.	Att.	No.	Att.	
Pershing	139½	77	62½	77	177	155	114	86	1090	0	0	12	110	33	748	4
Lyon	121½	89½	32	48	130	485	121	74	836	5	97	69	1033	11	1769	8
Eureka	25	24	1	4	0	16	33	6	98	0	0	55	633	0	0	2
Lander	4	4	0	0	0	5	12	0	0	0	0	4	52	0	0	0
Reno	11	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elko	2	½	1½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fallon Fair	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	306	206	100	129	307	661	280	166	2024	5	97	140	1828	44	1517	14

Pershing Lyon Eureka and Lander Counties

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF PROJECT FOR PERSHING, LYON, EUREKA
AND LANDER COUNTIES

Projects	Total Days	Days in Field	Days in Office	Calls			Home Visits	Method Dem. Meetings		Result Dem. Meetings		Meetings in Rel. to Project		Misc Meetings		Leaders
				Off.	Tel.	Letters		No.	Att.	No.	Att.	No.	Att.	No.	Att.	
Keep Grow.	41	33	8	9	27	36	25	0	0	0	0	67	1204	0	0	7
Feeding Family	12	8	4	5	16	115	19	14	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Pres.	1	1	0	2	4	2	5	2	32	0	0	0	00	0	0	0
Home Imp.	33	28	5	22	28	7	36	41	377	5	97	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing	32½	31	1½	4	16	8	13	41	453	0	0	37	351	0	0	0
Jr. Clubs	53½	39½	13½	19	51	72	58	67	950	0	0	4	44	10	652	8
Organ.	36	22	14	19	39	36	71	0	0	0	0	27	220	33	665	0
Pub.	9½	0	9½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reports	28½	28½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mis'l.	18	11	7	44	126	63	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enroute	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry Show	7½	5¾	12	9	0	310	10	1	45	0	0	5	29	1	1200	0
Poultry Gardens	4	1	3	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reno	11	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elko																
Home Imp	2½	½	1½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fallon Fair	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	306	206	100	129	307	661	280	166	2024	5	97	140	1828	44	1517	15

SUMMARY OF THE DISTRICT

In Pershing County ten goals out of sixteen were reached. In Lyon nine out of twenty and Eureka three out of five. There was other work done which was not included in these goals.

While the agent regrets that all the work planned was not completed, she is not surprised. She feared when it was planned that all could not be done this year. The project leaders are doing well and becoming more efficient all the time, but they have not reached the point where they can carry on follow-up work without assistance from the agent and often she does not have the available time for it.

Taking it as a whole, the work has been much better and more has been accomplished this year than last. While some of the goals set have not been reached, other things of greater importance have been done. This time has been advantageously used by the women and they have gained more benefit than if they had adhered closely to their program.