

University of Nevada Agricultural Extension Division

CECIL W. CREEL, Director



ANNUAL REPORT

--FOR--

CLARK, LINCOLN & WHITE PINE COUNTIES

ELLEN LeNOIR, District Extension Agent

LASSIE LANE, District Extension Agent

1927

FILE COPY

Return to Nevada Extension Service,
University of Nevada, Reno, Nev.

AC 0089/1/28

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Nevada County Clark, Lincoln, White Pine

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

From November 1, 1926 to March 31, 1927, 1926

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.

AC0089/1/28

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, reenforced 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.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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.

* 39 leaders with Juniors include 19 Keep Growing Demonstration leaders and 20 club leaders.

xx This enrollment includes all cooperators except those in the garden and yard contests at McGill; other project groups in White Pine county were organized last fall; these contestants have till May 15 to enroll.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT—Continued.

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

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

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

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

<u>Ellen LeNoir</u>	<u>District Extension Agent</u>	<u>5</u>
(Name.)	(Title.)	(Months of service this year.)

- 1½. County association, if any, fostering extension work. 1½

(a) Name			
(b) Number of members			

2. Number of communities in district where extension work should be conducted. 29 2

3. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned. 23 3

4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with— 4

(a) Juniors		<u>39*</u>	
(b) Adults		<u>28</u>	

5. Number of clubs carrying on extension work: 5

(a) Junior		<u>4</u>	
(b) Adult	<u>Not clubs but project groups</u>	<u>15</u>	

6. Membership in above clubs: 6

(a) Boys ¹	<u>0</u>	(c) Men	<u>1 xx</u>
(b) Girls ¹	<u>71</u>	(d) Women	<u>130 xx</u>

7. Number of club members completing: 7

(a) Boys ²	<u>0</u>	(c) Men	<u>0</u>
(b) Girls ²	<u>0</u>	(d) Women	<u>91</u>

8. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years: 8

(a) Boys		<u>0</u>	
(b) Girls		<u>37</u>	

¹ Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 8 to 31, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.
² Include those boys and girls enrolled in club work as reported under 6 (a) and 6 (b) who have finished the work undertaken or such portion of it as it was planned to finish during the report year.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued.

9. Number of junior teams trained	(a) Judging	<u>0 x</u>	
	(b) Demonstration	<u>0 x</u>	9
10. Number entering college this year who have been club members		<u>0 xx</u>	10
11. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work		<u>0</u>	11
12. Number of different farms visited		<u>0</u>	12
13. Total number of home ¹ visits made in conducting extension work		<u>107</u>	13
14. Number of different homes visited		<u>65</u>	14
15. Number of calls ² relating to extension work	(a) Office	<u>7</u>	15
	(b) Telephone	<u>3</u>	
16. Number of days agent spent in office		<u>40 xxx</u>	16
17. Number of days agent spent in field		<u>73 xxx</u>	17
18. Number of individual letters written		<u>336</u>	18
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made	(a) Community	<u>0</u>	19
	(b) County	<u>0</u>	
20. Training meetings ² held for local leaders	(a) Number	<u>0</u>	20
	(b) Leaders in attendance	<u>0</u>	
21. Method and result demonstration meetings ² held (do not include meetings reported in number 20)	(a) Number	<u>53</u>	21
	(b) Attendance	<u>796</u>	
22. Farmers' institutes ² held	(a) Number	<u>0</u>	22
	(b) Attendance	<u>0</u>	
23. Extension schools ² and short courses held	(a) Number	<u>5</u>	23
	(b) Attendance	<u>1051</u>	
24. Junior club encampments held: (not held till summer)	(a) Number	<u>0</u>	24
	(1) Boys	<u>0</u>	24
	(2) Girls	<u>0</u>	
	(c) Total attendance	<u>0</u>	
25. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported	(a) Number	<u>23</u>	25
	(b) Attendance	<u>761</u>	
26. Number of meetings at which were shown	(a) Lantern slides	<u>0</u>	26
	(b) Motion pictures	<u>1</u>	
	(c) Charts	<u>12</u>	

Achievement programs for 4-H clubs 4 Attendance 103
 [Use space below to include other important data.]

x The training of teams is done later in the year after the completion of the subject matter work.
 xx There will be some club members and 1 leader attending college this fall
 xxx 12 days of annual leave were taken in December; 3 in March.

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)	0				27
28. Farm crops (pages 8, 9, 10, 11)					28
29. {Horticulture (page 12)—home gardens (page 27)	12	17	0	10	29
{Beautification of home grounds (page 26)					
30. Forestry (page 13)	0			0	30
31. Rodents, predatory animals, and birds (page 13)	0			0	31
32. Animal husbandry (pages 14, 15, columns b, c, d, f)	0			0	32
33. Dairy husbandry (pages 14, 15, column a)—home dairy (page 29)	0			0	33
34. Poultry husbandry (pages 14, 15, column e)—home poultry (page 28)	0			0	34
35. {Rural engineering (page 16)	3	6	4 xx	1	35
{Rural engineering—home (page 26)					
36. Agricultural economics (pages 17, 18)—home marketing (page 30)	0			0	36
37. Foods (pages 19, 20)	3	2	0	0	37
38. Nutrition (page 21)	17	19	4	25	38
39. Clothing (page 22)	17	21	3 x	50	39
40. Home management (page 23)	5	6	0	2	40
41. House furnishings (page 24)	5	6	2 x	24	41
42. Home health and sanitation (page 25)	0			0	42
43. Community activities (pages 18, 31)	1	1	0	1	43
44. Miscellaneous (pages 18, 31)					44
TOTAL	X X X	X X X	13	113	

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.

x Miss Pope, 5 on clothing and home improvement at Round-Up
 xx Mr. Hardman, 4 on home plumbing at Round-Up.

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

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

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

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

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

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

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

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

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

Item.	(a) Irish Potatoes.	(b) Sweet Potatoes.	(c) Cotton.	(d) Tobacco.	(e) Other. ¹	
85. Number of method demonstrations given						85
86. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way						86
87. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year						87
88. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations						88
89. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	bu.	bu.	lbs. ²	lbs.		89
90. Number of junior clubs ³						90
91. Number of members enrolled						91
(1) Boys						
(2) Girls						
92. Number of members completing work						92
(1) Boys						
(2) Girls						
93. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing						93
94. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members	bu.	bu.	lbs. ²	lbs.		94
95. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time						95
96. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time						96
97. Number of farms treating seed for disease for the first time						97
98. Number of farms spraying or dusting for diseases and insects for the first time						98
98½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)						98½
99. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops reported on this page. (Include questions 87, 92, 95, 96, 97, 98, and 98½ less duplications.)						99

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

HORTICULTURE.

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

Item.	(a) Tree fruits.	(b) Bush and small fruits.	(c) Grapes.	(d) Market gardening, truck and canning crops.	(e) Home gardens.	(f) Beautification of home grounds.	
100. Number of method demonstrations given.....							100
101. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....							101
102. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....							102
103. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.....					X X X	X X X	103
104. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations.....	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	X X X	X X X	104
105. Number of junior clubs ¹							105
106. Number of members enrolled.....							106
(1) Boys.....							
(2) Girls.....							
107. Number of members completing.....							107
(1) Boys.....							
(2) Girls.....							
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.....						X X X	108
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members.....	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.	X X X	109
110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time.....							110
111. Number of farms pruning for the first time.....							111
112. Number of units involved in preceding question.....	trees	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	X X X	112
113. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests for the first time.....							113
114. Number of units involved in preceding question.....	acres	acres	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	114
114½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.).....							114½
115. Number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the horticultural work reported on this page. (Include questions 102, 107, 110, 111, 113, and 114½ less duplications.).....							115

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

FORESTRY.

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

116. Number of method demonstrations given.....							116
117. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....							117
118. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....							118
119. Number of acres included in these completed demonstrations.....							119
120. Number of junior clubs ¹							120
121. Number of members enrolled.....							121
(a) Boys.....							
(b) Girls.....							
122. Number of members completing.....							122
(a) Boys.....							
(b) Girls.....							
123. Number of acres handled by junior club members.....							123
124. Number of forest or woodland plantings made this year.....							124
125. Acres involved in preceding question.....							125
126. Number of farms assisted in forest management this year.....							126
127. Acres involved in preceding question.....							127
128. Number of farms planting windbreaks this year.....							128
129. Number of farms attempting to control white-pine blister rust for first time.....							129
130. Number of acres involved in preceding question.....							130
130½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.).....							130½
131. Total number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the forestry work reported on this page. (Include questions 118, 122, 124, 126, 128, 129, and 130½ less duplications.).....							131

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.

RURAL ENGINEERING.

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

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

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

Form for recording additional data for rural engineering, consisting of several horizontal lines for text entry.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

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

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

CREDIT.

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

MARKETING.

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

Table with 6 columns: (a) Name of association or group, (b) Number of members, (c) Supplies and products handled, (d) Supplies purchased (Value, Saving), (e) Products sold (Value, Profit). Includes a TOTAL row.

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

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued.

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

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

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

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

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

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

¹ Indicate name over column.

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

HOME-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

FOODS.

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

FOOD PREPARATION.

215. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	{ (a) Women.....	} 215
	{ (b) Juniors.....	
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation.....	{ (a) Women.....	} 216
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
217. Number of members completing ²	{ (a) Women.....	} 217
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.).....		218
219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.).....	{ (a) Women.....	} 219
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{ (a) Women.....	} 220
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year.....	{ (a) Women.....	} 221
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year.....	{ (a) Women.....	} 222
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year.....	{ (a) Women.....	} 223
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year.....	{ (a) Women.....	} 224
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meal preparation and service this year.....	{ (a) Women.....	} 225
	{ (b) Girls.....	
	{ (c) Boys.....	
226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time.....		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.).....		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.
² Include those who have finished the work undertaken, or such portion of it as it was planned to finish during the report year.

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 ---- 9	} 252
	{(b) Juniors ---- 4	
253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work.....	{(a) Women ---- 80	} 253
	{(b) Girls ---- 71	
	{(c) Boys ---- 0	
254. Number of members completing.....	{(a) Women ---- 49	} 254
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	
	{(c) Boys ---- 0	
255. Number of method demonstrations given.....	37	255
256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{(a) Women ---- 55	} 256
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	
	{(c) Boys ---- 0	
257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{(a) Women ---- 49	} 257
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	
	{(c) Boys ---- 0	
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction.....	{(a) Women ---- 49	} 258
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	
	{(c) Boys ---- 0	
259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling.....	{(a) Women ---- 0	} 259
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	
	{(c) Boys ---- 0	
260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery.....	{(a) Women ---- 0	} 260
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	
261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing.....	{(a) Women ---- 10	} 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 ---- 10	} 264
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	
265. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page.....	90	265
266. Number of dress forms made this year by.....	{(a) Women ---- 0	} 266
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	
267. Number of dresses and coats made this year by.....	{(a) Women ---- 280	} 267
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	
268. Number of undergarments made this year by.....	{(a) Women ---- 332	} 268
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	
269. Number of hats made this year by.....	{(a) Women ---- 0	} 269
	{(b) Girls ---- 0	

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

Household linens and other miscellaneous articles by girls 323

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 ----	} 271	
	{(b) Girls ----		
	{(c) Boys ----		
272. Number of members completing.....	{(a) Women ----	} 272	
	{(b) Girls ----		
	{(c) Boys ----		
273. Number of method demonstrations given.....	0	273	
274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{(a) Women ----	} 274	
	{(b) Girls ----		
275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{(a) Women ----	} 275	
	{(b) Girls ----		
276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time.....	{(a) Women ----	} 276	
	{(b) Girls ----		
277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year.....	26	277 x	
278. Number of kitchens planned and rearranged for convenience this year.....	6	278	
279. Number of individuals following improved laundry practices for the first time.....	{(a) Women ----	} 279	
	{(b) Girls ----		
280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time.....	{(a) Women ----	} 280	
	{(b) Girls ----		
281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page.....	26	281	
282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances involved in question 277:		282	
(a) Hand washing machines.....	1	(f) Kitchen cabinets.....	4
(b) Power washing machines.....	10	(g) Electric or gasoline irons.....	5
(c) Fireless cookers.....	0	(h) Pressure cookers	3
(d) Kitchen sinks.....	2	(i) Sewing machines	2
(e) Power vacuum cleaners. (hand).....	3	(j) Gasoline stoves	1
[Use space below to include other important data relating to home management.]			
(k) Gasoline lamps.....			3
(l) Miscellaneous kitchen equipment.....			35
(m) Kitchen rearrangement.....		See above.	
(n) Working heights changed.....			2

3 cooperators built new homes with convenient kitchens and floor plans; but the agent did not furnish the plans.

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.

x The home improvement project groups are listed under Home Furnishing as that phase was stressed but some of the members secured labor saving equipment, as did also some women who carried this project last year.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

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

283. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women..... 3	} 283 x
	(b) Juniors..... 0	
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings.....	(a) Women..... 34	} 284 x
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
285. Number of members completing	(a) Women..... 34	} 285
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
286. Number of method demonstrations given.....	5	286
287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women..... 34	} 287
	(b) Girls..... 5	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women..... 34	} 288
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year	(a) Women..... 34	} 289
	(b) Girls..... 5	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year.....	(a) Women..... 19	} 290
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year	(a) Women..... 28	} 291
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291.....	(a) Bedrooms..... 12	} 292
	(b) Living rooms..... 9	
	(c) Dining rooms..... 8	
	(d) Other rooms..... 6	
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page.....	39	293

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

(e) New pieces of furniture purchased 23

(f) Old pieces of furniture renovated 26

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.
 x There are home improvement club girls in 3 communities, but they are in the same group with clothing club girls; their project will not be complete till fall.

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

SANITATION.

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

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

RURAL ENGINEERING—HOME.

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

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

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

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

BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS.

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

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

318. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women..... 2 (b) Juniors..... 0	318 x
319. Number of members enrolled in beautification of home grounds.....	(a) Women..... 8 (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	319 x
320. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	320
321. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	321
322. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	322
323. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	323
324. Number of home grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		324
325. Number of school and community grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		325
326. Number of homes painted or whitewashed this year as a result of instruction in beautification.....		326
327. Total number of different homes beautifying home grounds this year.....		327

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

x The two groups are 1 at Shoshone, 1 at McGill; the 6 Shoshone women enrolled last fall when they chose the project. There are 2 women at Lund working on this project as individuals, not as members of a group.

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.
At McGill, the plans for the yard contest have been made with the committee but the cooperators have till May 15 to enroll.

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..... 12 (b) Juniors..... 0	328
329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens.....	(a) Women..... ? (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	329 x
330. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 8 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	330
331. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women..... ? (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	331
332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... ? (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	332
333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... ? (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	333
334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations.....	(a) Women..... ? (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..... ? (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..... 3 (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.....		? 342

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

x Enrollment in the garden project is not completed for 1927; the 8 cooperators who have completed had winter gardens; the preliminary work on spring gardens has been done but not the enrollment. There will be as many as 50 besides those in the contest at McGill who must enroll by June 1.

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

HOME POULTRY.

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

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

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

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.
8-5146

HOME DAIRY.

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

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

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

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.
8-5146

HOME MARKETING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.]

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS—HOME.

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

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

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

Item.		(a) ¹	(b) ¹	(c) ¹	
		Recreation			
379. Number of project clubs or groups ²	{ (a) Women.....	1			} 379
	(b) Juniors.....				
380. Number of members enrolled.....	{ (a) Women.....	8			} 380
	(b) Girls.....	5			
	(c) Boys.....	5 boys 7 men			
381. Number of members completing.....	{ (a) Women.....				} 381
	(b) Girls.....				
	(c) Boys.....				
382. Number of method demonstrations given.....		1			382
383. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{ (a) Women.....	8			} 383
	(b) Girls.....	5			
	(c) Boys.....	5			
384. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{ (a) Women.....	8			} 384
	(b) Girls.....	5			
	(c) Boys.....	5			
385. Number of units involved in such result demonstrations.....	{ (a) Women.....	x			} 385
	(b) Girls.....	x			
	(c) Boys.....	x			
386. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page.....		7			386
[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.

Ellen
Lemoir

FINAL REPORT
OF
DISTRICT AGENT
FOR
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
SUBMITTED BY
ELLEN LE MOIR,
DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT
MARCH 31, 1927.

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INTRODUCTION

The plan of the district agent is to divide the year equally among the three counties served. This report is made for five months - November, 1926 to March 31st, 1927. Of this time, two weeks have been spent at the Farm Bureau and Extension Conferences and one week on the annual report, which belonged to the district as a whole; two weeks - 12 days in December and 3 in March - have been used for annual leave, on the agent's vacation; one week has been spent in White Pine County as the most logical division of time under present conditions of size of district is to spend the whole summer there with only one visit in the winter; the remaining three and one half months have been divided equally between Lincoln and Clark with field work done in each county and the office work for both counties, with incidental office for White Pine also done at the Las Vegas office.

In this report, it is impossible to give the numbers completing any projects except Clark and Lincoln Counties, adult clothing and Home Improvement because all other projects are under way now; but a statement will be given of the status of each project at the time of the resignation of the district agent, March 31, 1927, and an attempt will be made to give a very brief account of the progress of each since her entrance into the service August 1st, 1923.

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR CLARK COUNTY

1. Status of County Extension Organization.

1. According to Nevada's plan for Smith-Lever work, extension activities are carried on in cooperation with the county farm bureau. The Clark County Farm Bureau is well organized, with the following board of directors representing the various sections of the county.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>OFFICIAL TITLE</u>
Clarence Lewis	Overton	President
Mrs. Mads Jorgensen	Logandale	V. President
Frank A. Allen	Las Vegas	Sec'y - Treas.
Everret Syphus	St. Thomas	Director
Harmon Tobler	Bunkerville	Director

Clark and Lincoln Counties maintain a joint Farm Bureau office at Las Vegas. This office is well equipped with desks, files, bulletin cases, two typewriters, a mimeograph and other necessities for doing good work. It is in charge of a most capable secretary whose efficient and cheerful service have made possible keeping in touch with all of the large district while carrying on the field work in each part of it. The property which is in a valuable location is owned by Clark County Farm Bureau, which is thereby enabled to do a good piece of cooperation by furnishing a free office (separate from the Extension office) to the Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce.

The new Buick Coupe used in Clark County is the property of the University Extension Service.

The following clipping is a report of the County Farm Bureau annual meeting held in December.

2. Function of Local People in Developing Programs.

In each of the 6 communities in Clark County where extension work is carried on, the program has been worked out by the local people in conference with the agent.

The individual communities have furnished local leaders for the various projects, who have assumed the responsibility for the details of preliminary arrangements and final reports, thus leaving the agent's time free for the actual demonstrations. This has enabled the agent to reach more people and cover more territory than would otherwise have been possible.

3. General Policies - Relationships to Other Organizations.

The two organizations with which the extension service is necessarily connected are the County Farm Bureau and the County Commissioners. The Farm Bureau directors are, of course, in touch with the work as they are cooperating in it and are consulted about it. They and also the commissioners are kept in touch with results by copies of the agent's monthly reports. The Relief Society of the L.D.S. Church - which includes most of the rural population of the county - is a cordial supporter of the work; it supplies most of the local leaders and cooperators as well as often inviting the agent to be on a program. Mesquite Club of Las Vegas (Federated) is helpful in its support, not only cooperating in Better Homes Week but also assisting in carrying out any part of the program where local support is needed. This is true also of the Las Vegas P. T. A., which furnishes leaders for the Keep Growing Demonstration, of the Rotary which supplies a milk fund for a group of underweight children, of the Kiwanis and the Chamber of Commerce, all of which organizations are always ready to help develop any program of community interest. The Sheppard-Towner nurse also is an interested friend of extension. Each year the names of those children in the Keep Growing Demonstration who are more than 10% underweight are given to her for follow-up work that is in her province. The press of the county is most helpful; both papers continually give space for any publicity regarding the extension program.

II. Program of Work

1. Factors Considered and Methods Used in Determining Program of Work.

Each year the work is a development of the work of several years that have gone before. The Keep Growing Demonstration was established in 5 communities before 1923 and has continued because of the expressed desire of the local women's organization and the head of the school system for Las Vegas and for Educational District No. 1. It has been carried into 3 other communities because a need was felt (In one of these - Paradise - it was later discontinued because the community was up to the state goal.) Out of this demonstration has grown the Home Garden Project, which is continuous (with stress on winter gardens), as well as the Food Preparation and Food Preservation projects which have in different succeeding years, been conducted. The Clothing and Home Improvement projects have been developed in response to local requests.

The girls' club work, of course, is a part of each project; it is carried on in the various communities according to the local need as expressed by the mothers and the girls. In every community it has been necessary to do clothing club work first, both because of the need for that instruction and also because it is the project which can best be carried on by a local leader during the absence of the Agent at the time when the new club members are learning the definiteness of club standards. The regular process is the selection of projects by local groups, adoption at community annual meetings and confirmation at the county annual meeting.

2. Project Activities and Results.

(a) Home Gardens.

As shown by last year's annual report, this project has been emphasized in women's work for several years. In the fall of 1923, it was found that several demonstrators had been enrolled but no reports were obtained. In 1924, there were 4 demonstration gardens in the two valleys, Meape and Virgin. These were by no means the only gardens in their communities but they constantly bore witness to the fact that a home garden should be adequate for the family needs in both size and varieties; they were all four over the required 20x20 feet and contained the minimum state standard of

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

In 1925, a garden leader was secured for each of these communities; Bunker-ville, Mesquite, Overton, St. Thomas; under their leadership 30 cooperators had excellent gardens during the summer and most of them continued by raising winter gardens; there were already good commercial winter gardens of lettuce and asparagus; but the home winter gardens were few and inadequate in variety. In 1926, there were 40 successful cooperators and 5 demonstrators who had excellent year round gardens. These demonstrators conducted a garden day for publicity. The individual programs differed, two having outside speakers, one a discussion by local successful gardeners and one a vegetable canning demonstration. Through the cooperation of the teacher of vocational agriculture, a chart was made showing suitable planting dates and varieties. This year, the emphasis is on winter gardens. 8 adequate winter gardens have been reported on for the winter of 1926-27 besides the large number of gardens that continued one or two vegetables through the winter; the leaders have approximately 40 cooperators to continue these community demonstrations of an adequate year round home garden. The following pages show the project outline which must be signed by each cooperator or demonstrator, the record blank which must be filled before the project is completed and the planting guide. (At the last extension conference the garden project outline was standardized according to the plan of the state office; but this is the simplified outline that has been used in this district the last three years.)

CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES
HOME GARDEN PROJECT OUTLINE

Page 7

GOAL:

1. To supply at least 6 families in each community adopting the project with an adequate supply of vegetables throughout the year.
2. To demonstrate to the community the possibilities of good gardens.

PROJECT METHOD:

1. Small kitchen gardens with simple record of kinds and amounts produced.
2. Project meetings and garden tours where possible.
3. At least one good story of community gardens in a county paper.

AGENT WILL:

1. Supply garden plans, bulletins, record blanks, etc.
2. Visit each cooperator or demonstrator at least once.
3. Help with publicity.
4. Summarize records for community and county annual report.

LEADER WILL:

1. Secure cooperators and demonstrators.
2. Distribute garden plans, bulletins, record blanks, etc.
3. Arrange for any project meetings necessary.
4. Assist with publicity.
5. Collect garden reports and forward to Extension Agent.

COOPERATOR WILL:

1. Plant, cultivate and keep a record on a home garden at least 20 ft. x 20 ft. containing the following minimum varieties of vegetables.
 - 4 green leaf vegetables, such as spinach, Swiss Chard, kale, lettuce, cabbage and asparagus.
 - 3 root vegetables, such as carrots, rutabagas, beets, sweet potatoes, etc.
 - 2 pod vegetables, such as beans and peas.
 - 3 miscellaneous vegetables, such as tomatoes, onions, squash, pumpkins, celery, peppers and cucumbers.
2. Try to secure an adequate winter supply of vegetables by a winter garden in Clark County or by storage and canning in Lincoln and White Pine.

OR

DEMONSTRATOR WILL:

1. Plant, cultivate, and keep a record on an adequate family garden (see Nevada garden Bulletin) including above varieties.
2. Display a demonstration sign to interest the public.
3. Hold at least 1 meeting at the garden to demonstrate methods and results.
4. Earnestly try to interest 3 neighbors in having an adequate garden next year.

Cooperator

Address
or

Demonstrator

address

Leader

Ellen Davis

District Extension Agent.

HOME GARDEN DEMONSTRATION RECORD

Demonstrator	Community	County
Size of Garden _____ ft. by _____ ft.	Average number fed _____	
Kind of Product	When Used	Amt. produced :Amt. sold : :Lbs. or Bushels: Lbx. or Bu.: Value
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
TOTALS	:	:

Minimum Varieties of Vegetables:

- 4 green leaf vegetables-such as spinach, Swiss chard, lettuce, cabbage, asparagus, turnip tops.
 - 3 root vegetables-such as carrots, rutabagars, turnips, beets, sweet potatoes, etc.
 - 2 pod vegetables-such as beans, peas.
 - 3 miscellaneous vegetables-such as tomatoes, onions, squash, pumpkins, celery, cucumbers, peppers, corn, etc.
- Total cost of seed, etc. _____ (Not labor)
- Amt. stored for winter _____
- Amt. canned for winter _____

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
 IN
 AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
 STATE OF NEVADA
 Las Vegas, Nevada

To the home garden cooperators of Clark County:

The accompanying information on gardens is furnished through the courtesy of Mr. Robert B. Jeppson and is based on his observations in Moapa Valley.

In the case of vegetables where Mr. Jeppson has not indicated a variety, it is because several varieties do equally well here. The planting table that he has given will, if followed, furnish vegetables for home use during the whole year.

The cultural directions to which he has referred are those on the seed packets and in the various government bulletins. Especial attention may be called to University of Nevada Bulletin 53, Planning the Farm Home Vegetable Garden (containing suggestions regarding amounts of seeds, spacing, etc.) and Farmer's Bulletin 1371, Diseases and Insects of Garden Vegetables. These can be furnished by your County Extension Office.

With good wishes for your success in gardening, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Ellen LeNoir

Ellen LeNoir,
 District Extension Agent.

EL OL

<u>Fall & Winter Garden</u>	<u>Early Spring Garden</u>	<u>Late Spring & Summer Garden</u>
<u>Time to Plant: Aug. 15 to Sept. 1</u>	<u>Time to plant: Oct. 1-Nov. 1</u>	<u>Time to plant: Feb. 1 to 15.</u>
1. Lettuce - Los Angeles Head.	1. Lettuce	1. Radishes
2. Spinach - Savoy.	2. Spinach	2. Carrots
3. Carrots - Danvers half long	3. Carrots	3. Potatoes - Bliss Triumph
4. Beets.	4. Beets	4. Beans
5. Onions Bermuda	5. Onions	5. Collards
White Bartlett	6. Swiss Chard	6. Spinach - New Zealand
Spanish sweet	7. Peas - Stratagom	(Very good for salads & greens in the summer months.)
<u>Plant Sept. 1 to 15</u>	<u>Plant Sept. 1 to Jan. 1</u>	<u>Plant May 1 to 15.</u>
1. Radishes - White tipped	1. Cabbage - Cannon Ball	1. Cucumbers - White Spine
White Chinese	2. Garden peas.	2. Cantaloupes
Winter	3. Sweet peas.	3. Watermelons - Chilian or Klondike
2. Turnips - White tipped scarlet		4. Summer squash
Make furrows 26" apart. Plant two drills between furrows.		5. Tomatoes - Baltimore
		6. Egg Plants - Black Beauty
		7. Peppers - Ruby King
		<u>Plant April 15 to May 1</u>
		Sweet potatoes
		Nancy Hall
		Yellow Jersey
		<u>July 1 - Corn, Hubbard Squash.</u>

A home vegetable garden is maintained for the purpose of supplying the home table with fresh vegetables. Two main requirements are:

- (1) It should furnish as large an assortment as possible.
- (2) The supply should be continuous throughout the year.

Things to do:

1. Make a definite plan of the garden several weeks before planting time.
2. Plant in long rows, so as to cultivate with a horse and every means possible be employed to reduce the hand labor to a minimum.
3. Group the vegetables according to their cultural requirements. Each group of crops may then be planted and tended as one crop.
4. Vegetables should be arranged strictly in the order of their planting so that planting may begin at one side of the garden and proceed across the area as the season advances. This makes it possible to easily fit a piece of land for planting or to harrow the unplanted land at any time desired and thus keep it free from weeds and in good condition. Another feature of this plan is that, while two or three vegetables may be planted in the same row, all the crops in a given row require essentially the same kind and amount of tillage and other care.
5. Follow cultural directions as to:
 - a. Preparation of seed bed
 - b. Depth and thickness of seeding.
 - c. Distance apart of rows and distance apart of plants in the rows.
 - d. Thinning when necessary
 - e. Control of weeds
 - f. Irrigation often enough that plants do not suffer.
 - g. Control of insect pests and disease, and secure the best seeds.

It is difficult to set a specific date for planting certain vegetables. This is due to the variation of temperature. It is safe to state that from October to February planting should be done during a period of warm weather, which insures germination of the seed, providing sufficient moisture is present. In this valley we have warm and cool periods alternating throughout the winter months. Select the warm periods for planting. It is a good plan to distribute the planting over a longer period of time instead of planting all at the same time. In doing this we stand a chance of getting at least one planting at the right time.

(b) Foods

(1) Preparation

There are no organized groups working on this project this year. Since 1923 it has been carried by 3 groups of women. The lecture demonstrations were grouped around the study of vegetables, milk cookery, salads, meat cookery and use of the pressure cooker. Reports were made by the women of amounts of vegetables and milk used in the daily dieting, showing an increase due to their food study.

(2) Preservation

In 1924, this project was carried by a group of 30 women at Overton, the only place where it has been an adult project since before 1923.

In 1923, a list of canning club girls in the Virgin Valley was among the club records in the district office; but they had not kept up with the requirements during the intermission between agents, and no reports were secured; in 1924, 10 girls completed their work; some of these girls went away to school the next year and some went into matrimony; by this time, the conclusion had been drawn that club work in the Virgin Valley had better wait until the agent would have more time, and the girls more desire; so the only members who were enrolled were the 3 remaining members of the year before. In 1926, there were 7 girls - 2 in the Virgin Valley and 5 in Hoopa - who completed this project. The increasing number of winter gardens makes the canning budget in Clark County smaller than in the rest of the state, but there will always be some need for demonstration of correct methods of conservation of fruits and vegetables and the canning of meats is important in this warm section; when the schedule of the district agent can be so arranged that she can spend a good part of the summer here, it will be advisable to make canning a major project in 4-H Club Work.

(c) Nutrition

The foods work and the home gardens which have been reported are sub projects of nutrition. Under this project, a milk campaign was conducted in Las Vegas in 1924 with the cooperation of all the organizations in town. The other of its three sub projects is the Keep Growing Demonstration. In the fall of 1923, this was under way in 5 communities, Bunkerville, Las Vegas, Overton, St. Thomas. In 1924 Paradise was added to this number but the children were all in such good condition that it seemed unnecessary to continue. In 1925, Hoopa was added and in 1926, Arden. In this project, the nutrition specialist has demonstrated they practical simplification of scientific work by placing the results on a percentage basis so that there is something to achieve and by condensing the nutrition instructions into the following four simple rules:

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

The results for 1927 can not be given as the demonstration is not complete. The nutrition specialist will make the final examinations in April

and May and compute the statistics. The goal established when these demonstrations were started was to conduct them until sufficient interest should be aroused to make health work a part of the school program. This has been accomplished in Bunkerville, Mesquite, Mesapa, Overton and St. Thomas where health instruction is now a regular part of the curriculum and where a doctor is employed part time to do school inspection and follow-up work. The Keep Growing Demonstration will therefore be withdrawn from these schools with the completion of this year's work. At Las Vegas, the principal of the Grammar School plans to employ for next year a hygiene teacher who will have charge of all health work and the playground, thus making the desirable correlations of formal and informal health work. Therefore the Keep Growing Demonstrations will be withdrawn here also this spring. Arden still needs the demonstration for this year it is possible to begin seeing the results of the two years of work there. The attached clipping shows what is being done in Arden besides being an example of the cordial cooperation habitually given by the Las Vegas organizations and the schools.

Clipping from News paper.

(d) Clothing

This project received a good deal of attention in adult groups prior to 1923 and since that time has been almost ignored with one exception until this year. The one exception was a millinery class in Las Vegas in 1924 with a small group of young women who were willing to have their demonstrations when the agent happened to be in town. During the winter of 1926-27, there have been 3 groups of women working on clothing. The course, which must consist of only four lecture demonstrations on account of the full schedule in the large territory was planned for two on clothing selection and two on construction - of fancy trimmings and tailored trimmings. The two lecture-demonstrations on selection were given, one stressing color and one style; the women made their own charts and selected very becoming styles from current publications; at least one of the construction lessons has been given in each community and the project has been closed with the filing of reports by 21 cooperators.

(e) Home Management.

The Nevada Home Improvement project includes both management and furnishings and although the furnishing is the phase that has been stressed this year, there have been 14 large labor savers purchased by cooperators, 20 smaller pieces of equipment and 4 kitchens rearranged. This project has received less attention all along than it deserved. In 1924, a kitchen contest was held in Overton and in 1925 kitchen arrangement and attractiveness came in for at least one lecture demonstration in the Home Improvement project that was carried on in 4 communities.

(f) Home Furnishings.

Following the kitchen contest in 1924, a Home Improvement project was developed in 1925 and was carried on in 4 communities, when lecture-demonstrations were given on the arrangement and decoration of kitchen, living room, dining room and bed room. In connection with the kitchen a loan exhibit from a local hardware store was used; with the dining-room lesson, simple instructions were given in lustre painting of china; with the living room lesson, poly chrome book-covers were made; tied and dyed scarfs were made for the bed-room. In 1926, the project was continued with emphasis on color in the home. In 1927, there has been 1 group in Clark County working on this project, with special attention to renovation of furniture and other women have continued the improvements started last year. Reports have been handed in of 11 rooms redecorated, 13 pieces of furniture purchased and 15 pieces of furniture renovated.

There is one club girl in Overton, who has finished four years of clothing, doing home improvement work this year.

(g) Miscellaneous.

(1) Status of 4-H Club Work

Club work has been reported by projects under clothing, food preservation and home improvement. A brief resume of the junior work since 1923 will show the present status of girls' club work.

Before the fall of 1923, clubs had been organized at Bunkerville, Mesquite, Overton and St. Thomas but in the interim between the two agents, some of the leaders moved away; others became too busy to continue and the club members lost interest for one reason or another, so there were no completions that year. In 1924, there were 28 who completed the required work but only 7 who got their reports in on time; in 1925, there were 20 completions; in 1926, there were 44 completions and since that annual report was filed November 1, there have been 14 more reports turned in by members who had completed the work but failed to get their reports in on time. There are 63 members enrolled for 1927, most of whom have done a large part of the required work. There are excellent local leaders in charge of these clubs who have assumed the responsibility for carrying on the work during the summer whether there is an agent in the district or not. Plans for club camp and therefore for demonstration teams, stunts, songs, etc. have been discussed with the leaders and the members; arrangements have been made for the leaders to get their report blanks this fall in time to have these members complete their work; the agricultural agent and the office secretary are familiar with the plans and it is believed that the percentage of completions this fall will be higher than it has been heretofore; in fact the club members have learned to feel responsible for finishing the project they undertake and the leaders have splendidly

assumed responsibility for their groups. The reason for thinking that the club leaders will carry on the work through the summer is that they are the same leaders who secured such a good percentage of completions last year. The accompanying clipping illustrates the feeling toward 4-H Club work that has developed in Clark County.

Newspaper clipping from
Las Vegas Age

(2) Farmers' Round Up

Late in the fall, the principal of the school and the teachers of vocational agriculture at Bunkerville asked the district Agricultural Agent to assist with a farmers' round-up. It was felt that a simultaneous program for farm women would cost very little added effort and expense; also that if speakers were to be brought in, they should be used for the benefit of more than one community. The program as it was finally worked out included two days each at the Virgin Valley and Hoopa Valley High Schools and a one day program for women at the Las Vegas High School and in Lincoln County similar programs of two days each at Lincoln County High School at Pensaca and in Pahrengat Valley. The following clipping gives the local correspondents account of the program at Virgin Valley High School; the others were similar.

News Clipping from
Las Vegas Age

III. Outlook and Recommendations.

Extension work in Clark County is in the best condition in which it has been since 1933. Interest is strong all over the county. The Farm Bureau directors are active and efficient; the leaders are functioning in both preliminary work and the collecting of reports better than ever before; this last has stimulated an improvement in both quality and quantity of work the past year.

Each year the need has become more apparent of dividing this district. On account of the size of the territory, a regulation was made at the Extension Conference in February, limiting the number of projects to 3 in any one community - including club work. The program for 1927 was already under way and is too full in some places; strict adherence to this rule in the future will make for definite results in every project and consequent strengthening of the program.

IV. Summary of Goals and Achievements:

As the year is not quite half over, no accurate statistical summary of goals and achievements can be given. The status of each project has been given under its project discussion. Suffice to say here that the reason for believing the results of 1927 work will be more satisfactory than those of previous years is the fact that the projects have been more carefully planned with the leaders and cooperators, increased responsibility is assumed by them and the report forms given them are more definite.

COUNTY STATISTICS

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 1927

Total Area in square miles 8045
 Farm Area in acres 16166
 Irrigated area in acres 4586
 Type of irrigation Spring Artesian River flow
 Elevation of farm lands 700 - 3500 ft.
 Frost conditions..... Latest frost 2/4 to 4/13; earliest 10/15 to 11/30
 Average size of farms irrigated farm basis 55.9 acre
 Tax valuation of county Approx. \$10,000,000.

Total population 1920 .. 4,859
 Rural population 1920 .. 4,859
 Number of farm families 1925 .. 212
 Number of farm families reached by work, estimated 150
 Number of urban families reached by work 200 in Las Vegas 300
 Number of families in Farm Bureau Drive not made
 Number of organized community centers designated centers - 5
 Number of unorganized districts where some work is carried on - 5

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

Underweight condition of children
 Junior Club work
 Winter gardens (home)
 Home Improvement
 Food Preparation and menu planning
 Clothing

List the valuable cooperating agencies in the county:

Name of Organization	Leading Official	Address
Clark County Farm Bureau	Clarence Lewis	Overton
Clark County Commissioners	Wm. Stewart	Las Vegas
LVC. Chamber of Commerce	S. R. Whitehead	Las Vegas
Las Vegas Age	J. P. Squires	Las Vegas
Las Vegas Review	A. E. Cahlan	Las Vegas
Las Vegas P. T. A.	Mrs. Will Beckley	Las Vegas
Dept. of Education	Miss Maude Frazier	Las Vegas
Dept. of Education	Mr. A. L. Kelly	Overton
S. T. Morse	Mrs. Sadie Lee	Overton

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

DISTRICT AGENT

FOR

LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA

SUBMITTED BY

ELLEN LE NOIR,

DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT

MARCH 31, 1927

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR LINCOLN COUNTY

I. Status of County Organization.

1. Form of Organization.

According to Nevada's plan for Smith-Lever work, extension activities are conducted in cooperation with the county farm bureau. The Lincoln County Farm Bureau is well organized, as it has been for a number of years, with the following efficient board of directors representing the various sections of the county.

Name	Address	Official Title
J. N. Hollinger	Ursine	President
Wm. Edwards	Panaca	V. President
Mrs. Chas. A. Thompson	Pioche	Sec'y-Treas
Thos. E. Dixon	Caliente	Director
J. Horace Bean	Hiko	Director

2. Function of Local People in Developing Programs.

In each of the 6 communities in Lincoln County where extension work is carried on, the program has been worked out by the local people in conference with the agent.

The individual communities have furnished local leaders for the various projects, who have assumed the responsibility for the details of preliminary arrangements and final reports, thus leaving the agent's time free for the actual demonstrations. This has made possible the reaching of more people and the covering of more territory than would otherwise have been possible.

3. General Policies - Relationships to other Organizations.

The two organizations with which the Extension Service is necessarily connected are the County Farm Bureau and the County Commissioners. In Lincoln County, both these boards are familiar with the work and continually cooperate in it. They are kept in touch with it by copies of the agent's monthly reports and also in the case of the Farm Bureau by discussion at the monthly meetings. In the two communities where there has for a number of years been a strong organization of the Relief Society of the L. D. S. Church, this organization gives splendid support to extension work, assuming some responsibility for furnishing local leaders and inviting the agent to speak on its programs. This is true also of the P. T. A.'s in the county. The Federated Club in Caliente is also ready to cooperate in any program for local civic improvement. The business men are friends of the work and the press of the county is most helpful. The Sheppard-Towner nurse is the same one in charge of Clark County and in both counties gives cordial cooperation.

II. Program of Work.

1. Factors Considered and Methods used in Determining Program of Work.

The program of work for each year is an outgrowth of the work of previous years and an expression of the need of the community. An effort has been made to unify the work of the county, in fact of the district, in

the interest of efficiency on the part of the agent; for the experience of former years showed that, with 27,000 square miles to cover, the work must be grouped under a few main projects in order to achieve any results. As most of the home and community needs fall under the heading of Nutrition and Home Improvement, these are major projects in the district, along with 4-H Club work. Under Nutrition, the Keep Growing Demonstration and Home Gardens are the two sub-projects receiving attention this year. In 2 communities, the Home Improvement project has been carried on and in 4 the women have chosen clothing as the project on which they needed help in the form of lecture demonstrations. This project has for several years been the one stressed in 4-H Club work but the older girls are now feeling the need for Home Improvement and are working into that project.

2. Project activities and results.

(a) Home gardens.

For three years this project has been carried on in Lincoln County. In 1925, 19 cooperators filed reports of an adequate garden from which their families were well supplied during the summer and from which they conserved a supply of vegetables for winter. In 1926, there were 30 adequate gardens raised and used by cooperators and 1 demonstrator in addition displayed a garden sign and gave an excellent garden program. The goal in this county has been, not so much to get gardens planted for that is done already, as to get an adequate variety of vegetables raised and a sufficient amount stored to insure winter use of two vegetables every day. The following minimum variety is agreed to when the cooperators sign the project agreement (copy of which is given under Clark County):

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

For 1927, the local leaders are appointed in 4 communities and are enrolling cooperators. 2 demonstrators have agreed to carry on a demonstration, holding a garden meeting at the height of the growing season.

(b) Foods.

(1) Preparation

No work has been done on this project in 1927. In 1924, this was a major project with 1 group of women, in 1925 with 1 and in 1926 with 3 groups. The plans as carried out included the study of food values, lecture demonstrations on method of preparing typical foods and gratifying reports from the cooperators of consequent changes in the family food habit, particularly with reference to increased consumption of milk and vegetables.

(2) Preservation

No conservation work has been organized for 1927. In 1924, this was a major project with 1 group of women; in 1925, 3 club girls completed the canning club requirements and 3 also in 1926.

(c) Nutrition

Home gardens and Foods, which have already been reported are sub-projects of Nevada's Nutrition project; the third sub-project is the Keep Growing Demonstration. This work was started in 1923 in Caliente and Panaca. In 1924, it was extended to Pioche and Ursine and a spring visit was made to Cave Valley where no other extension work has ever been done. In 1925, the demonstration was continued in these 4 communities and extended to Alamo. In 1926, it was carried on in these same 5 communities and is under way in all of them for 1927. Thus the project has more than doubled since 1923; there is another community - Elgin - that asked for the work in 1927 but the schedule of the agent would not permit any further expansion. No results of this year's work can be given as it is still going on. The final examination will be made in April by the nutrition specialist who will compute the statistics. The goal of arousing sufficient interest to make health work a regular part of the school program, has just about been reached at Caliente and Pioche; at Caliente, a school nurse is employed to visit the school one half day a week for inspection; at Pioche, the P.T.A. has made arrangements with a doctor to make stated visits; the local leaders of the Keep Growing Demonstrations, feel, however, that they would like to continue their work one more year to let the school plans become firmly established; they will discuss this matter with the nutrition specialist on her spring visit and make a definite decision then.

(d) Clothing.

In the spring of 1924, clothing work for women in Lincoln County took the form of millinery which was demonstrated and taught at schools of two days each at Alamo, Hiko and Ursine. In 1925, a clothing school was held at Ursine, at which 8 women made dresses; this involved the demonstration of alteration of patterns, cutting, fitting and finishing. In 1926, no clothing work was done with women. In 1927, the clothing project has been carried on at Alamo, Panaca, Pioche and Eagle Valley, where the course included four lecture demonstrations, two on selection, with regard to color and to style, and two construction demonstrations - fancy trimmings and tailored trimmings.

Before 1923, clothing club work had been done with the girls in Lincoln County but during the interim between the two agents, the work lapsed and there were no completions that fall. In 1924, there were 15 completions; in 1925, there were 33; in 1926, there were 37; for 1927, there are 42 enrolled. These girls each year, follow the course outlined in the clothing club booklet, which gives a progressive program of instruction and demonstration beginning in the first year with such simple articles as dish towels and stocking darning and advancing to clothing budgets and use of machine attachments in the fourth year.

(e) Home Management.

There has been no organized work done on this project in Lincoln County this year. In 1924, the only work on the management phase of Home Improvement was two demonstrations of the use of the steam pressure cooker, after which 2 cookers were purchased. In 1925, 1 kitchen was remodelled, 2 pressure cookers were bought and also 10 smaller labor savers. In 1926, the emphasis was again on the furnishings side of Home Improvement but 1 kitchen was rearranged and 12 pieces of Labor saving equipment were bought. No reports have been collected for 1927.

(f) Home furnishings

Work on the Home Improvement project began in 1924 and since that time it has been a major project in Lincoln County, with emphasis on the furnishings division. That first year, there was one community working on the project; in 1926, there were three communities studying attractiveness and convenience in the home; in 1927, there are two that have been carrying this project with special attention given to color in relation to home furnishing.

(g) Community Activities.

Beginning in 1924, assistance has been given on the recreational program in one community. Although recreation is more than provided for in most of the communities, in the isolated ones, it is a worth while project on which the extension agent can give some help.

(h) Miscellaneous.

Status of 4-H Club Work

The statistical results of club work have been reported by projects under Foods and Clothing. Club work was done in Lincoln County prior to 1923 and that fall, the clubs were reorganized under the leaders whose names were found in the files. No work was completed that fall but in 1924, there were 15 completions and 7 girls besides a leader, drivers and chaperones attended the state club camp at the University Farm on money that the clubs had earned. These girls took part in all the activities of the camp and in the contests, won the following places:

Demonstration by county team	3
Club song	2
Club Stunt	1

Beginning with that year, club work has been an outstanding part of the extension program in Lincoln County and has received the support not only of the County Farm Bureau but also the County Commissioners who in 1925 made the first appropriation of \$100.00 for the Lincoln County Achievement Program and Educational Fair. This was held at Panaca in cooperation with the schools of the county and attended by social functions; from the standpoint of club publicity, it was highly successful. At both this one and the 1926 one held in Picche, demonstrations were given, club stunts were performed and exhibits made. A copy of the premium list for Home Economics Clubs follows on Page 25; a similar event will probably be staged at Caliente this year, at which it may be possible to correct some of the faults of the two that have preceded and make this event as valuable to the development of the club program as it is enjoyable to the crowds who attend.

In 1925, 46 club members completed their work; demonstration teams and 4 judging teams were trained and 2 leaders' training schools were held; 16 club girls attended the state camp, from which they returned with many prizes and a reputation. In 1926, club work suffered a loss in the resignation of an especially efficient leader, Mrs. Eli Edwards but there were

still 40 completions and 4 demonstration teams trained but not members at camp. For 1927, there are 42 club members enrolled under leaders who have proved their ability to conduct the work. The attached clipping is a report of last Year's achievement program at Caliente, which was held after the writing of the 1926 report.

News clipping from
Caliente paper.

EVENTS FOR GIRLS' CLUBS

Achievement Program, April 2, 3, 1926

Clubs from Ursine, Pioche, Panaca, Callente and Alamo competing.

<u>Contests</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Third</u>
1. Demonstration by club team	\$ 3.50	2.50	1.50
2. Judging sewing by club team	2.00	1.50	1.00
3. Club stunt	2.00	1.50	1.00
4. Club song	1.50	1.00	.50
5. Club yell	1.50	1.00	.50

Exhibits

1. Best exhibit from Whole Club (including required work and not more than 1 extra piece from each member)	3.50	2.50	1.50
2. Best club story in attractive booklet)			
3. Best darning in first year work)			
4. Best undergarment in 2nd year work)			
5. Best dress in 3rd year work)			
6. Best home improvement exhibit (from) home improvement club member or 4th) year sewing club member))			
7. Best canning exhibit of 6 jars)			

Prizes (and, or) ribbons.

CLUB WINNING THE MOST EVENTS WILL BE AWARDED

A CASH PRIZE (TO BE USED TOWARD

CAMP TRIP).

(2) Farmers' Round-Up

The Farmers' Round-Up that was planned for Clark County was extended to Lincoln and was held as a two days' program at each Lincoln County High School and Pahranaagat Valley. The attached newspaper clipping gives the program.

News clipping from

Caliente paper

III. Outlook and Recommendations.

Extension work in Lincoln County is in a better state now than it has been at any other time since 1923. The Farm Bureau directors are, as in former years devoted in the carrying on of the program; all projects are in the hands of capable leaders; the cordial feeling toward the extension service and appreciation of the assistance rendered is county wide.

Because of the size of the district, a regulation was made at the last extension conference limiting the number of projects to 3 in any one community, including club work. The program for 1927 was already under way and in several instances is too full; strict adherence to this rule in the future will improve the quality of the work all over the county.

IV. Summary of Goals and Achievements.

No annual statistical summary of goals and achievements can be given as the year is not quite half over. The status of each project has been given under the discussion of that subject. Since 1923, the work has now more than doubled; at that time, there were 2 Keep Growing Demonstrations; this year there are 5; the 1923 program of work showed 1 project each at 6 communities besides the club work in 3; this year, there are 16 adult projects in the 6 communities and club work at 4 communities.

COUNTY STATISTICS

LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA 1927

Total area in square miles 10,511
 Farm area in acres 33,060
 Irrigated area in acres 5,335
 Type of irrigation Springs, small streams
 Elevation of farm lands 3,000 to 6,000
 Frost conditions vary greatly - lower elevations 90-120 frost free days - higher 60 to 90 frost free days
 Average size of farms Ave 214.5 Imp. ac. 63.9
 Tax valuation of county approx. \$7,000,000

Total population 3,267
 Rural population 2,267
 Number of farm families 169
 Number of families reached by work 90
 Number of urban families reached by work Pioche and Caliente 75
 Number of families in Farm Bureau to date 30
 Number of organized community centers 5
 Number of unorganized districts where some work is carried on

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

Underweight condition of children
 Junior Club work
 Home Improvements
 Clothing
 Food preparation and menu planning

List the valuable cooperating agencies in the county

Name of Organization	Leading official	Address
Lincoln County Farm Bureau	J. K. Hollinger	Ure me
Lincoln County Commissioners	Thos. E. Dixon	Caliente
Caliente P. T. A.	Mrs. W. J. Mathews	Caliente
Pioche P. T. A.	Mr. Cellinghaus	Pioche
Dept. of Education	Miss Maud Frasier	Las Vegas
Lincoln County Record	S. D. Perry	Pioche &
	E. C. D. Marriage	Caliente

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FINAL REPORT
OF
DISTRICT AGENT
FOR
WHITE PINE COUNTY,
NEVADA

SUBMITTED BY
ELLEN LE NOIR,
DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT

MARCH 31, 1927

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR WHITE PINE COUNTY

I. Status of County Extension Organization

1. Form of Organization

According to Nevada's plan for Smith-Lever work, the organization through whose cooperation Extension work is carried on in the county is the County Farm Bureau. The White Pine County Farm Bureau is well organized and functions efficiently. As there is no such organization in Nye County the farmers of the Sunnyside district just over the line belong to the White Pine County Farm Bureau; along with the various sections of White Pine, they are represented on the board by one of their number, who owns property in both counties. Following are the names of the directors:

J. H. Gallagher	Ely	President
E. T. Swallow	Shoshone	V. President
Mrs. D. C. Gardner	Land	Sec'y-Treas.
Geo. Fawcett	Land	Director
John Whipple	Sunnyside	Director
Ed. Funk	Preston	Director

2. Function of Local People in Developing Programs

In each of the 9 communities where Extension work is conducted in this county, the program has been worked out by the local people in conference with the agent.

The individual communities have furnished local leaders who have assumed the responsibility for the details of preliminary arrangements and final reports thus leaving the agent's time free for the actual demonstrations. This has made possible the reaching of more people and the covering of more territory than would otherwise have been possible.

3. General Policies - Relationships to other Organizations.

The two organizations with which the Extension service is necessarily connected are the County Farm Bureau and the County Commissioners. In White Pine County, they are both interested and helpful; the Farm Bureau, of course, supports and cooperates in the whole Extension program; the Commissioners are always ready to give both personal and official assistance. Both boards are kept in touch with the work by copies of the agent's monthly report and by personal conferences. The Relief Society of the L.D.S. Church - which is strong in the County - is most cordial in its support and its contribution of leadership. The Ely P.T.A. and the other federated club there are also friends of Extension, as are the Rotary and the Lions. The press of the county gives splendid support of the Extension program; both papers give freely of their space for publicity and are familiar enough with the work to discuss it. The Sheppard-Towner nurse cooperates in every way possible; she drove one of the cars to camp and assisted there in the local leaders' group; she has taken into consideration the Keep Growing Demonstration in working out of her own schedule; she also assisted in the transportation of the agent on her mid-winter visit in the county.

II. Program of Work

1. Factors Considered and Methods Used in Determining Program of Work

The program of work for the present year has grown out of the work of former years in response to the needs of the communities.

2. Project Activities and Results

(a) Home Gardens

This project was under way in 1923 with selected demonstrators. There were 7 gardens reported on that year. In 1924, there were 12 reports made. In that year the garden contest at McGill was first attempted but failed owing to lack of preliminary work. In 1925, it was again attempted, this time with 25 cooperators reporting; there were also 14 reports from other sections of the county. In 1926, there were 19 cooperators and 3 demonstrators out in the county reporting, besides 72 cooperators at McGill. Leaders were selected in the fall for the various communities, who are enrolling cooperators and demonstrators for 1927. At McGill, the contest is in the hands of the same committee (with two changes) who handled it so successfully last year. The following project outline, project agreement and procedure plan show that the details of this project are all worked out and with the help of the assistant director, it should be able to run this summer if there is no agent in the district. After that, the local committee may be able and willing to take over the whole plan, which was the original goal of the Extension Service in starting the project.

(b) Foods.

(1) Preparation

This project was not adopted by any group for 1927, but previous work has been done on it. In 1923 it was given at all the towns of Rhy, Kimberly, Rath and McGill; in 1924, at Baker, Lund, Preston and Spring Valley. At all of these community groups, the demonstrations were concerning vegetable cookery salads, use of mil, and desserts. In 1926, 1 group studied this same course.

(2) Preservation

In 1923 conservation was a major project in White Pine County; it had been previously adopted by 4 communities, in which the women that summer learned the principles of canning fruits, vegetables and meats and of making jelly and pickles. The same course was repeated with another community group in 1924.

In 1925 and 1926, the conservation work in the county has been with club girls, 9 of whom each year completed the requirements as outlined in the club booklet.

(c) (c) Nutrition.

The Keep Growing Demonstration has for some time been a major project in White Pine County. In 1922-23 a demonstration was carried on at Preston and at Lund. Through the fine work of the local leaders and the nutrition specialist, this work won much favorable publicity. In 1924, it was conducted at these two centers and others, of which increased the number of normal children 35%; and the other one secured a school nurse the next year. In 1925, it was continued in the remaining 3 and extended to 2 others. In 1926, these 5 communities continued the demonstration, 2 of them became gold star communities and another had the winner of the state poster contest - based 50% on health record. They

are still carrying the demonstration in 1927 and will complete it this spring with the assistance of the nutrition specialist who will compute the statistics.

(d) Clothing

The first adult clothing work done with women since 1923 was a millinery project with one group in 1926.

Clothing work with club girls was under way in 1923 in 3 communities, where the clubs were reorganized and work was started in the fall but there were no completions; this part of a season was spent teaching the members the necessary club standards and requirements. In 1924, 30 girls completed the work and 4 attended the state club camp at the University Farm near Reno. In 1925, there were 55 girls who did successful clothing club work and in 1926 there were 43. The club members have followed the outline of work in the 4-H club booklet, which gives a progressive course from simple stitches to the use of the sewing machine attachments and the making of clothing budgets.

(e) Home Management

The home improvement project in Nevada includes both management and furnishings. The stress in White Pine County since the beginning of the project in 1924 has been except for four demonstrations in 1924 on kitchen conveniences, after which several labor savers were bought. In 1926, 4 communities carried on the home improvement project, studying arrangement and attractiveness of the home, with a lecture demonstration on each kitchen, dining-room, living-room, bed-room. In 1926, 2 groups carried on this project with especial emphasis on color in the home. For 1927, the plan includes home improvement in 3 communities but in all of them, it is exterior improvement - yard planning, planting and care. A project outline for each community is in the 1927 Program of work, submitted March 1.

(f) Status of 4-H Club Work.

Girls club work has gone steadily forward in White Pine County, for which great credit is due the fine local leaders who have inspired their local groups to strive each year to make the Best Better in Head, Heart, Hand and Health. As stated in the clothing project discussion, there were in 1923, no completions in club work; in 1924, there were 30 reports filed by clothing club girls and 4 members attended the camp; in 1925, there were 64 completions in clothing and canning together and 22 members attended the camp; in 1926, there were 52 completions in both clothing and canning, 5 demonstration teams and 2 judging teams trained, 23 members at camp; and the club members put on one episode of the historical pageant given at Ely by the county. For 1927, the enrollment is not complete, but at least 37 of those who completed last year will be able to continue their work this summer under their local leaders. There is a fine feeling concerning club work on the part of the influential citizens all over the county; the leaders are trained; this combination of training and cordial feeling should be able to carry the work until the appointment of a new agent.

HOME GARDEN PROJECT OUTLINE
Spring 1927 to Fall 1927

McGill

White Pine County

Committees:

Mr. H. J. Williams, Chairman Mrs. Wm. Lamont Mrs. C. G. Brooks
Mrs. F.M. Davis, Sec-Treas. Mr. E. T. Gibson Mr. Gust Constantine

Goal:

1. To supply the demonstrator's family with an adequate amount of fresh vegetables during the complete growing season, and supply as large a part as possible of the winter supply, through storage and canning.
2. To demonstrate the kinds of vegetables and varieties suited to local conditions.
3. To interest the rest of the community in the possibility of adequate home gardens.

Method:

1. To secure demonstrators through any publicity that committee deems wise.
2. To have demonstrators keep a record of (a) plantings, (b) amount produced, (c) estimated value.

Committee Will:

1. Give publicity to plans.
2. Enroll demonstrators, giving each a copy of the rules.
3. Secure two judges, who will if possible visit each garden once during the summer and will visit each later to score.
4. Supply agent and judges with lists of demonstrators and information necessary.
5. Hold an Achievement Program.

Agent Will:

1. Furnish plans and rules for contest.
2. Supply bulletins and advice as requested.
3. Secure one judge from Extension Service of the University.
4. Assist with Achievement Program.

Others Will:

1. Demonstrators will carry out the rules of the contest.
2. Nevada Consolidated Copper Company will furnish prizes as follows:
(a) to garden demonstrators on basis of score given in the rules:

First prize	\$25.00	Third prize	\$10.00
Second "	15.00	Next "	5.00 (next
10 if 75 entries, 8 if 50 entries, next 5 if 25, next 1 if not more than 15 entries.			

(signed) J. C. Kinnear

J. C. Kinnear, Asst to Gen Mgr N.C.Co

(signed) Ellen Le Noir

Ellen Le Noir, District Extension
Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF NEVADA
Ely, Nevada

YARD CONTEST AT MCGILL

Agreement:

I hereby enroll in the McGill Yard Contest for 1927 and agree to abide by the rules, which follow:

Name _____

Street & Number _____

Accepted by _____ Committeeman.

Ellen LeFlore District Extension Agent.

Provisions of contest:

During the spring and summer of 1927, there will be a Yard Contest at McGill, which is open to all residents of McGill who will enroll with the committee and follow the rules of the contest. There will be three judges, two appointed by the committee and one from the Extension Service of the University, who will award prizes on Achievement Day, according to the following score:

- I. Report of improvement made
 - a - Flowers and grass planted _____ 25%
 - b - Rubbish removed, fences painted, etc. _____ 25%
- II. Appearance of yard when judged _____ 50%

An Achievement Day will be held about the third week in August, just before which time the judges will visit the yards to complete the score and render decisions.

Money has been contributed for the following prizes:

First prize	-----	\$ 25.00
Second "	-----	15.00
Third "	-----	10.00
Next "	-----	5.00

(Next 10 if 75 entries, next 8 if 50 entries, next 3 if 25 entries, next 1 if not more than 15 entries.)

- Rules:
- I. The whole yard must be included.
 - II. Minimum improvements:
 - a - Fences etc. painted.
 - b - Grass or flowers or garden growing.
 - c - No rubbish scattered over yard.
 - III. Each person who enters the contest must enter before June 15th. and must give to the committee by the third week in August, or one week before Achievement Day, a record on the blank furnished by the Extension Service of the University.

Committee: Mr. H. J. Williams, Chm.	Mr. E. T. Gibson
Mrs. F. M. Davis,	Mrs. G. G. Brooks
Mrs. Wm. Lamont	Mr. Gust Constantine

III. Outlook and Recommendations.

The leaders for 1927 were all chosen last fall and recent correspondence has proved that they are ready to carry on during the coming season. Interest in extension work has constantly grown and there have recently been more requests for work than the agent's schedule would permit granting. The 1927 program is a little over full for the size of the district but future adherence to the recent ruling limiting the number of projects to 3 in a community will strengthen the work by securing better results.

IV. Summary of Goals and Achievements.

As the division of the district agent's time provides for the White Pine County extension program except the Keep Growing Demonstration which is under way to be conducted in the summer, there is no project yet ready for the reporting of results. The status of each project has been given under the discussion of the project. Since 1923, there has been substantial growth in the work. The program as found outlined that summer included 3 garden demonstrations, 3 food preparation projects, 4 food preservation projects, 2 Keep Growing Demonstrations, and 3 girls' clubs a total of 17 projects. In 1926, the accomplishments included 5 Keep Growing Demonstrations, 4 communities carrying home improvement projects, 1 food preparation project, 1 food preservation, 3 home improvement projects, 1 millinery project, 7 girls' clubs (besides 2 groups of isolated unorganized club girls), a total of 22 projects in White Pine County.

COUNTY STATISTICS
WHITE PINE COUNTY, NEVADA 1927

Total area in square miles 8,774
 Farm area in acres 158,776
 Irrigated area in acres 17,002
 Type of Irrigation Chiefly from small streams and springs.
 Elevation of farm lands 4,000 to 6,500 feet.
 Frost conditions growing season - June 1 to Sept. 10th.
 Average size of farm 712 acres (including all lands) - 85 A. cultivated

Tax valuation 1925 \$16,188,176.
 Total population 8,935
 Rural population 8,935
 Number of farm families 198
 Number of farm families reached by work 115
 Number of urban families reached by work 33
 Number of families in Farm Bureau
 Number of organized community centers 4
 Number of unorganized districts 6

List the major county projects in order of their importance:

Nutrition
 Junior Club Work
 Home Gardens
 Home Improvement

List the valuable cooperating agencies in the county:

Name of Organization	Leading Official	Address
White Pine County Farm Bureau	J. H. Gallagher	Ely
Ely Record	Senator H. H. Chapin	Ely
Ely Daily Times	Vail Pittman	Ely
Nevada Cons. Copper Co.	J. A. Kinnear	McGill
County Commissioners	Andy Barr	Ely
	J. W. Wallace	Ely
	J. J. Gubler	Lund
	F. D. Oldfield	Ely

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Introduction

This report covers the work done between October 31st, 1926 and December 1st, 1927.

The district has undergone several changes during this time. On account of financial conditions in the counties and a vacancy in the Southeastern district, it has been necessary for the agent to work in seven counties, pretty well scattered over the state.

Work was continued during the first part of the year in Pershing, Lyon, Eureka and Lander counties, on theoretically a third time basis. On account of the distance, this proved impractical and visits were made every other month to Eureka and Lander counties and the remainder of the time was divided between the other two counties.

There were no available funds for the continuance of women's work in Pershing and Lyon counties after June 1st. The agent went to White Pine county, a part of the Southeastern district, for the summer. She also kept in touch with the projects under way in Eureka and Lyon County and with the Junior clubs in all five counties.

The work in the district had been done on a seasonable basis, the summer in White Pine and the remainder of the year divided between Lincoln and Clark counties.

On October 1st, the agent was transferred permanently to the Southeastern district and began work in Lincoln and Clark, as well as White Pine, counties with her headquarters in the little Mormon village of Panaca in the center of her territory. The district will be worked on a six weeks schedule, two weeks in each county with an occasional visit to Eureka county until other arrangements can be made to take care of the work there. Practically nothing except organization and school nutrition work has been done in Clark and Lincoln counties as the agent has been in this part of the territory only a month, when the report was written.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

for

White Pine, Lincoln and Clark Counties

by

Lassie Lane,
District Extension Agent

1927

Lassie
Lane

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 White Pine, Lincoln, Clark
 Report of Lessie Lane County _____ Agent.
(Name) (Title)
 From Nov. 1, 1926 to less 1, 1928.

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

Copied from tabulation sheets.



Approved:

Date _____ State or District Supervisor.

Date _____ State Extension Director.

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) | { | Agricultural engineering. |
| | { | Agricultural 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. 1

(Name.)	(Title.)	(Months of service this year.)

- 1½. County association, if any, fostering extension work. 1½

(a) Name	
(b) Number of members	

- 2. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. 32 2

- 3. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned. 28 3

- 4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with— 4

(a) Juniors	55
(b) Adults	40

- 5. Number of clubs carrying on extension work: 5

(a) Junior	15
(b) Adult	32

- 6. Membership in above clubs: 6

(a) Boys ¹	(c) Men	
(b) Girls ¹ 129	(d) Women	203

- 7. Number of club members completing: 7

(a) Boys ²	(c) Men	
(b) Girls ² 55	(d) Women	203

- 8. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years: 8

(a) Boys	
(b) Girls	10

¹ Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 8 to 31, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.
² Include those boys and girls enrolled in club work as reported under 6 (a) and 6 (b) who have finished the work undertaken or such portion of it as it was planned to finish during the report year.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued.

9. Number of junior teams trained	(a) Judging		9	
	(b) Demonstration	4		
10. Number entering college this year who may have been club members		1	10	
11. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work			11	
12. Number of different farms visited			12	
13. Total number of home ¹ visits made in conducting extension work		433	13	
14. Number of different homes visited		248	14	
15. Number of calls ² relating to extension work	(a) Office	31	15	
	(b) Telephone	118		
16. Number of days agent spent in office		116	16	
17. Number of days agent spent in field		225	17	
17½. Number of news articles prepared for press ³		14	17½	
18. Number of individual letters written		270	18	
18½. Number of bulletins distributed		200	18½	
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made	(a) Community	—	19	
	(b) County	—		
20. Training meetings held for local leaders	(a) Junior work	(1) Number	42	
		(2) Leaders in attendance	42	
	(b) Adult work	(1) Number	19	20
		(2) Leaders in attendance	19	
21. Method and result demonstration meetings ² held (do not include meetings reported in number 20)	(a) Number	216	21	
	(b) Attendance	5520		
22. Farmers' institutes held	(a) Number		22	
	(b) Number of sessions			
	(c) Attendance			
23. Extension schools ² and short courses held	(a) Number		23	
	(b) Attendance			
24. Encampments held	(1) Number	1	24	
	(2) Attendance by club members	(a) Boys		—
		(b) Girls		42
	(3) Total attendance			42
25. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported	(1) Number	34	25	
	(2) Attendance	552		
	(3) Total attendance			
26. Number of meetings at which were shown	(a) Lantern slides		26	
	(b) Motion pictures	2		
	(c) Charts			

¹ Do not count the same visit as both a farm visit and a home visit.
² See definition on page 3.
³ Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

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).....				27
28. Farm crops (pages 8, 9, 10, 11).....				28
29. { Horticulture (page 12)—home gardens (page 27) } { Beautification of home grounds (page 26)..... }	7	15	-	10
30. Forestry (page 13).....				30
31. Rodents, predatory animals, and birds (page 13).....				31
32. Animal husbandry (pages 14, 15, columns b, c, d, f).....				32
33. Dairy husbandry (pages 14, 15, column a)—home dairy (page 29).				33
34. Poultry husbandry (pages 14, 15, column e)—home poultry (page 28).				34
35. { Rural engineering (page 16)..... } { Rural engineering—home (page 26)..... }				35
36. Agricultural economics (pages 17, 18)—home marketing (page 30).				36
37. Foods (pages 19, 20).....	4	8	-	22
38. Nutrition (page 21).....	34	39	8	71
39. Clothing (page 22).....	12	14	-	36
40. Home management (page 23).....	9	9	-	-
41. House furnishings (page 24).....	10	10	-	45
42. Home health and sanitation (page 25).....				42
43. Community activities (pages 18, 31).....				43
44. Miscellaneous (pages 18, 31) ³			13	157
TOTAL.....	X X X	X X X	21	341

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.

³ Boys' and girls' club work should be distributed among the proper subject-matter headings and not entered as a separate project.

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.).....	45
46. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.).....	46
47. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	47
48. Number of acres involved in these completed demonstrations.....	48
49. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the use of commercial fertilizer this year.....	49
50. Tons involved in preceding question.....	50
51. Number of farms taking better care of farm manures this year.....	51
52. Number of farms using lime or limestone for the first time.....	52
53. Tons of lime or limestone so used.....	53
54. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for the first time.....	54
55. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under.....	55
55½. Number of farms adopting other improved soils practices this year. (Specify below.).....	55½
56. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices, relative to the soils work reported on this page. (Include questions 47, 49, 51, 52, 54, and 55½ less duplications.).....	56

¹ For drainage, irrigation, land clearing, and terracing see "Agricultural 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.....							57
58. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....							58
59. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....							59
60. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.....							60
61. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations.....	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	61
62. Number of junior clubs ³							62
63. Number of members enrolled { (1) Boys..... (2) Girls.....							63
64. Number of members completing ⁴ { (1) Boys..... (2) Girls.....							64
65. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.....							65
66. Total yield of cereals grown by junior club members.....	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	66
67. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time.....							67
68. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time.....							68
69. Number of farms treating seed grain for smut for the first time.....							69
69½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.).....							69½
70. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the cereal work reported on this page. (Include questions 59, 64, 67, 68, 69, and 69½ less duplications.).....							70

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.
⁴ Include those who have finished the work undertaken, or such portion of it as it was planned to finish during the report year.

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.....							71
72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....							72
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....							73
74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.....							74
75. Increased yield ¹ per acre on demonstrations.....	tons	bu. tons	tons	tons	tons	bu. tons	75
76. Number of junior clubs ²							76
77. Number of members enrolled { (1) Boys..... (2) Girls.....							77
78. Number of members completing { (1) Boys..... (2) Girls.....							78
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.....							79
80. Total yield ¹ of crops grown by junior club members.....	tons	bu. tons	tons	tons	tons	bu. tons	80
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time.....							81
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time.....							82
83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time.....							83
83½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.).....							83½
84. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page. (Include questions 73, 78, 81, 82, 83, and 83½ less duplications.).....							84

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

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

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

Item.	(g) Velvet beans.	(h) Field beans.	(i) Peanuts.	(j) Lespedeza.	(k) Pastures.	(m) Other. ¹	
71. Number of method demonstrations given							71
72. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way							72
73. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year							73
74. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations							74
75. Increased yield ² per acre on demonstrations	bu. tons	bu.	bu.	tons	X X X	bu. tons	75
76. Number of junior clubs ³							76
77. Number of members enrolled { (1) Boys. (2) Girls.							77
78. Number of members completing { (1) Boys. (2) Girls.							78
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing							79
80. Total yield ² of crops grown by junior club members	bu. tons	bu.	bu.	tons	X X X	bu. tons	80
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time							81
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time							82
83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time							83
83½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)							83½
84. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the legumes and forage crops reported on this page. (Include questions 73, 78, 81, 82, 83, and 83½ less duplications.)							84

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

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

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

Item.	(a) Irish potatoes.	(b) Sweet potatoes.	(c) Cotton.	(d) Tobacco.	(e) Other. ¹	
85. Number of method demonstrations given						85
86. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way						86
87. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year						87
88. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations						88
89. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	bu.	bu.	lbs. ²	lbs.		89
90. Number of junior clubs ³						90
91. Number of members enrolled { (1) Boys. (2) Girls.						91
92. Number of members completing work { (1) Boys. (2) Girls.						92
93. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing						93
94. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members	bu.	bu.	lbs. ²	lbs.		94
95. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time						95
96. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time						96
97. Number of farms treating seed for disease for the first time						97
98. Number of farms spraying or dusting for diseases and insects for the first time						98
98½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)						98½
99. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops reported on this page. (Include questions 87, 92, 95, 96, 97, 98, and 98½ less duplications.)						99

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

HORTICULTURE.

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

Item.	(a) Tree fruits.	(b) Bush and small fruits.	(c) Grapes.	(d) Market gardening, truck and canning crops.	(e) Home gardens.	(f) Beautification of home grounds.	
100. Number of method demonstrations given.....							100
101. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....							101
102. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....							102
103. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.....					X X X	X X X	103
104. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations.....	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	X X X	X X X	104
105. Number of junior clubs ¹							105
106. Number of members enrolled.....							106
{ (1) Boys.....							}
{ (2) Girls.....							
107. Number of members completing.....							107
{ (1) Boys.....							}
{ (2) Girls.....							
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.....						X X X	108
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members.....	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.	X X X	109
110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time.....							110
111. Number of farms pruning for the first time.....							111
112. Number of units involved in preceding question.....	trees	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	X X X	112
113. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests for the first time.....							113
114. Number of units involved in preceding question.....	acres	acres	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	114
114½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.).....							114½
115. Number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the horticultural work reported on this page. (Include questions 102, 107, 110, 111, 113, and 114½ less duplications.).....							115

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

FORESTRY.

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

116. Number of method demonstrations given.....							116
117. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....							117
118. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....							118
119. Number of acres included in these completed demonstrations.....							119
120. Number of junior clubs ¹							120
121. Number of members enrolled.....							} 121
{ (a) Boys.....							
{ (b) Girls.....							} 122
122. Number of members completing.....							
{ (a) Boys.....							} 122
{ (b) Girls.....							
123. Number of acres handled by junior club members.....							123
124. Number of forest or woodland plantations established this year.....							124
125. Acres involved in preceding question.....							125
126. Number of farms assisted in forest management this year.....							126
127. Acres involved in preceding question.....							127
128. Number of farms planting windbreaks this year.....							128
129. Number of farms attempting to control white-pine blister rust for first time.....							129
130. Number of acres involved in preceding question.....							130
130½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.).....							130½
131. Total number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the forestry work reported on this page. (Include questions 118, 122, 124, 126, 128, 129, and 130½ less duplications.).....							131

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.

LIVESTOCK.

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

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

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

LIVESTOCK—Continued.

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

Item.	(a) Dairy cattle.	(b) Beef cattle.	(c) Swine.	(d) Sheep.	(e) Poultry.	(f) Other. ¹	
156. Number of cow-testing associations organized or reorganized during the year		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	156
157. Number of members in these associations		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	157
158. Number of farms not in associations testing cows for production		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	158
159. Number of cows under test by such associations and individual farms		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	159
160. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the sanitary production and care of milk this year		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	160
161. Number of farmers feeding better-balanced rations for the first time							161
162. Number of farmers controlling insect pests for the first time							162
163. Number of farmers directly influenced to test animals for tuberculosis this year				X X X		X X X	163
164. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate animals for blackleg this year			X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	164
165. Number of farmers directly influenced to vaccinate swine for cholera this year	X X X	X X X		X X X	X X X	X X X	165
165½. Number of farms adopting other improved livestock practices this year. (Specify below.)							165½
166. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the livestock work reported on pages 14 and 15. (Include questions 140, 145, 147, 148, 149, 153, 155, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, and 165½ less duplications.)							166

¹ 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.
			\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL						

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

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

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

¹ Indicate name over column. ² States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion. 8-5146

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.....	2	} 215
	(b) Juniors.....	4	
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation.....	(a) Women.....	21	} 216
	(b) Girls.....	32	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
217. Number of members completing ²	(a) Women.....	21	} 217
	(b) Girls.....	19	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.).....		20	218
219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.).....	(a) Women.....	21	} 219
	(b) Girls.....	32	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	21	} 220
	(b) Girls.....	18	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year.....	(a) Women.....	-	} 221
	(b) Girls.....	32	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	-	} 222
	(b) Girls.....	32	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	9	} 223
	(b) Girls.....	32	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year.....	(a) Women.....	12	} 224
	(b) Girls.....	32	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meal preparation and service this year.....	(a) Women.....	21	} 225
	(b) Girls.....	32	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time.....		-	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.).....		53	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. ² Include those who have finished the work undertaken, or such portion of it as it was planned to finish during the report year. 8-5146

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.....	-	
229. Number of members enrolled in food preservation.....	(a) Women.....	5	} 229
	(b) Girls.....	-	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
230. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	5	} 230
	(b) Girls.....	-	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
231. Number of method demonstrations given.....		6	231
232. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	5	} 232
	(b) Girls.....	-	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
233. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	5	} 233
	(b) Girls.....	-	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year.....	(a) Women.....	5	} 234
	(b) Girls.....	-	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year.....	(a) Women.....	5	} 235
	(b) Girls.....	-	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
236. Number of homes providing better food storage for the first time.....		-	236
237. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preservation work reported on this page.....		5	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	162		
(b) Meats and fish canned..... quarts	152		
(c) Jelly and preserves made..... quarts			
(d) Fruit juices made..... quarts			
(e) Pickles made..... quarts			
(f) Fruits and vegetables dried..... pounds ²			
(g) Meats cured..... pounds ²			

[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.

239. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	-	} 239
	(b) Juniors.....	34	
240. Number of members enrolled in nutrition.....	(a) Women.....	-	} 240
	(b) Girls.....	1222	
	(c) Boys.....	1098	
241. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	-	} 241
	(b) Girls.....	1117	
	(c) Boys.....	1043	
242. Number of method demonstrations given.....		92	242
243. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	-	} 243
	(b) Girls.....	1222	
	(c) Boys.....	1098	
244. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	-	} 244
	(b) Girls.....	1117	
	(c) Boys.....	1043	
245. Number of individuals balancing family meals according to approved methods for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	-	} 245
	(b) Girls.....	-	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
246. Number of individuals preparing better school lunches for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	-	} 246
	(b) Girls.....	-	
	(c) Boys.....	-	
247. Number of schools induced to serve a hot dish or school lunch for the first time.....			247
248. Number of children involved in preceding question.....			248
249. Number of homes carrying out improved practices in child feeding for the first time.....			249
250. Number of children involved in preceding question.....			250
251. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page.....			251

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

4 y. Mem. carried on in schools	34
Volunteer local leaders	39
70 enrolled	2320
" completing	2160
Increase in normals	+9%
Decrease " dangerously underweight	-6.5%
Communities reaching state goal	7
Schools serving hot school lunch	2
Children involved	31

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 3 (b) Juniors 11}	252
253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work.....	{(a) Women 16 (b) Girls 97 (c) Boys -}	253
254. Number of members completing.....	{(a) Women 16 (b) Girls 36 (c) Boys -}	254
255. Number of method demonstrations given.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls 37 (c) Boys -}	255
256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls (c) Boys}	256
257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls (c) Boys}	257
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction.....	{(a) Women 16 (b) Girls 68 (c) Boys -}	258
259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling.....	{(a) Women 4 (b) Girls 12 (c) Boys -}	259
260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	260
261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	261
262. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in infant wardrobe planning.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	262
263. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in children's wardrobe planning.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	263
264. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	264
265. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls 78}	265
266. Number of dress forms made this year by.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	266
267. Number of dresses and coats made this year by.....	{(a) Women 12 (b) Girls 49}	267
268. Number of undergarments made this year by.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls 76}	268
269. Number of hats made this year by.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	269

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

Miscellaneous pieces - 227

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 9 (b) Juniors -}	270
271. Number of members enrolled in home management.....	{(a) Women 22 (b) Girls (c) Boys}	271
272. Number of members completing.....	{(a) Women 22 (b) Girls (c) Boys}	272
273. Number of method demonstrations given.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls (c) Boys}	273
274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	{(a) Women 22 (b) Girls}	274
275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	275
276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	276
277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year.....	22	277
278. Number of kitchens planned and rearranged for convenience this year.....	9	278
279. Number of individuals following improved laundry practices for the first time.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	279
280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time.....	{(a) Women (b) Girls}	280
281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page.....		281
282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances involved in question 277:		282
(a) Hand washing machines.....	.....	(f) Kitchen cabinets..... 2
(b) Power washing machines..... 1	.....	(g) Electric or gasoline irons..... 1
(c) Fireless cookers.....	.....	(h) Pressure cookers..... 14
(d) Kitchen sinks.....	.....	(i) Iceless refrigerators..... 1
(e) Power vacuum cleaners.....	.....	(j) Other.....

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

Mop wringers 3
Lamp shades 17

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..... 10	} 283
	(b) Juniors.....	
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings.....	(a) Women..... 27	} 284
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
285. Number of members completing	(a) Women..... 27	} 285
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
286. Number of method demonstrations given.....	55	286
287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women..... 15	} 287
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women..... 15	} 288
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year	(a) Women..... 15	} 289
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year.....	(a) Women..... 20	} 290
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year	(a) Women..... 16	} 291
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291.....	(a) Bedrooms..... 10	} 292
	(b) Living rooms..... 8	
	(c) Dining rooms..... 2	
	(d) Other rooms..... 2	
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page.....	21	293

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

Furniture renovated 48 pieces
 Rugs made 4
 Quilts made 35
 Pictures reframed 272
 Misc. 1

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

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—HOME.

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

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

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

[Use space below to include other important data relating to agricultural 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..... 2	318
	(b) Juniors.....	
319. Number of members enrolled in beautification of home grounds.....	(a) Women..... 79	319
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
320. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 79	320
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
321. Number of method demonstrations given.....		321
322. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 79	322
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
323. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 79	323
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
324. Number of home grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		324
325. Number of school and community grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....		325
326. Number of homes painted or whitewashed this year as a result of instruction in beautification.....		326
327. Total number of different homes beautifying home grounds this year.....	79	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..... 5	328
	(b) Juniors.....	
329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens.....	(a) Women..... 33	329
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
330. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 33	330
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
331. Number of method demonstrations given.....		331
332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 33	332
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 33	333
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations.....	(a) Women..... 33	334
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
335. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit trees this year.....	(a) Women.....	335
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
336. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year.....	(a) Women..... 9	336
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
337. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing grapes this year.....	(a) Women.....	337
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
338. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing vegetables this year.....	(a) Women..... 33	338
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
339. Number of individuals saving improved stock or seed for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	339
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
340. Number of homes spraying or otherwise treating garden crops for diseases and insect pests for the first time.....		340
341. Number of individuals growing winter gardens for the first time.....	(a) Women.....	341
	(b) Girls.....	
	(c) Boys.....	
342. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page.....	33	342

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

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

HOME POULTRY.

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

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

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

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

HOME DAIRY.

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

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

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

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

HOME MARKETING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.]

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

¹ 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.

WHITE PINE, LINCOLN AND CLARK COUNTIES

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None	
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None	
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GOALS FOR 1927

Projects	Pershing		Lyon		Eureka		Lander		White Pine *		Lincoln*		Clark*		Totals	
	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com
I. NUTRITION																
1. Keep Growing Demonstrations																
No. schools	3	3	10	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
No. Ach. days	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
No. Demonstrations	209	197	339	304	138	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	963	640
2. Food Preparation																
No. proj. groups																
Women Club	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Club	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
No. cooperators																
Women	10	9	10	0	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	19
Club	17	16	7	6	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	32
Exhibits	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Will emphasize																
Vegetables	X	1	X	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3X	1
Milk	X	0	X	0	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3X	1
Score cards	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
3. Food Preservation																
Project group																
Women	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Coops.	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5
Demonstrators	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Exhibits	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Budget	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
4. Home Gardens																
Communities involved																
Project group	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
Women	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	5
Demonstrations	0	1	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	4	33
Cooperators	0	1	15	3	6	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	21	33
Tours	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Achievement day	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
5. Yard Improvement																
Communities																
Demonstrations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Demonstrations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	1	0	79

*Statistics for these three counties refer only to the short period covered by this agent. For original goals and results see Miss LeNoir's report.



No. 29
White Pine County Delegation at Club Camp
Reno, July 1927.

Six girls representing their sewing club attended Club Camp. Ina Horton, of the White Pine Sewing Club, won second place in the Health Contest having 974 points to her credit.

III. Outlook and Recommendations.

The distances and the scattered population of White Pine county necessitates personal work. Home demonstrations are important. This year, there seemed rather a lack of interest in some of the groups, although there are a number of interested women. Eight months, with practically no extension assistance, had probably been the cause of this condition. The women have lost interest in clothing and food preparation. They seem rather to turn to Home Improvement and there might be a good field for labor saving equipment of the less expensive variety. The financial condition of most of the families prohibits the purchase of any very expensive equipment such as water cisterns, though they are badly needed.

A change of projects for some of the older girls might create a renewed interest. More time and work will have to be devoted to Junior Club this coming year.

The garden and yard improvement contest can be profitably carried on again another year in McGill. Some of the cooperators are anxious to broaden out and include poultry and pets, but until more specialist assistance is available this would not be practical. A similar contest might be profitable in Lund and Preston.

Projects	Pershing		Lyon		Eureka		Lander		White Pine		Lincoln		Clark		Totals	
	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com
II. HOME IMPROVEMENT																
Communities carrying on work	2	2	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	7	10
Groups, women	2	2	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	7	10
Exhibits	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Comm.celebrating Better Homes Week	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Home demonstrations	9	3	5	9	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16	16
Living rooms involved	5	1	5	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	8
Bedrooms	2	2	3	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	10
Other rooms	5	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5
Kitchens	2	2	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	9
Dining rooms	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
General Improvement																
Lighting system	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Kitchen sinks	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Cabinets	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Working Heights	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Storage space	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Pressure Cookers	2	1	8	9	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	14
Power Washing Machines	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Selection arrangement furnishings	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Repairing furn.	10	5	10	9	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	20
Improved practices wall & floor treatment	5	5	5	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	15
Furn. improved	10	11	10	26	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	48
# pres. curtains	5	12	5	15	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	35
# dec. articles	40	29	40	112	10	108	0	5	0	18	0	0	0	0	90	272
# rugs	6	5	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	5
Mop wringer	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Iceless ref.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
III. CLOTHING																
No. communities	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	0	2	4	10
No. groups																
Women	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Clubs	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	0	2	3	10
No. demonstrations																
Women	8	4	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	18	16

Projects	Pershing		Lyon		Eureka		Lander		White Pine		Lincoln		Clark		Totals	
	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com	set	com
Club	7	0	10	0	0	0	10	10	0	8	0	3	0	5	27	26
No. Exhibits																
Women	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Club	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
No. groups emphasizing:																
Simple const.	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2
Children's clothing	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	0	2	3	11
Clothing selection	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
IV. JR. CLUB WORK																
Demonstration teams	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	5
Achievement days	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Clothing made																
Garments																49
Dresses																76
Other articles																227
Total no. hrs.																1744
Total cost																\$159.15
No. garments mended																209
No. hours mending																212
No. garments made over																29
Extra hours																
house work					270		575		500		968		318		220	2851
Dishes made		324			44		546		0		0		0		0	914
# of servings		2611			332		1852		0		0		0		0	4795
# meals served to family		82			30		66		0		0		0		0	178
# hours cooking		80			30		208		0		0		0		0	318
# sewing clubs	1	1	1	1	0		0	1	1	0	4	0	1	0	2	3
Clothing reports	5	0	9	0	0		0	12	10	13	8	7	3	22	5	68
# Cooking clubs	2	2	1	1	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cooking reports	16	8	6	2	10		8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
TOTAL CLUB REPORTS	21	8	15	2	10		8	12	10	13	8	7	3	22	5	100

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR DISTRICTS

Project	D.F.	D.O.	Off.	Tel.	Let- ers	Home Vi.	Method Dems.	Result Dems.	Other meetings			
									Meeting		in Rel. to Project	
									No.	Att.	No.	Att.
Keep Growing Dems.	52	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	16	19	53	92	3882	3	150	5	8
Food Prep.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	6	4	8	7	65	0	0	1	1
Jr. Food Club	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	10	9	11	13	88	2	226	0	0
Home Imp.	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	22	26	87	55	509	0	0	2	11
Gardens	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	107	132	0	0	0	0	3	111
Clothing	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	2	5	44	0	0	0	0
Organization	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	16	18	62	6	44	0	0	18	343
Reports	0	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enroute	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jr. Clothing	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	42	67	27	158	0	0	6	78
Reno Camp	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Club Camp	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	354	0	0	0	0
Elko Fair	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	6	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	43	45	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	225 $\frac{1}{2}$	116	31	118	270	433	211	5144	5	376	34	552

Total number of days Specialists assistance-21

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

for

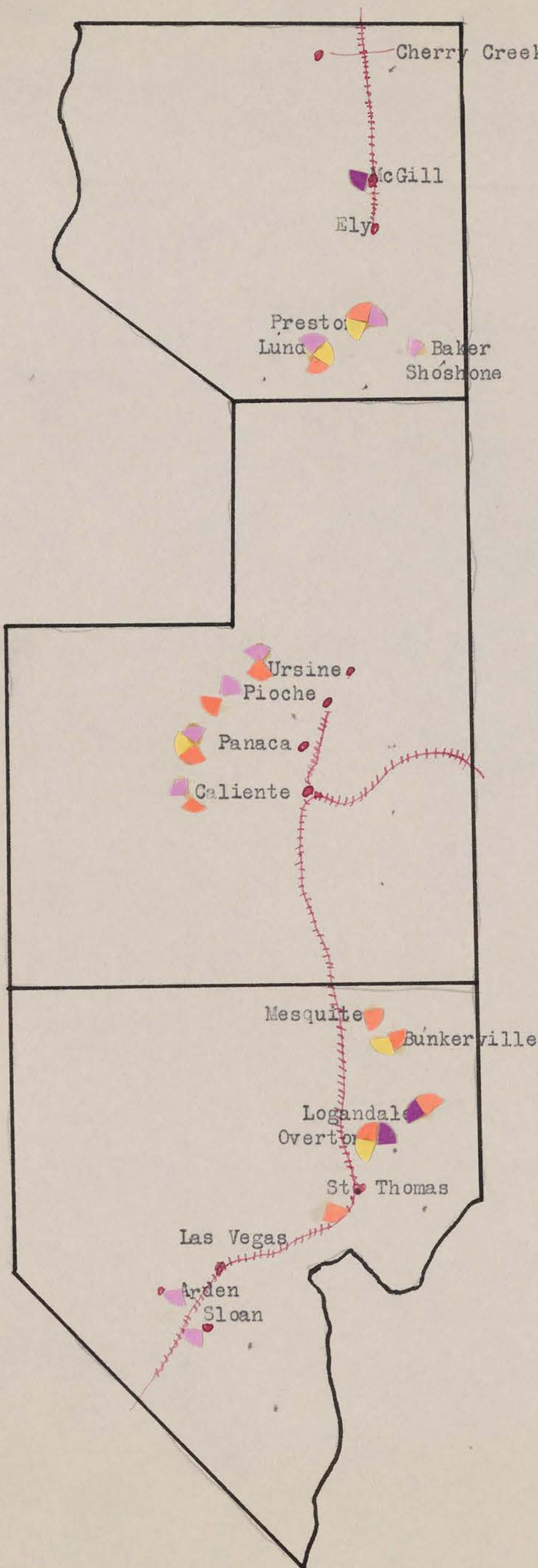
White Pine County

by

Lassie Lane,
District Extension Agent

1927

Map Showing Communities
and Projects for
Lincoln-Clark-White Pine
Counties



- Keep Growing Dems.
- Home Gardens
- Home Improvement
- Jr. Clothing

1 10
Scale of Miles

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR PROJECTS-FOR WHITE PINE COUNTY

Project	D.F.	D.O.	Off.	Tel.	Let-	Home	Method	Result	Other meetings					
									Dems.	Dems.	in	Rel.		
					ters	Vi.	Meeting	Meeting	to	Project				
									No.	Att	No.	Att	No.	Att.
Keep Growing Dems.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	9	4	3	166	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Prep.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	2	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Imp.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	12	2	9	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gardens	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	107	131	0	0	0	0	3	111		
Clothing	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	5	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organization	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	4	12	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reports	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enroute	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jr. Clothing	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	18	20	16	85	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	4	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45$\frac{1}{4}$	34$\frac{3}{4}$	1	0	163	174	36	380	0	0	3	111		

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR WHITE PINE COUNTYIntroduction

White Pine County forms the northern part of the Southeastern district. The extension work for women has been on a seasonable basis the agent spending the four summer months in the county and dividing the remainder of the time between the other two counties of the district. This program has not been altogether satisfactory because of the long time the projects are left without personal supervision. A new plan will be tried. The work will be carried on a six-weeks schedule, the agent spending two weeks in each county. The former agent, Miss Le Noir, left the service in Nevada on March 30th.

The agent came to Ely on June 1st, and started the work where Miss Le Noir had left it. The summer was practically devoted to carrying out the plans already under way. Eighty days were devoted to the work when the agent left for Lincoln County on October 12th.

I. Status of County Extension Organization.

1. Form of Organization.

There is an organized Farm Bureau in White Pine County with the following officers:

Name	Address	Official Title
J. H. Gallagher	Ely	President
A. T. Swallow	Ely	Vice-President
Mrs. D. C. Gardner	Lund	Secretary-Treasurer
John Whipple	Sunnyside	Director
George Fawcett	Lund	Director

Meetings of the Directors are held from time to time, when necessary. The women's work is done through the Woman's Relief Society of the Mormon Church, which cooperates very heartily with the Extension Service.

II. Program of Work.

Project Activities and Results.

(a) McGill Garden and Yard Improvement Contest.

Familiarity with the conditions of Nevada is necessary in order to understand the significance of the garden and yard improvement contest held last August in McGill and to realize what its success means to the State.

McGill is a typical mining town built on a desert of sage brush and sand on a slope at the foot of a mountain. It has always been a deep seated conviction that nothing could be made to grow in a mining camp and especially in that climate with late and early frosts. Fumes of sulphur which have killed the pines on the mountain side and daily winds bearing dust from over the tailing pit had made the residents of McGill doubly sure.

Row on row of neat little houses of cement or wood, owned by the Company, on a rock strewn waste housed 5000 people employed in the smelter. Below is a picture of McGill five years ago.



No. 24

There were not over half a dozen lawns in the town. In 1925 the agent, in charge of this district at that time, started a garden contest, the offer of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.



No. 25

This first prize yard was a rock strewn hollow five years ago

Quick to realize the worth of the plan they gave their hearty cooperation. The Mining company gave \$100 for prizes and furnished, free of charge, the soil and fertilizer, as the ground had to be made. They also gave materials for cement walks and wire fences, the work being done by the tenants. Last year the Community League offered an additional \$100, if yard improvement was added.

When the agent came to the county in June, the plans for the contest were well under way. The projects had been signed by Mr. Kinnear, Manager of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Co., Mr. Larsen, President of the Community League and Miss LeNoir, the former agent. The committee of five directors of last year had been reappointed and they had obtained signed contracts from 107 contestants.



No. 26
A Prize Garden
(Beyond tailing pit
resembling a lake)

In August, an Achievement day was celebrated with an exhibit of flowers and vegetables. The exhibit was held in the Club House of McGill.

When the three judges visited the gardens and yards, they found a great change compared with the town of a few years ago. The velvety lawns, gorgeous flowers and luxuriant gardens prove what could be done in McGill, in spite of adverse conditions.

HOME GARDEN PROJECT OUTLINE.

Spring 1926 to fall 1926.

White Pine County

McGill

Committee:

Mr. H. J. Williams, Chairman	Mrs. Wm Lamont	Miss Alice Leech
Mrs. D. H. Bradlee, Sec-Treas.	Mr. E. T. Gibson	Mr. Gust Constantine

Goal:

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

Methods:

- I. To secure demonstrators through any publicity the committee deem wise.
- II. To have demonstrators keep a record of (a) plantings, (b) amount produced, (c) estimated value.

COMMITTEE WILL:

- I. Give publicity to plans.
- II. Enroll demonstrators, giving each a copy of the rules.
- III. Secure two judges, who will if possible visit each garden once during the summer and will visit each later to score.
- IV. Supply agent and judges with lists of demonstrators and information necessary.

Agent Will:

- I. Furnish plans and rules for contest.
- II. Supply bulletins and advice as requested.
- III. Secure one judge from extension Service of the University.
- IV. Assis with Achievement Program.

Others Will:

- I. Demonstrators will carry out the rules of the contest.
- II. Nevada Consolidated Copper Company will furnish prizes as follows:

(a) To school children for garden posters:

First prize	.....\$5.00
Second "	.....\$2.00
Next three, each.....	\$1.00

(b) To garden demonstrators on basis of score given in the rules:

First prize.....\$25.00	Third prize.....\$10.00
Second " 15.00	Next " 5.00(next 8
50 entries, next 3 if 25, next 1 if not more than 15 entries.)	

J

(Signed) J. C. Kinnear
J. C. Kinnear, asst. to Gen.Mgr.N.C.C.C.

(Signed) EllenLeNoir
Ellen LeNoir, District Extension age

YARD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT OUTLINE.

Spring 1926 to fall 1926.

McGill

White Pine County.

Committee:

Mr. J. H. Williams, Chm.
Mrs. D. H. Bradley, Sec-Treas.

Mrs. Wm. Lamont
Mr. E. T. Gibson

Miss Alice Leech
Mr. Gust Constantine

Goal:

- I. To improve the homes of the community by making the yards attractive and neat.
- II. To develop community spirit and pride in the appearance of the home.

Methods:

- I. To secure demonstrators through any publicity the committee deems wise.
- II. To have demonstrators keep a record of improvements.
- III. To score for prizes on record and appearance.

Committee Will:

- I. Give publicity to plans.
- II. Enroll demonstrators, giving each a copy of the rules.
- III. Secure two judges, who will visit each demonstration just before the Achievement Day to score.
- IV. Supply agent and judges with lists of demonstrators and information necessary.

Agent will:

- I. Furnish plans and rules for contest.
- II. Supply bulletins and advice as requested.
- III. Secure one judge from Extension Service of the University.
- IV. Assist with Achievement Program.

Demonstrators Will:

- I. Carry out rules of the contest.

McGill Community League Will:

- I. Furnish prizes as follows:

First prize	-----	\$25.00
Second "	-----	15.00
Third "	-----	10.00
Next "	-----	5.00 (next 8 if 50 entries, next 3 if 25 entries, next 1 if not more than 15 entries.)

(SIGNED) LEONARD LARSEN.

L. LARSEN, PRESIDENT COMMUNITY LEAGUE

(SIGNED) ELLEN LENOIR

ELLEN LENOIR, DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT.



No. 27
A Prize Winning Garden

One contestant raised 76 pounds of peas in his back yard and he was still picking them when the agent visited him the last of August.

The exhibit pictured on page 98 would not be of value in a climate favorable to gardening. When it is considered that these vegetables have been matured during the last season, of a little more than sixty days under the conditions found in a mining camp in northern Nevada, it is certainly significant.

It stands not only as a proof of what can be done in McGill but also in any other town in Nevada with a water supply. The editorial clipped from the Ely Times (page 99) shows the spread of influence of this demonstration. A full account of the contest is given in the clipping from the Ely Record for August 26th. (page 99)

The two local newspapers, the Ely Record and Ely Times were most generous with their publicity material and ran several articles before and after the contest. These were copied in the Salt Lake, Reno and local Nevada papers.



No. 28
McGill Garden and Yard Improvement Exhibit grown under supposedly impossible
Conditions.
(No attempt at good arrangement was made)

ACHIEVEMENT DAY HELD AT M'GILL

Prizes Awarded This Week in
Season's Lawn and Gar-
den Projects

The 1927 season for the Garden and Yard Improvement projects at McGill, sponsored by the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, the Community League and the Extension Service of the University of Nevada, came to an end this week. The climax of the season is Achievement Day, the main event of which is the awarding of the prizes that have been donated by the Company and the League.

Exhibits have been on display this week in the McGill Club building, vegetables and produce from the gardens and flowers from the many beautiful yards. First started in the spring of 1926, the yard and garden projects were based upon an outline drawn by the University Extension Service for White Pine county, and the agreements for carrying out the plans were signed by J. C. Kinnear as assistant to the general manager of the Company, by Leonard Larson, president of the League and by Miss Ellen NeNoir, extension agent.

Committee in Charge

The projects reached their larger fruition in 1927, with the same capable committee carrying on local interest, the Company and League giving their same helpful encouragement and the Extension Service, under the new agent, Miss Lassie Lane, co-operating again. The committee members for both years were Harry J. Williams, chairman; Mrs. F. M. Davis, Mrs. William Lamont, E. T. Gibson, Mrs. G. G. Brooks and Gus Constantine. They have kept in touch with the contestants and are acting as a board for the selection of the judges who will judge the projects and award the prizes. All residents of McGill, children and adults, were eligible to enter the contests. The number of families entering the garden contest this year was 29, in the yard contest, 72; total, 101. Some entered both. Each of the contestants, otherwise known as co-operators, was required to sign a contract to carry through his or her part in the work, the other signer being any member of the committee.

Prizes Offered

In each project, gardens and yard improvement, the prizes to be awarded are: First prize, 25; second, \$15;

McGILL SETS EXAMPLE

AT McGill a garden and yard improvement contest has just been completed and altogether there were 106 entered in the two contests. Cash prizes were awarded for the best garden at least 20x20, and also prizes for the best improved yards.

The idea is a good one and it would be a splendid thing if some way could be arranged to have such a contest in this city next year. Sparks is a beautiful place at the present time, and there are many lovely yards and splendid gardens, but there is always room for improvement, and a well-kept city, that has cozy homes and well-kept surroundings always attracts the attention of the very best class of citizens.

And other cities might even do well to follow the lead that has been set by McGill, and have such contests each year. The improvements that would be noted would be worth a great deal to the community as well as an object lesson to the travelers that pass by.

One of the material advantages that would be reaped would be the valuable assistance that well-kept gardens and yards would have in destroying the idea that Nevada is nothing but a parched desert.—Sparks Tribune.

The Editorial clipped from
the Ely Times, clipped
from Sparks Tribune,
shows the spread of influence.

third, \$10; next prize, \$5. A proviso that the "next prize" is to be awarded to 10 if there are 75 entries, to eight if 50 entries, to three if 25 entries. The basis of scoring yard improvement includes 25 per cent for grass and flowers planted; 25 per cent for rubbish removed, fences painted, etc.; 50 per cent for the appearance of the yard when judged.

The judges are C. H. Papenfuss, John Cox and Miss Lassie Lane, district extension agent. Messrs. Papenfuss and Cox withdrew from the contest in order to qualify as judges. The awards are to be made at McGill tonight.

Requirements in the garden project were that each plot should be at least 20 feet by 20 feet, that there be four green-leaf vegetables, three root vegetables, two pod vegetables, and three miscellaneous ones. The basis of scoring is: for vegetables raised and used, 25 per cent; for vegetables on hand to be used later, canned or stored, 25 per cent; appearance of the garden on the day of judging, 50 per cent.

The general scheme for the two projects was for the company to furnish the material for making walks and fences and to provide the top soil

and fertilizer. On their part, the co-operators agreed to do their own work and to furnish their own seed.

Following are those who entered the 1927 contests:

Yard Improvement

Mrs. C. G. Brooks, Mrs. Pearl Black, Mrs. James Grant, Wm. T. Knight, Mrs. Lewis Vasiliou, J. E. Rees, Mrs. Ben Hill, Mrs. Frank Goodale, Mrs. Wm. Lamont, Mrs. W. H. Cour, Mrs. G. L. Clark, Helen Merrill, H. L. Chamberlain, Mrs. C. H. Papenfuss, Mrs. E. J. Gibson, M. Chinn, Mrs. Fred Feld, Wm. Ireland, Mrs. George O'Boyle, Mrs. Clyde Smith, Mrs. R. A. Fletcher, Mrs. Perle Lee, W. F. Hurren, Gretheney Thome, D. T. Anderson, Mrs. Frank Siegert, Warn and Stanley Johnson, Mrs. H. A. Mooney, Mrs. H. A. Smith, Hesk Jackson, Mrs. J. C. Shellberger, Mrs. W. H. Kling, Mrs. Lillian Brooks, J. C. Anderson, Mrs. C. E. Draper, Roy E. Hickman, Mrs. H. H. Lewis, Delbert Brunton, Warren Lott, Mrs. T. B. Wheeler, Mrs. Amos Dallin, Mrs. Jack Stevens, Mrs. Henry, Wm. E. Evans, Mrs. P. A. Dack, Lawrence Allen, E. T. Clayson, M. J. Jenney, Mrs. R. J. Belinman, Mrs. H. A. Fowler, Robert Louis, Jack Sweeny, Russell Roger, Herman Pap-

enruss, Mrs. John Coe, J. M. Tradas, Charley Hug, M. Elurtas, R. G. Dagg, G. S. McCaro, L. M. Turner, Jack Elliot, Harry Hill, Mrs. R. G. Jessen, H. E. Jamesart, Mrs. Jesse Smart, Mrs. Carrie Hagan, Mrs. J. E. Doyle, Silas Muson, Mrs. Don Reed, Shirley Hendry, Jack Williams O. H. Oldman, Mrs. Wm. Overfelt, Mrs. Humphreys.

Gardens

Mrs. Lewis Vasiliou, Mrs. Nick Merich, Wm. T. Knight, Mrs. Marks Banta, Mrs. Wm. Lamont, Mrs. G. L. Clark, Mrs. H. L. Chamberlain, Mrs. C. H. Papenfuss, Mrs. E. T. Gibson, M. Chinn, J. W. Chattreel, Jamie Assures, Nick Frautris, John Cherris, Gareisius Palisats, George Pappadopoulos, Nick Vallis, Morton Cutler, O. K. Flanders, Warn and Stanley Johnson, Lillian Brooks, J. E. Rees, P. A. Dack, Mrs. R. J. Behrman, Mrs. H. A. Fowler, Mrs. M. L. Jenne, Herman Pappenfuss, Mrs. J. E. Doyle, Mrs. Jesse Smart, Mrs. Humphreys.

(b) School Nutrition Work

The Keep Growing Demonstrations were started by the former agent in White Pine County. She left the service, however, on March 30th and Mrs. Buol, the Nutrition specialist, finished the demonstrations, made the summaries and wrote the final reports.

This year the demonstrations were continued in the Preston, Lund and Baker schools.

The stenciled sheets following taken from the state report giving a full account of the work were completed in the spring. (see page 101)

(c) Labor Saving equipment.

Two pressure cookers were purchased, one in Lund and one in Preston just before the agent went to the county. At the request of the women, a demonstration of the cooking of chicken and potatoes was given in Preston. One ice-less refrigerator was made in Spring Valley.

(d) Home Improvement.

Home Improvement work was adopted on the program but little was done in the County. Seven and one-half days were devoted to the project. The agent visited one home but no definite results were gained. Eleven women in two communities made 18 picture frames.

(e) Clothing.

Two and one-half days were devoted to the project. Five clothing meetings were held with a total attendance of 44. Demonstration of the alteration of commercial patterns and cutting and fitting of collars and the tailor finishes. Eight women adopted new practices in collar making. Two dresses, three coats and two foundation patterns were made.

(f) Junior Clothing Club.

A sewing club of five members in the third and first year demonstrations was organized in Preston and four completed the work.

In Lund, two clubs meet together although they have two leaders.

A club of four girls was organized in White River, one boy was included to make a standard club and his work was taken over by the Agricultural Agent. They completed their work and attended Club Camp. All of their reports are in.

Two girls, Beulah Gardner from the Lund club and Ida Jensen from the Preston club gave a demonstration of the care of the sewing machine in Eureka on Achievement Day and also at Club Camp.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION
White Pine County, September 1926 to May 1927
Mary Stilwell Buol, Assistant Director.

This is the fifth year that the Keep Growing Demonstrations have been carried on in White Pine County. Preston, Lund, Baker, Goshute and Cherry Creek have each carried on one of these demonstrations. To begin with most of the work was done by the extension agent, but each succeeding year the community has assumed more responsibility and the local leaders and teachers have done more of the monthly weighing and the follow up work with both children and parents. Until this year all that the Extension Department did was to start the work in the fall, make one visit during the winter to give particular attention to the dangerously underweight children and at the end of the school year make the final examination and finish up the work for the year. All the rest of the work was done by the local leaders and teachers. This is following out our established policy of training the local community to gradually take over full responsibility for this Health Work and thereby leave the Extension Division free to work with other communities.

This year's work for White Pine County was not very encouraging. The number of Normal children was increased 3.8%, while the dangerously underweight children were decreased only .7%. The annual state goal is to have a 5% increase in Normals and a 5% decrease in those dangerously underweight. However, this result is due to misfortune rather than to lack of effort. White Pine County was visited by a series of epidemic diseases, which came along late in the spring and caused serious losses in weight. Up to the advent of these epidemics there had been excellent gains, there had been excellent gains in all these communities. We feel that despite the unfavorable final statistics, White Pine communities have made real progress in health habits regarding food, and that the loss of weight will be only temporary. White Pine County now has 61.9% of her children in the "safe" zone; (i.e., up to Normal weight or slightly under.) She still has 25.6% of her children dangerously underweight. Fully half of these children are not "free to gain;" that is, they have serious physical handicaps such as enlarged tonsils and adenoids that need medical attention. Excellent work was done along this line by the county nurse, Miss Helen Grant, but there is still more to be done. We urge the need of community cooperation to get in a doctor and nurse and have these cases attended to. There is also great need for more sleep among the children in the upper grades.

Three of the five communities now have school scales due to the persistency of the excellent leaders. The other schools need them.

Great credit is due the faithful leaders for their devotion to the work and to the teachers for their skillful correlation of health ideals with the regular school. The children and their parents also showed real interest and cooperation. All these working together are bound to effect real results in building up Positive Good Health among the school children of the county.

NELVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT 1926-1927
 WHITE PINE COUNTY RESULTS COMPARED WITH THE STATE GOALS

Ellen LeNoir-District Extension Agent

Communitics	Children			Increase in Normal chil- dren. State Goal 5%	Decrease in dangerously underweight. State Goal -5%	% children now normal and slight- ly underweight. State Goal 75%	% children now dan- gerously underweight. State Goal 10% or less
	Exam.	Comple- ting	%				
Baker	44	42	95	+20.3	-15.0	69.0	19.1
Cherry Creek	15	11	73	-36.9	+18.2	63.6	18.2
Goshute	4	4	100	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0
Lund Grammar	57	52	91	+21.5	-2.9	65.3	26.9
" High School	28	20	72	-12.9	-5.0	60.0	20.0
Preston	38	35	92	-14.6	+13.4	48.6	37.1
COUNTY TOTAL	186	164	88	+3.8	-0.7	61.6	25.6

NUTRITION PROJECT

Baker Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October 1926 to April 1927

Total number of children examined 44
 Total number completing the demonstration 42 or 95%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	27.27	47.61
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	20.45	21.43
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	18.18	11.90
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	34.08	19.05
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	00.00	00.00
	<u>99.98</u>	<u>99.99</u>

Baker has again made an excellent record in the Keep Growing Demonstration. The number of Normal children has been increased 20%, which is four times the state annual goal of 5%. The dangerously underweight children have been decreased 15%, which is three times the expected annual decrease. This is despite the fact that Baker had quite a good deal of epidemic illness during the year, which helped bring down the record. At the present time, Baker has 69% of its children in the "safe" zone; (i.e., up to average weight for age and height,) and 19% still dangerously underweight. We are confident that if the dangerously underweights could be improved, Baker would become a gold star community next year. Most of these dangerously underweight children are not "free to gain;" that is, they have serious physical defects, mainly tonsils and adenoids, which need immediate medical attention. We urge that these children be taken to their family physician, his advice asked for and then followed. There has been a very real increase in the use of milk and vegetables and the taking of sensible breakfasts. There is still need in Baker for more sleep, particularly among the upper grade children. There seems little excuse in Baker for lack of sleep, but the fact is that many of these children are keeping very late hours to the detriment of their physical health and school ability.

We respectfully suggest that there is a real need for some provision being made for a hot supplement to the school lunch, as many of the children bring a cold lunch to school and need a bowl of soup or a cup of cocoa to avoid over-fatigue and to aid digestion.

Very real credit is due Mrs. George Baker, who has for a number of years acted as local leader. Her efficient and faithful work has been the cause of the excellent results secured. The school teachers have also given excellent co-operation. A very good Achievement Day program was held, and many excellent posters exhibited; two of which were entered in the State Poster Contest.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Cherry Creek Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October 1926 to April 1927

Total number of children examined 15
 Total number completing the demonstration 11 or 73%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	73.33	36.36
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	26.66	27.27
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	00.00	18.18
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	00.00	18.18
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	00.00	00.00
	<u>99.99</u>	<u>99.99</u>

Cherry Creek started out the year's work by being a Gold Star community. All of its children were either up to Normal weight or slightly below. We are confident that they carried on the work in their usual faithful and persistent way, but they were the unfortunate victims of a series of epidemics of childish diseases, which seriously brought down their weight so that at the end of the year only 63% were up to Normal and 18% dangerously underweight. This, we are confident, is only a temporary decline in weight and we feel pretty sure that by fall Cherry Creek will be back near its former high record.

Cherry Creek is an outstanding example of what persistent effort will do for child health. These children faithfully followed the health rules given them regarding a quart of milk per day, the eating of vegetables and sensible breakfasts, including cooked mush, and an ample amount of sleep. Their look of happiness and Positive Good Health is evidence of what this persistent effort will accomplish. We are sincerely sorry for this year's misfortune in regard to these epidemic diseases and are in hopes that after several years of health work the general average of resistance will be raised to the point where these epidemics will be less frequent. However, despite the unfavorable statistics, we know that Cherry Creek has done a good year's work.

A great deal of credit is due Mrs. P. A. Salvi and to the school teacher for her excellent cooperation.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Goshute Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October 1926 to April 1927

Total number of children examined 4
 Total number completing the demonstration 4 or 100%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	25.00	25.00
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	25.00	25.00
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	25.00	25.00
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	25.00	25.00
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	00.00	00.00
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

A glance at the above statistics shows that Goshute's standing at the end of the school year was exactly the same as it was at the beginning of the school year. Of course, with the very small number in attendance, one child's condition makes a very decided influence upon the total record. The local leader, Mrs. P. H. Green, has exerted every effort to advise the proper habits in regard to food and sleep, and we believe that they have been quite faithfully followed. However, there is one child whom we believe should have a medical examination regarding tonsils and adenoids. This may account for this child's persistent underweight, even though there has been real effort to overcome it.

This is the smallest school that we have carrying on Keep Growing Demonstration, but there is such splendid spirit and very real enthusiasm in general health habits that although the statistics show no improvement this year, still we know there has been a decided improvement and feel that the year's work was well worth while.

These children have had a hot dish as a supplement to the box lunch brought from home during the cold weather, are drinking the requisite of a quart of milk a day, eating vegetables and sensible breakfasts. They also are pretty good about taking an adequate amount of sleep.

Great credit is due Mrs. P. H. Green for her faithful and persistent work and also to the school teacher for her whole-hearted cooperation. Their cooperation has meant much to the children of this school.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Lund Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September 1926 to April 1927

Total number of children examined 85
 Total number completing the demonstration 72 or 85%

	<u>Sept. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>	
Normal (N and up to 29% above)	30.58	41.66)	
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	28.23	22.22)	63.88
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	11.76	9.72	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	28.23	25.00	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	1.17	1.39	
	<u>99.97</u>	<u>99.99</u>	

Despite the fact that Lund suffered from a series of epidemic diseases, one of which came right at the end of the school year, it made a fair progress in the Keep Growing Demonstration this past year. There was an increase of 11.1% in the Normal children, which is over twice the increase set as the annual state goal; i.e. 5%. The dangerously underweight were decreased 3.2%, which does not come up to the expected annual decrease; i.e. 5%. However, we are certain that the number of dangerously underweight children would have been decreased very much more if it had not been for the epidemic of measles, which occurred just at the end of school. This also accounted for the fact that only 85% of the children completed the demonstration as many of them were out of school when the last examination was held.

Despite the hard year that Lund has had, she now has 63% of her children in the "safe" zone (i.e., up to average weight for age and height or slightly under). However she still has 25% of her children dangerously underweight. We believe there are two causes for this: One is that there are still a number of children who have serious physical defects, such as tonsils and adenoids, which need a physician's attention, and the other reason is that in the upper grades (6th to 11th, inclusive) there is a very serious lack of sleep, and no child can make a normal growth who does not get at least ten hours of sleep, six nights a week.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the faithful work of Mrs. Ruth Gardner, who has each month re-weighed the children and sent home a report. We also wish to commend the cooperation of the schools in correlating these health ideas with the regular school work and assisting in the poster contest and achievement day program.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Preston Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September 1926 to May 1927

Total number of children examined 38
 Total number completing the demonstration 35 or 92%

	<u>Sept. 1926</u>	<u>May 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	28.94	14.28
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	18.42	34.28
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	28.94	14.28
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	23.68	37.14
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	00.00	00.00
	<u>99.98</u>	<u>99.98</u>

This has been a most unfortunate year for the Preston community in regard to child health. The community has been visited by a series of epidemics. Seemingly, most everything that a child could have the Preston children have had and in a rather severe form. The last epidemic was measles, and it was so severe as to close the school just at the time when the representative of the Extension Department came for the final examination. The final examination was, therefore, postponed three weeks at which time the children had just dragged themselves back to school and were still feeling mighty shaky and, of course, had lost decidedly in weight.

As a result of this unfortunate situation the number of Normal children decreased 14% instead of increasing at least 5%, and the dangerously underweight children increased 13% instead of decreasing at least 5%. This, we are sure, was not the fault of the children, the schools or the local leader, for they have really all tried hard this year. Those children who did not have any of these epidemic diseases made very good gains - six pupils gained over ten pounds each during the school year, and 10 gained from 5 to 9 pounds.

This was a year of abnormally rapid growth in height for Preston children - ten growing three inches, and one growing four inches during the eight months of this demonstration. This also helped to increase the statistics regarding dangerously underweight children. However, despite the unfavorable statistics, we know that Preston children have improved in general health habits. They have been very good about drinking milk and eating sensible breakfasts. Most of them need more vegetables than they take and many of them, particularly in the upper grades, need more sleep. We hope that next year will be a more favorable year for Preston.

NUTRITION PROJECT GROUP

Baker, Cherry Creek, Goshute,
Lund, Preston Communities

White Pine 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.				
BAKER																		
Virginia Fielding	12	60	95	-	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	97 $\frac{3}{4}$	98	-	60	95	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	-7.0	+3.	
Ruth Robison	13	60	97	-	71	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	90	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	-	62	106	24	-26.	-10.0	
CHERRY CREEK																		
George Foss	7	49	55	-	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	56	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	58	60	-	52	64	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	- 6.0	
GOSHUTE																		
Angiolena Cordano	11	58	86	-	88 $\frac{1}{4}$	91	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	-	60	95	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	+2.	+6.0	
Margaret Green	12	57	82	-	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	74	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	79	79	79	-	59	90	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	-11.	-12.	
LUND																		
Walter Oxborrow	14	62	103	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	105 $\frac{1}{4}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	63	110	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8.	- 4.	
Ralph Gubler	14	64	113	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{3}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{3}{4}$	116	118 $\frac{3}{4}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	66	118	15	- 7.	+ 1.	
Shirley Hendrix	9	56	76	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	78	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	80	81	-	-	57	80	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 4.	+1.	
PRESTON																		
Elsa Jensen	7	47	50		47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	49	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	50	50	57	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 5.	-12.	
Andrew Crofut	10	56	77	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$		71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$		76	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	57	80	6	-10.	-0.	
Willis Walch	16	60	96	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$		102	103 $\frac{1}{2}$		102 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	63	107	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4.	-3.	
Milton Bradley	15	64	115	106 $\frac{3}{4}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{4}$		115	116 $\frac{1}{4}$		119	117	67	130	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7.	-10.	

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

for

Lincoln County

by

Lassie Lane,
District Extension Agent

1927

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR PROJECTS-FOR LINCOLN COUNTY

Project	D.F.	D.O.	Off.	Tel.	Let-	Home	Method		Result	Other meetings		
							Dem.	Dem.		in	Rel.	Project
					tars	Vi.	Meeting	Meeting	to			
							No.	Att	No.	Att	No.	Att.
Keep Growing Dams.	5	2	0	0	0	7	3	196	0	0	0	0
Organization	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	31
Reports	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enroute	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jr. Clothing	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	$8\frac{1}{2}$	9	0	0	3	12	3	196	0	0	3	31

Total number of days of Specialists assistance-2

no page - 112

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR LINCOLN COUNTY

Introduction

Lincoln is the central County in the Southeastern District, which has been worked on a seasonable basis. The agent spent one-third of the year, usually during the fall and winter months in this county. This has not been altogether satisfactory, as the projects were left without supervision during the greater part of the year. A new plan will be tried, the agent will work on a six-weeks schedule spending two weeks each in the three counties of the district.

The agent moved to Lincoln County on October 12th, making her headquarters for the district in Panaca, a little Mormon village, off the highway, fifteen miles from the railroad and half way between Pioche and Caliente.

On account of a number of cases of small pox in the town, little work could be done there or in the county, so the agent left. A full record of work done in the county up to March 30th will be found in the report of the former agent, which is submitted with this report.

I. Status of County Extension Organization.

1. Form of Organization.

There is an organized County Farm Bureau with the following officers:

Name	Address	Official Title
J. N. Hollinger	Ursine	President
Wm. Edwards	Panaca	Vice-President
Mrs. Chas. A. Thompson	Pioche	Secretary-Treasurer
Thos. E. Dixon	Caliente	Director
J. Horace Bean	Hiko	Director

County meetings are held at the convenience of the agents. Hiko and Alamo have community Farm bureau organizations. The women's and girls' work is done through the Women's Relief Society of the L. D. S. church, who cooperate very heartily with the Extension Service. They devote part of the time of their regular meetings to the project work.

2. Function of Local People in Project activities.

The Project leaders are appointed or voted upon during a meeting of the Relief society devoted to the outlining of the program for the year. Because of the limited time the agent has been able to give each community, the project leaders function unusually well, having had to assume the responsibility of the project with little assistance.

The welcome of the agent into the district has been most hearty. The Relief Society of Panaca have been particularly cordial and helpful. They have generously offered their Society house to the agent to be used as an office as there is no other place available for an office in the county.

II. Program of Work.

1. Project Activities and Results.

(a) School Nutrition.

On account of the epidemic of small pox the agent has been able to do very little on the project. The Keep Growing Demonstrations were re-established in the schools in Pioche, Caliente and Ursine. By the time this was done new cases of small pox were reported and it was impossible to work in other schools.

The school nutrition work was begun the fall of 1926 in Alamo, Caliente, Panaca, Pioche and Ursine and finished in May, 1927 by Mrs. Buol, the State Nutrition Specialist, who made the summaries and wrote the report. Mrs. Buol's full account of the work is given on the stenciled sheets, beginning on page 115, from the State Nutrition Report

(b) Home Improvement.

The Home Improvement project was adopted at a meeting of the Panaca Relief Society. No work has begun as meetings and visits were prohibited until the town was free of the small pox epidemic.

(c) Junior Sewing Club.

A sewing club with six members was organized in Panaca. The first demonstration and four reports were completed. Two members moved to Las Vegas and have not turned in the report of their work as yet.

Total work done by members:

5 towels	6 stockings darned
3 aprons	12 handkerchiefs
3 bags	4 garments made over
9 hours general mending	41 hours extra sewing and mending
138 hours of extra home work	
Total hours of club work	54

The younger girls of Panaca are ready to organize for the second demonstration of the clothing work.

III. Outlook and Recommendations.

The agent has been in the county only seventeen days and has not had the opportunity to even visit all of the communities. She does not feel that she is well enough acquainted with the conditions and the people to give a summary of work done or recommendations for the coming year. The former agent's report submitted on March 30th gives a full account of the work accomplished in the county. Judging from the attitude of the women it would seem that Lincoln County is a good field for the Home Improvement and Junior Club work. The women certainly have shown interest in the improvements agent is making in the only two available rooms in the County, which were rented to her mother and herself simply because they wanted her services in Panaca. The offer of their club house as an office is a keynote of the attitude of the women toward the work and would speak well for the interest in the county. The younger girls are ready to reorganize and "can hardly wait to begin."

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION
Lincoln County, October 1926 to April 1927
Mary Stilwell Buol, Assistant Director.

Five communities, Alamo, Caliente, Panaca, Pioche, and Ursine, carried on the Keep Growing Demonstrations this year. 326 children were examined in the fall of 1926 and 292 completed the demonstrations, or 89%. This low percent of completion is due to the fact that many of the schools were contending with serious epidemics, which prevented the children from attending school on the day that the final Keep Growing examination was made.

Lincoln County was particularly unfortunate in the number of epidemics of childish diseases which were suffered during the year. Despite this fact Lincoln County made a very good county record in these Keep Growing Demonstrations. There was an increase of 12% in the number of Normal children, which is more than twice the state goal set for the annual increase; i.e., 5%. On the other hand, the dangerously underweight children were decreased 7%, which is 2% more than the state annual goal of decrease in dangerously underweight children; i.e., 5%. We believe that if it had not been for the epidemics suffered this year, Lincoln County would have achieved the unusual honor of being a gold star county by having 75% of its children in the "safe" zone (up to average weight or slightly under), and 10% or less dangerously underweight. As it is now, Lincoln County has 65% of her children in the "safe" zone, and 21% dangerously underweight.

Lincoln County's attention should be devoted largely to these dangerously underweight children during the coming year. Most of these children are dangerously underweight because they are not "free to gain," having some serious physical handicap, such as enlarged tonsils and adenoids that need medical attention and should receive it at once. If these physical handicaps could be removed, we are confident that no more than 10% of the school children in these five communities would be dangerously underweight.

We wish at this time to express our sincere admiration and appreciation for the cooperation given by the local leaders, schools and homes. It is this cooperation which makes possible the success of these Keep Growing Demonstrations. In four out of the five communities there was complete cooperation between the children, the schools, the local leaders, and the homes, and in four out of the five communities excellent results were secured. May we hope that next year all the five communities will join in making Lincoln County a Gold Star county.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT 1926-1927
 LINCOLN COUNTY RESULTS COMPARED WITH THE STATE GOALS

Ellen LeNoir-District Extension Agent

Communities	Children			Increase in Normal children. State goal 5%	Decrease in dangerously underweight. State Goal-5%	% children now normal and slightly underweight. State Goal 75%.	% children now dangerously underweight. State goal 10% or less
	Exam.	Completing	%				
Alamo	50	45	90	-13.6	+4.3	55.6	28.8
Caliente	85	77	90	+23.9	-15.0	72.4	15.6
Panaca	73	74	101	+21.2	-3.0	75.7	18.9
Pioche	107	88	82	+5.4	-7.7	54.6	25.0
Ursine	11	8	72	+27.6	-23.9	50.0	12.5
County Total	326	292	89	+12.4	-7.3	65.0	21.2

NUTRITION PROJECT

Alamo Community

Lincoln County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October 1926 to April 1927

Total number of children examined 50
 Total number completing the demonstration 45 or 90%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	38.00	24.44
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	28.00	31.11
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	10.00	11.11
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	24.00	28.88
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	2.00	4.44
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>99.98</u>

We are sorry to announce that despite the faithful and efficient work of the local leader, Mrs. Annie Riggs, and the excellent cooperation of Principal Snow and the other teachers, Alamo has not made a good record in this year's Keep Growing Demonstration. In fact, instead of increasing the Normal children 5%, they were decreased 14%; and instead of decreasing the dangerously underweight children 5%, they were increased 4%.

This failure to secure results in the Alamo Keep Growing Demonstration was due, we believe, to three factors. There was an epidemic of measles just before the end of the school year which, naturally, caused some of the children to lose weight quite rapidly. Another cause is the fact that many of the Alamo children are not "free to gain;" that is, they have some physical handicap that prevents them from maintaining a healthy and average rate of growth. Most of these physical handicaps are due to enlarged tonsils and adenoids that should receive immediate attention. We suggest that the Relief Society or some other community organization get some doctor and nurse to come to Alamo and stay for forty eight hours and attend to all of these cases. We are sure you could secure reduced rates. The cost would be much less than it would cost for each child to make a separate trip to a doctor. This is a piece of community service that is badly needed for the future good health and efficiency of these children. The Extension Division stands ready to help in making the arrangement, if some local organization will arouse community interest and secure the cooperation of the parents involved.

Alamo now has only 55% of its children up to average weight for their age and height, and 28% of the children are dangerously underweight. This is one of the lowest averages now existing in the state. There is no reason why this condition cannot be decidedly improved. Alamo children come from more than usually good human stock. It only needs the cooperation of the homes to improve the existing condition. The school, and the Extension Division of the University of Nevada stand ready to cooperate in every way. All that is needed to make real improvement is the cooperation of the homes of the community.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Caliente Community

Lincoln County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

October 1926 to April 1927

Total number of children examined 85
 Total number completing the demonstration 77 or 90%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	29.41	53.25
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	25.88	18.18
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	11.76	10.39
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	30.58	15.58
Seriously overweight 21% above and up)	2.35	2.59
	<u>99.98</u>	<u>99.99</u>

Caliente takes great pride in announcing unusual progress in Keep Growing Demonstrations for the year 1926-1927. In the fall of 1926 there were only 29% children up to Normal weight; there are now 53% in this healthy group. This is an increase of 23.9%, which is over four times the expected increase for one year's work. Last fall 30% of the children were dangerously underweight and this spring only 15% are dangerously underweight. This is a decrease of 15%, which is three times the state goal for annual decrease in dangerously underweight children. Caliente came very nearly reaching the ultimate state goal and being declared a Gold Star community. They now have 72% of their children in the "safe" zone; (i.e., average weight for age and height) or slightly under, and 15% of their children dangerously underweight. The state goal for a Gold Star community is to have 75% of their children in the "safe" zone, and 10% or less dangerously underweight.

We are confident that another year's work will make Caliente a Gold Star community, providing certain cooperation is given to the work. The reason why Caliente failed to win the honor of being a Gold Star community is due to a number of serious physical defects which some of the children have. These, as reported by this school's nurse, Mrs. Evelyn Marriage, are mostly badly enlarged tonsils and adenoids. No child can make a healthy normal gain when handicapped by diseased tonsils and adenoids. Caliente parents should take these cases to their family physician, at least for an examination and ask for his advice, then follow that advice. Good health means so much in happiness and earning ability in the future years that no effort or expense should be spared to give these children the medical assistance they need. If these physical handicaps receive attention during school vacation, we are confident that 80% of the Caliente children could be brought up to Normal weight, and practically none of the dangerously underweight children would be left.

Another thing Caliente children badly need is more sleep. Sleep is as necessary for average, healthy, natural growth as is food or cleanliness. All school children need at least ten hours sleep, six nights a week, and some rapidly growing children need even more than this. Caliente needs to exert more parental and community control over its school children to see that they do not attend evening meetings on nights preceding a school day. These nights belong to the school and should be used for rest and sleep. In Caliente this is really a serious problem, particularly among the upper grades where there is evidence of over-fatigue due to lack of sleep.

Caliente, Lincoln County (Cont).

In comparing conditions now to those of five years ago, it is interesting to note that when this Keep Growing Demonstration started, of the 17 children in the first and second grades not one was up to average weight, and now with 17 children still in these two grades 11 are up to average weight, 3 just slightly under, and only 1 dangerously underweight, and this is a tonsil case. This is really progress and speaks mighty well for the cooperation of the whole Caliente community in this work.

Children, parents, schools and the two faithful local leaders, Mrs. Duffin and Mrs. Mathews, are preaching and practicing good health habits in regard to milk, sensible breakfasts and vegetables. The program achieved this year is a community achievement, that in which everyone in Caliente can take sincere pride. We are looking forward next year to seeing Caliente become a Gold Star community in this Keep Growing work.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Panaca Community

Lincoln County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October 1926 to April 1927.

Total number of children examined 73
 Total number completing the demonstration 74 or 101%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	32.87	54.05
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	32.87	21.62
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	12.32	5.40
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	21.91	18.92
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	00.00	00.00
	<u>99.97</u>	<u>99.99</u>

It is pleasant to be able to announce that Panaca has made an excellent record in the Keep Growing Demonstration this year. The number of Normal children has been increased 21%, which is over four times the expected increase for one year. The number of dangerously underweight children has been decreased 3%, which does not come up to the expected decrease for the year which is 5%. We believe that the reason more dangerously underweight children were not able to gain out of this class is because there are still a number in this group who are not "free to gain." Many of them have enlarged tonsils and adenoids that need medical attention. Panaca has done considerable to have these physical handicaps removed but there is still considerable work to do along this line. We respectfully suggest the need of another community tonsil clinic to have these remaining tonsil cases attended to at one time and at reduced rates. Here is a real piece of community service in which the Relief Society could be of very real service. The efforts of the homes and schools should be concentrated during the coming year upon these dangerously underweight children. Those with diseased tonsils, adenoids, and teeth should receive medical attention. All the dangerously underweight children should be guarded against any over exertion. May we respectfully suggest that no dangerously underweight child should be allowed to take part in violent athletics, especially in athletic contests. A number of the schools of Nevada have adopted this rule and secured the results in the improved conditions of the dangerously underweight children.

Great credit is due Mrs. Nora Wadsworth who for several years has given considerable time each month to carrying on this work. The homes of Panaca have also given intelligent and whole-hearted cooperation in seeing that the necessary health habits in regard to food and sleep are maintained. An excellent Achievement program and Poster contest was held at the end of this year's work with much interest shown by children, teachers and parents.

Panaca now has 75% of its children in the "safe" zone (up to average weight or slightly under,) but still has 18% dangerously underweight. We are confident that another year's work would enable Panaca to reach the ultimate state goal and thereby win the honor of being a Gold Star community.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Pioche Community

Lincoln County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October 1926 to April 1927

Total number of children examined 107
 Total number completing the demonstration 88 or 82%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	19.6	25.0
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	22.4	29.5
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	24.3	20.4
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	32.7	25.0
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.9	0.0
	<hr/> 99.9	<hr/> 99.9

Pioche has made a good progress in the Keep Growing Demonstration this year. The number of children up to Normal or average weight for age and height has been increased 5%, which exactly meets the state goal set for the annual increase in Normal children. The number of dangerously underweight children have been reduced 7%, which is more than the annual state goal of 5% decrease for dangerously underweight children. This progress has been accomplished despite the fact that Pioche suffered quite severely from several epidemics of childish diseases during the school year. One of these, coming just before the end of school, kept many children out of school at the time of the last Keep Growing examination, which accounts for the fact that only 82% of the children completed the demonstration for this year. Considering the handicaps which Pioche has had to contend with this year, we consider this an unusually good record and it speaks well for the increased resistance for Pioche school children that they have been able to make this progress despite all of this sickness. However, there is still much to do in Pioche to improve the general health standing of the school children. Pioche now has only 54% of its children in the "safe" zone (i.e., up to average weight for age and height or slightly under) and 25% of its children (which is one in every four) dangerously underweight.

We believe that a large number of dangerously underweight children comes from the fact that a large number are not "free to gain;" that is, they have serious handicaps which prevent them from making an average gain. Most of these physical handicaps are enlarged and diseased tonsils and adenoids, which should receive immediate medical attention. 44% of the children from the first to the sixth grade, inclusive, have tonsils which need immediate attention; that is, 33 of the 74 children.

An excellent Achievement Day program was held at the end of this year's work, and throughout the year the school has given whole-hearted cooperation. Mrs. A. Thomas, the local leader, has also worked faithfully this year as she has before. There is still need for a greater amount of sleep, at least ten hours a night, six nights a week. This, with medical attention for the tonsil cases, should make another very decided increase for next year possible.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Ursine Community

Lincoln County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October 1926 to April 1927

Total number of children examined 11
 Total number completing the demonstration 8 or 72%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	9.99	37.50
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	18.18	37.50
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	36.36	12.50
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	36.36	12.50
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	00.00	00.00
	<u>99.89</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Ursine has made an excellent record this year in the Keep Growing Demonstrations. Last fall there was only 9% of the children up to Normal or average weight for age and height, and this spring 37% were in this healthy, safe group. This is an increase of 28%, which is over five times the state goal for annual increase. Last fall 36% of the children were underweight and this spring only 12½%. This is a decrease of 23%, which is over four times the state annual goal for dangerously underweight children. Ursine can well be proud of the fact that 75% of its children are now in the "safe" zone; (i.e. average weight for age and height or slightly under), and only one of her children is dangerously underweight. However, because of the small number examined, this one brings the percent of dangerously underweight children up to 12½%, which bars Ursine from receiving the Gold Star penant, as a gold star community must have 75% of her children in the "safe" zone (up to average weight or slightly under) and 10% or less dangerously underweight. Ursine is so near to this goal that it is very hard not to award it a gold star penant, but the only fair thing to do is to abide by the state rules.

There is one suggestion which we have to offer, and that is that there are two or three children in the school who have enlarged tonsils that need to be examined by their family physicians, and very likely he will advise that they need surgical attention. It is practically impossible for a child to make an average healthy growth when handicapped in this way, so we solicit the serious consideration of the parents of these few children and ask their cooperation in having these physical defects removed, so that these children may be "free to gain."

May we express our sincere appreciation of the excellent cooperation given by the whole community and for the faithful services rendered by Mrs. Sam Hollinger, who each month devoted considerable of her time in re-weighing children and keeping them interested in the Keep Growing work.

NUTRITION PROJECT GROUP

Alamo, Panaca, Caliente,
Pioche, Ursine Communities

Lincoln County

Name	Age	Orig		Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Final		Lbs Gain	Orig	Final
		Ht.	N.W.										% Var	% Var			
ALAMO Anna Beth Bruce	12	59	90		82½	83½		89	91½	94½	96½		60	95	14	-8.	+1.
Norma Cutler	12	58	86		77	80½		80½	83½	84½	87		60	92	10	-10.	-5.
Dorothy Pace	12	58	86		81½	83		86	89½	90½	92		60	95	10½	-5.	-3.
PANACA Violet Terry	6	49	52		47	48½		49½		51	50½		48½	52	3¾	-9.	-2.
Douglas Welch	8	51	61		53	54½		55½		59½	61		51	61	8	-13.	N
Jeanne Blad	11	57	82		75½	76½		82½		82	85½		58	86	10½	-8.	N
Glen Wadsworth	13	65	117		102	104		107		107½	112½		67	124	10½	-13.	-9.
CALIENTE Clarke Alger	6	46	48		44½	45½					50		47	50	5½	-7.	N
Lewis Denton	9	54	70		54½	56	57	58	58½	59	61		54	70	6½	-22.	-13.
Elmer Price	14	58	86		72	75	76½	80½	80	78	79		58	84	7	-16.	-6.
PIOCHE Jesse Campbell	8	50	58		51	52	55½	55½	54	56½	56		51	61	5	-12.	-8.
Mildred Garrison	11	51	63		52½	54½		55	56	57½	59½		52	65	6½	-16.	-8.
Robert Carman	13	61	97		88½	89½		93	90	93	96		62	102	7½	-9.	-6.
URSINE Vera Delmue	8	48	52		47½	49½	50	53½	53½	53½	52½		49	52	5	-9.	N
Elmer Hammond	13	63	107		98	104	107	107	110	113	110½		66	122	12½	-8.	-9.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

for

Clark County

by

Lessie Lane,
District Extension Agent

1927

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR PROJECTS-FOR CLARK COUNTY

Project	D.F.	D.O.	Off.	Tel.	Let-	Home	Method	Result		Other meetings		
								Dem.	Dem.	in	rel.	
					tars	Vi.	Meeting	Meeting	to	Project		
							No.	Att	No.	Att	No.	Att.
Keep Growing Dems.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organization	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	30
Reports	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enroute	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jr. Clothing	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	80	0	0	0	0
Total	13	1	0	0	0	0	2	80	0	0	2	30

Total number of days Specialists assistance -6

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR CLARK COUNTYIntroduction

Clark County is the southern part of the Southeastern district and is situated in the extreme southern part of the state, bounded by Arizona and California.

The former agent has spent her winters in Clark County and divided the remainder of the time between the other two counties. This seasonal plan will be discontinued and the work will be done on a six weeks schedule, two weeks being spent in each county.

One month has been spent in Clark County but only two weeks of that time has been devoted to county work.

I. Status of County Extension Organization.

1. Form of Organization.

The Extension Service cooperates with the County Farm Bureau. There is an organization which has the following members as the Board of Directors:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Official Title</u>
Clarence Lewis	Overton	President
Mrs. Mads Jorgensen	Logandale	Vice-President
Mr. C. C. Ronnow	Las Vegas	Secretary-Treasurer
Everett Syphus	St. Thomas	Director
Harmon Tobler	Bunkerville	Director

The women and Junior club girls work is carried through the Relief Society of the L. D. S. church.

The Assistant Director spent five days with the agent visiting the communities and introducing her to the women. Plans were made for Home Improvement and Winter gardens in three communities: Logandale, Overton and St. Thomas. Visits were made to the presidents of the Relief Society in Bunkerville and Mesquite and plans suggested for work.

II. Program of Work.

Project Activities and Results.

(a) Home Gardens.

The community of Overton adopted the Yard improvement project, elected a leader and one meeting was held with only four women present as there had been two meetings in connection with other activities held earlier in the week. Work has been planned to stimulate interest in the work, this, however, will be included in the report for 1928. Two gardens have been

planned in preparation for late fall and spring planting.



No. 30

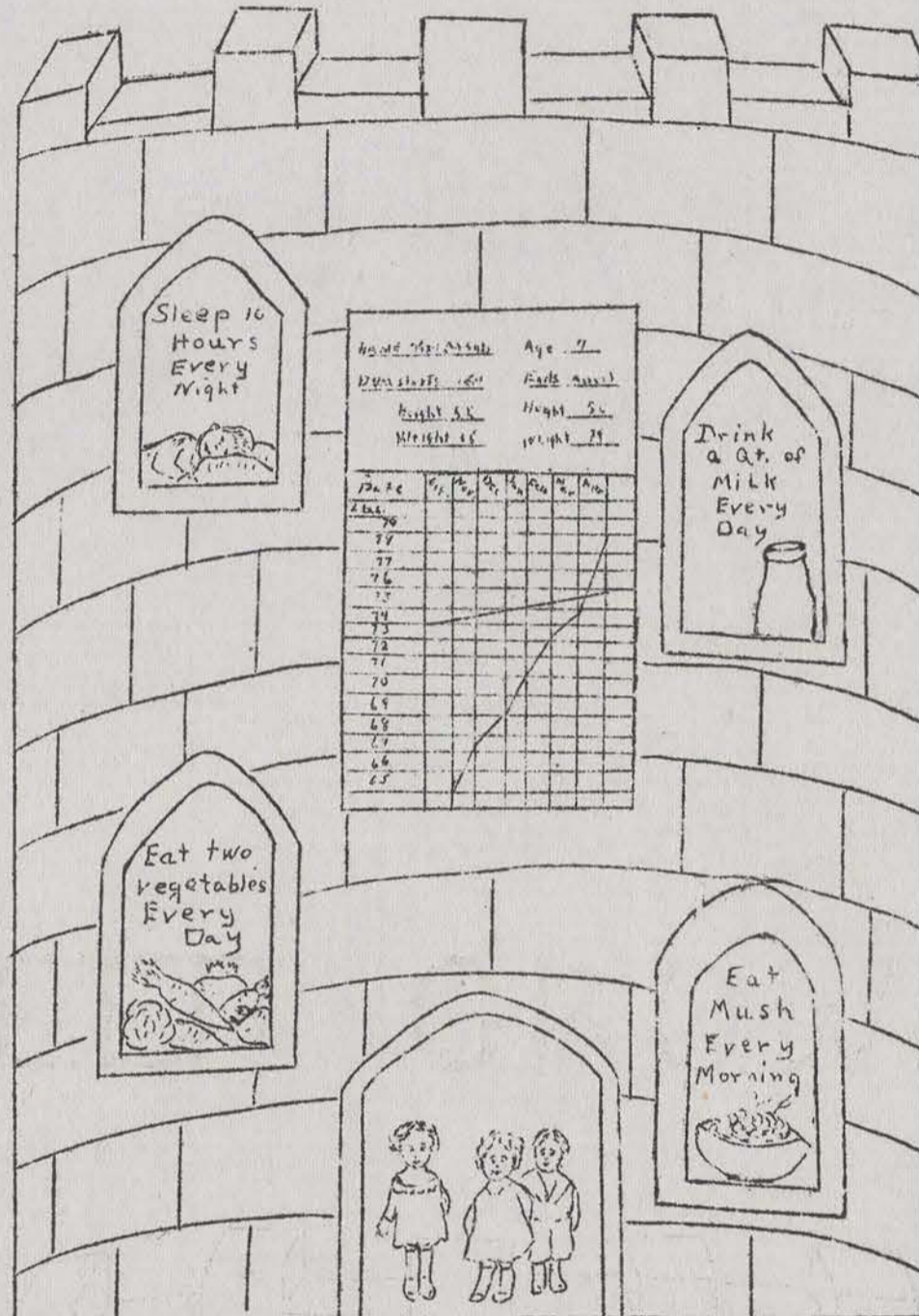
Mrs. Jorgensen and her garden

(b) School Nutrition Work.

The Keep Growing Demonstrations were started in the County last fall by the former agent. She left the County on March 30th and Mrs. Buol, State Nutrition Specialist, finished the work in the spring, made the summaries and wrote the report which will be found on page 127.

The prize winning poster in the State Poster Contest was made by Audrey Goodwin of Las Vegas, Clark County. The poster was used as a cover design for the State and County reports.

KEEP GROWING



THE HOUSE OF HEALTH
FIRST PRIZE, STATE POSTER CONTEST

NEVADA STATE REPORT
NUTRITION PROJECT
"KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATIONS"

CARRIED ON DURING 1926-1927
BY THE
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
MARY STILLWELL BUOL, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION

Clark County, September 1926 to May 1927
Mary Stilwell Buol, Assistant Director

This is the fifth year that the Keep Growing Demonstrations have been carried on in Clark County. The work was started for the purpose of demonstrating a simple and inexpensive method of interesting communities in the problem of Positive Good Health for school children.

First, by determining existing conditions and giving wide publicity to them.

Second, by emphasizing the principle that a "Normal" or average rate of physical growth (as indicated by average weight for age and height) is the best available indication of Positive Good Health in growing children.

Third, by advocating a few fundamental habits in regard to food, sleep and recreation that are necessary to secure and maintain this average rate of growth; and demonstrating methods by which these habits may be established.

Fourth, by working out means of determining the yearly improvement and stating it in terms that have real meaning and interest to the community at large.

Excellent cooperation has been secured from all the communities involved. Some local organization, such as Parent-Teachers Association or the Relief Society, has cooperated by furnishing one or more local leaders who have carried on a large part of the monthly weighing, etc. The schools have cooperated by giving an average of one hour a month to the re-weighing, and constantly correlating the basic ideas of milk, vegetables, rest and sleep with the various phases of the regular school work. The Rotary Club of Las Vegas, has cooperated by devoting part of its fines to the good cause of supplying half-pint bottles of milk at morning recesses to children who needed it badly, but could not secure the necessary five cents per day. This year they extended their cooperation to the schools of Arden, by supplying a milk cooler and cups for a milk drinking demonstration in that community that has had far reaching effects in establishing the milk drinking habit in this community, which previously has consumed very little fresh milk. This year the Anderson Dairy has also cooperated by furnishing some milk in the Old Town school. In the Independent District individuals have donated milk for children eating lunch at school. The Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Nevada has cooperated by establishing the work, training the local leaders, furnishing subject matter material, holding occasional personal conferences with the dangerously underweight children and their parents, making the annual preliminary and final examinations, compiling the resulting statistics, and making a yearly report.

As a result of these five years of work, there has been a very decided increase in the amount of milk consumed by Clark County school children, both as a beverage and a food. We believe that the average daily consumption is at least a pint and a half at the present time. It was about one-half pint when the work started. There has also been a decided increase in the use of vegetables. In the Independent School District there have been special home demonstrations on vegetable gardens, particularly the winter vegetable garden, which have greatly increased the available vegetable supply. We also believe that there has been some improvement in the matter of sensible breakfasts. However, there is still room for improvement along this line, particularly with those children who come long distance by bus to school. There has also been considerable improvement in the matter of school lunches. Many Clark County children bring their lunch to school and all children who eat lunch at school need some hot food to eat with their cold lunch during the winter months, to prevent fatigue and improve digestion. This problem has been partially solved through the use of thermos bottles, but there is need of community cooperation in the larger schools, including Las Vegas, to secure equipment and

some sort of service that will furnish a bowl of soup or a cup of cocoa at noon for a minimum price.

There is one problem still largely unsolved in this county, and that is the need of securing an adequate amount of sleep, particularly for children in the upper grades. Growing children, particularly in Nevada's high, dry, stimulating climate, need liberal amounts of sleep and many Clark County children are not getting nearly enough - not anywhere near the ten hours a night, six nights a week, that are conceded by all the absolute minimum for good health and growth. This lack of sleep is emphatically not due to the demands made by the regular school work, as so many suppose. It is due to too many outside activities. Many of the most dangerously underweight children are carrying from three to five outside activities, such as music, school orchestra, glee club, athletic contests, church, and private club activities. All these activities are excellent and every healthy up-to-weight child should have the benefit of carrying on one or two of them, but no child should be allowed to undertake so many of them as to deprive him of his regular sleep, interfere with his school work, upset his nervous balance, or retard his natural rate of growth. The question of regulating these outside activities in the interest of good health and improved mental ability, is the most serious problem facing Clark County schools. It is a complicated problem and calls for the cooperation of parents, school authorities and student body.

This year completes these Keep Growing Demonstrations in Las Vegas, Overton, St. Thomas, Bunkerville, Mesquite and Moapa. We believe that the demonstrations have created permanent interest in Positive Child Health and normal growth, and that the future progress of the work can be confidently left to the various communities. The Independent school district has secured the services of a local physician to act as medical advisor for all its schools. This is a splendid arrangement. In Las Vegas there are hopes of securing a school nurse, who will also act as hygiene teacher. This would be an excellent plan and it is to be hoped that funds will soon be secured to carry it through.

The time of the extension workers, released by the completion of these demonstrations, will be devoted to carrying on similar work in small schools scattered through the rest of the county, where because of lack of time no previous work has been done.

In conclusion may we express our sincere appreciation for the work of the various cooperating organizations and the hope that an active effort will be made to maintain this fine spirit of cooperation between school, home and civic organizations that made the present success possible. The good health of its children is Clark County's greatest asset in terms of future progress, prosperity, and happiness, a cause well worth complete and sincere county cooperation.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT 1926-1927
 CLARK COUNTY RESULTS COMPARED WITH THE STATE GOALS

Ellen LeNoir-District Extension Agent

Communities	Children			Increase in Normal children. State Goal 5%	Decrease in dangerously underweight State Goal -5%	% children now normal and slightly underweight. State Goal 75%	% children now dangerously underweight. State Goal 10% or less
	Exam.	Completing	%				
Arden	72	66	92	+3.1	+0.8	40.9	43.9
Bunker-ville	101	71	70	-1.4	+3.5	54.9	28.2
Las Vegas Gr. & H.S.	574	579	100+	+14.9	-10.0	71.3	13.8
*Old Town	62	61	98	+17.5	-9.5	83.6	6.6
Moapa	28	14	50	+7.2	-14.3	71.4	7.1
Mesquite	102	92	90	-0.1	+5.8	56.5	28.3
Overton	120	119	99	+17.9	-5.9	67.2	16.8
St. Thomas	63	62	98	+15.1	+0.2	70.9	11.3
County Total	1122	1064	95	+12.2	-6.6	67.3	17.6

* Gold Star Community

NUTRITION PROJECT

Arden Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
November, 1926, to May, 1927

Total number of children examined 72
 Total number completing the demonstration 66 or 92%

	<u>Nov. 1926</u>	<u>May 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	18.05	21.21
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	23.61	19.69
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	15.27	15.15
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	43.05	43.94
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	00.00	00.00
	<u>99.98</u>	<u>99.99</u>

This is the second year the Keep Growing Demonstration has been carried on in Arden. In spite of the serious epidemic which occurred near the end of the school year and seriously decreased the weight of many children, Arden has made a much better record this year than it did last. This year the work was started earlier in the fall and greater success was secured in reaching the homes of some of the children where English is not spoken. This was done through securing the aid of a Spanish speaking person to carry the fundamentals of this work to these homes and also by having a summary of the home directions translated into Spanish and distributed in these homes. The Spanish class of the Las Vegas High School kindly cooperated in making this translation. Another thing that helped this year was the serving of a half-pint of milk to each child at the morning recess, during the winter months. This was a splendid piece of community and inter-community cooperation. The Rotary Club of Las Vegas gave generous cooperation by contributing the milk cooling apparatus and drinking cups used in this work. The company store ordered the milk and the half-pint per day per child was charged to the account of each family. The teachers in the school showed unusual fine cooperation in stimulating interest in this milk drinking and saw that each child took the milk every day.

As a result of this splendid cooperation, the very decided decrease in weight which occurred last year during the school year (a 5% decrease of normal children and an increase of 11% in the dangerously underweight children) was this year prevented. This year there was an increase of 3% in the normal children and the number of dangerously underweight children was held where it was, rather than increasing as it did the year before. This may seem a small amount of improvement for a year when compared with the improvement secured in some other more favorably situated communities where the work has been carried on for a number of years. But compared with last year's record this is an excellent advancement.

However, Arden, like all mining communities, has a serious problem in that there is a very limited supply of fresh milk and vegetables, a large foreign population, and much need of continued home and community education regarding the needs of growing children.

-2-

Arden Community (contd)

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Secure some mother to act as local leader and assist teachers in carrying on the work.
2. Secure some Spanish speaking young mother or older child to act as interpreter for home visits with local leader or agent.
3. Milk drinking for recess be continued.
4. Rotary Club continue to loan milk drinking equipment.
5. Many physical defects, such as tonsils and adenoids, should receive attention possibly through a community clinic arrangement with doctors from nearby communities.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Bunkerville Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October, 1926 to May, 1927.

Total number of children examined 101
 Total number completing the demonstration 71 or 70%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>May 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	26.73	25.32
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	35.64	29.58
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	10.89	15.49
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	24.73	28.18
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	1.99	1.41
	<u>99.98</u>	<u>99.98</u>

This has been another unfortunate year for the Keep Growing Demonstration in Bunkerville. Mrs. Wm. Wittwer, the local leader, the home economics teacher and many of the other teachers have faithfully cooperated in trying to interest the children in the idea of Positive Good Health, as indicated by an average or "Normal" rate of growth. A fairly good rate of growth was secured during the first part of the winter. Then a series of epidemics struck the community, which not only prevented normal growth, but caused many of the children to lose weight rapidly. The last epidemic occurred just before school closed, so had a serious effect upon the final weight figures secured. As a result, the year's record stands as follows:

The number of normal children was decreased between spring and fall 1.4%, instead of being increased 5%, which is the annual increase set by the state goal. The number of dangerously underweight children was increased $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ instead of being decreased 5%, as asked in the state goal. Bunkerville now has only 54% of its children in the normal and slightly underweight groups. The ultimate state goal is to have 75% in this "safe" zone. Bunkerville now has 28% of its children who are dangerously underweight. This is a very large proportion to be in this dangerous condition and, ^{the situation} should receive serious consideration by both parents and school authorities.

Great credit is due to the local leader for her persistent work on this project. However, there is serious need of greater home cooperation if permanent results are to be secured. This is the last year of this work in Bunkerville. Health work will from now on be entirely under the direction of the doctor who acts as health advisor for the independent school district. It is sincerely hoped that the parents of Bunkerville will awaken to the seriousness of the present health situation among their school children and give this medical advisor the whole-hearted cooperation which is absolutely necessary in order to secure any definite improvement in existing conditions. There is a decided need for a greater consumption of milk and for an increased use of fresh vegetables, particularly during the winter months. There is also a decided need for a greater amount of sleep, particularly among the upper grade children. These are all matters in which home cooperation and parental control are absolutely necessary to secure results.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Las Vegas Community
(Grammar and Junior High Schools)

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October, 1926, to April, 1927

Total number of children examined 574
Total number completing the demonstration 579 or 100% +

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	31.35	46.28
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	31.53	25.04
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	11.67	13.49
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	23.86	13.81
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	1.57	1.38
	<u>99.98</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Did you know that the Las Vegas Grammar and Junior High schools increased the number of children up to average weight for height and age by 14% during this past school year? And did you know that the number of dangerously underweight children has been decreased 9½% during the same period of time? The Las Vegas Parent-Teachers Association, the schools, the children and the Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Nevada take real pride in making this announcement, for it is an unusually good record. Here are the figures for the year's work. Last fall only 31% of the children were up to average weight for their height and age; now there are 46% in this safe and healthy group. Last fall 23% were dangerously underweight, (i.e., 10% below the average); and now there are only 13% in this too skinny group. However, these two schools are still below the requirements set for Gold Star schools, having only 71% in the "safe" zone (Normal or slightly under) and 13% still dangerously underweight.

A comparison of the present standing of the three schools of Las Vegas presents interesting information.

	<u>Normal and slightly under</u>	<u>Dangerously underweight</u>
Old Town	83%	6%
Grammar School	72%	14%
Junior High	66%	13%

The above statistics are truly surprising, for five years ago when this work started Old Town was considerably below the other schools and is now a Gold Star school.

The question, of course, will be asked: "Why did not the Grammar School and Junior High School make as great an improvement as did Old Town?" Surely the more liberal incomes and greater leisure of these parents would lead one to expect better results from those two schools. In regards to the use of milk and vegetables and the eating of sensible breakfasts, there was good home cooperation resulting in a marked increase in the use of these foods. But the big problem of an adequate amount of sleep and rest has remained unsolved. This is particularly true among the Junior High School students where the many activities outside of actual school work make a serious situation. Many Las Vegas children, particularly in the Junior High School are not getting nearly enough sleep (not anywhere near the ten hours a night, six nights a week that

Las Vegas Community (cont)

are conceded by all to be the absolute minimum for good health and growth). This lack of sleep is emphatically not due to the demands made by the regular school work, as so many suppose. It is due to too many outside activities. Many of the most dangerously underweight children are carrying from three to five outside activities, such as music, school orchestra, glee club, boy scouts, athletic contests, and many small private club groups.

All these activities are excellent and every healthy, up to weight child should have the benefit of carrying on one or two of them, but no child should be allowed to undertake so many of them as to deprive him of his regular sleep, interfere with his school work and his natural rate of growth or upset his nervous balance. This problem calls for the cooperation of parents, school authorities and the student body. When the problem is solved and all students are obtaining their full quota of sleep, both physical health and mental ability will greatly benefit.

This Keep Growing Demonstration has been carried on in Las Vegas schools under the auspices of the local Parent-Teachers Association. Mrs. Wm. Parke, assisted by Mrs. W.G. Fulton, Mrs. Dave White and Mrs. W.N. Schuyler have had charge of the work during this year. Under the direction of the Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Nevada, these leaders have devoted nearly a week in each month to carrying on this work. Each child has been weighed each month and a report sent home to his parents, stating his weight as compared to the average child of the same height and age, and urging the use of such simple foods as milk, two vegetables a day, and cooked mush for breakfast; also, the imperative need of ten hours sleep six nights a week. Besides this, half pint bottles of milk have been served in releasing nervous tension, strain, and preventing fatigue, and many of these children made remarkable gains. Much credit is due Mrs. W. H. Fulton who had this phase of the work in charge, and to the Home Economics department for their cooperation in serving the milk. The personal interest shown by Principal Knutson in correlating food and rest ideals with the regular school work has also been of great value.

This is the fifth and last year that this Keep Growing Demonstration has been carried on in Las Vegas. It was established to demonstrate methods whereby children, their parents, and the community at large could be aroused to a realization that a normal rate of physical growth, (as indicated by average weight for age and height) is the foundation of Positive Good Health in growing children; and that this normal rate of growth can be secured by establishing sensible habits in regard to food, sleep and recreation. We believe that these methods and their results have been adequately demonstrated; and that sufficient community interest has been aroused to insure continued effort. The future progress of the work we therefore leave in the hands of the Las Vegas community with full confidence that through the cooperation of the schools and parents, suitable local means will be found to continue some sort of health education work with all Las Vegas school children. The proposed school nurse and hygiene teacher seems a promising one. But whatever way is worked out, we make a plea that active effort be made to maintain the fine spirit of cooperation between the school and the homes that has made the present success possible.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Old Town Community, Clark County

A Gold Star Community

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October, 1926, to April, 1927.

Total number of children examined 62
 Total number completing demonstration 61 or 98%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	35.48	52.46
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	41.93	31.14
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	6.45	9.83
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	16.13	6.56
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	00.00	00.00
	<u>99.99</u>	<u>99.99</u>

It is with real pride that we announce that the Old Town School at Las Vegas has won one of the state's gold star pennants for its high standing in the Keep Growing Demonstration. Old Town now has 83% of its children up to weight or slightly under and only 6½% dangerously underweight. This is more than meeting the state's requirements for a gold star community; (i.e. 75% normal or slightly under, and 10% or less dangerously underweight.) This is one of the best records that has been made in the state. This high health standing was secured by increasing the number of normal children 16% and decreasing the number of dangerously underweight children 9% during the past school year. This unusual fine record is the result of the faithful work of the local leaders, the splendid home cooperation of the parents and children and the untiring interest of the teachers. One of the things that helped to bring about this improvement was the drinking of a half-pint of milk during the morning recess by the dangerously underweight children. We sincerely hope that this practice will be kept up in the future, as this little extra meal of milk at the morning does much to reduce nervous tension, prevent fatigue, and increase the tendency to gain.

During the five years in which this Keep Growing Demonstration has been carried on in Las Vegas, Old Town has always shown a very real interest, and sincere effort has been made by a vast majority of the parents to carry out all suggestions for the improved health of their children. Old Town's record clearly proves that the good health of children is more dependent upon simple, wholesome food habits and an adequate amount of sleep, than upon the more elaborate environments sometimes thought necessary. Again we wish to congratulate Old Town upon this very real health achievement and sincerely hope that its excellent record may be maintained in the future under whatever system of health promotion is adopted by the community.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Moapa Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1926, to April, 1927

Total number of children examined 28
 Total number completing the demonstration 14 or 50%

	<u>Sept. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	35.71	42.85
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	28.57	28.57
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	10.71	21.42
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	21.42	7.14
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	3.57	00.00
	<u>99.98</u>	<u>99.98</u>

We are very proud to announce that, in spite of the epidemics from which this school suffered as well as did the other schools, Moapa made an excellent improvement during this year and an unusually fine improvement over last year's results. This year the number of normal children has increased 7.2%. This is more than the state annual goal of a 5% increase. The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 14.3%, which is nearly three times the state annual goal of a 5% decrease. Moapa now has 71.4% of its children in the normal and slightly underweight groups, and only 7% of the children are dangerously underweight. This means that Moapa came very near, indeed, to reaching the ultimate state goal of 75% normal or slightly underweight, and 10% or less dangerously underweight, and thereby being declared a gold star community. Compared to last year's record, this is a very gratifying result.

The credit for this excellent progress in the Keep Growing Demonstration is largely due to the efforts of Mrs. Sadie Ryan, one of the teachers in the school who acted as local leader and exerted every influence to interest both children and parents. Under her guidance the children made a serious effort to increase the use of milk and vegetables. The excellent posters which were shown in the final Achievement Day program gave evidence of their intelligent interest and effort.

An excellent Achievement Day program was prepared on short notice and given with very real interest and enthusiasm.

This is the last year in which the Keep Growing Demonstration will be carried on in the Moapa school. However, the Extension Division feels that it can turn over the health work of this school to the doctor who acts as medical advisor for the independent district with the feeling that real progress has been made in the food and other health habits of these children, and that they are actively interested in the ideals of Positive Good Health. We have every confidence that the school, the children and the parents will continue to give the excellent cooperation which has made possible this year's splendid improvement.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Mesquite Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1926, to April, 1927

Total number of children examined 102
 Total number completing the demonstration 92 or 90%

	<u>Sept. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	28.43	28.26
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	33.33	28.26
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	14.90	11.95
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	22.49	28.26
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	00.00	3.26
	<u>99.15</u>	<u>99.99</u>

We regret that Mesquite, like Bunkerville, has a rather discouraging report for this year's Keep Growing Demonstration. The work was started in September with two local leaders, but for various reasons these leaders failed to function and Mrs. Emma Abbott, a teacher in the school, took over the duties of local leader and all through the year has faithfully tried to interest the children and their parents in the work. During the early part of the winter, a fairly good average rate of growth was secured. But late in the spring this school suffered, like several others in Clark County, from serious epidemics of contagious diseases, which brought their weights down and seriously affected the final results. However, we do not feel that the lack of results obtained in Mesquite for this year's work can be entirely blamed upon the epidemics, for many children who escaped these diseases failed to show a good growth during the year. The number of normal children remained practically the same throughout the year; however, the number of slightly underweight children was increased 5% by having seriously underweight gain out of that class and into the slightly underweight group. This was a fair gain. On the other hand, the dangerously underweight children increased over 5% during the school year when it should have been decreased 5%.

Looking over the whole situation in Mesquite, one is forced to the conclusion that there are two reasons for better results not being secured this year. One is the fact that there are a large number of physical defects, such as tonsils and teeth that need attention. The parents have been advised to this effect by the medical advisor of the school and it is to be sincerely hoped that they will soon find means to remedy these serious physical handicaps. The second reason for not securing a good gain in Mesquite is a lack of home interest and cooperation. There are many parents who frankly state that they do not believe in this type of work, and, therefore, will not encourage the children or give the home cooperation that is absolutely vital in this work.

This is the last year in which this Keep Growing Demonstration will be carried on in Mesquite. From now on, all health work will be carried on under the direction of the medical advisor. It is to be sincerely hoped that his excellent advice and guidance will be accepted and followed, for there is very real need for his services in this community, but only by the whole-hearted cooperation of the homes and the community can results be secured.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Overton Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October, 1926, to April, 1927

Total number of children examined 120
Total number completing demonstration 119 or 99%+

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	24.17	42.01
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	30.00	25.21
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	17.50	15.13
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	26.66	16.80
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	1.66	0.84
	<u>99.99</u>	<u>99.99</u>

Overton is to be congratulated upon the excellent record it has made in the Keep Growing work during the school year 1926-1927. This year's work was started early in October 1926, and carried through April 1927. During this time the number of children who were up to average or "Normal" weight for their age and height was increased 17.8%, which is three times the increase asked for in the state goal (5%). At the same time, the number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 9.8%, which is practically twice the annual state goal; (i.e., either normal or slightly under) and only 16.8% of its children dangerously underweight. Another year of effort in the Keep Growing work or along any other similar health line should bring Overton up to the standing of a gold star community; (i.e., having 75% in the "safe" zone (normal or slightly under), and 10% or less dangerously underweight.)

We wish to thank the local leader, Mrs. Ella Perkins; and great credit is due Principal Wadsworth, the Home Economics-Physical Education teacher, and the rest of the instruction force for the persistent and thorough manner in which they emphasized the fundamentals of this work. During the two visits made by the Nutrition Specialist of the Extension Division, it was quite evident that the children were making a real effort to increase the consumption of milk and vegetables, and that there had been some improvement in the matter of sensible breakfasts. However, there is still decided need of securing an adequate amount of sleep - at least 10 hours, particularly among the upper grade pupils. Sleep is as great a necessity for a normal, healthy growth as is food. There is also a very real need of facilities for serving one hot dish at the noon hour, so that the children coming long distances on the truck and eating their lunches at school may have the very great benefit of something warm to eat. This prevents fatigue, stimulates physical growth, and increases mental efficiency.

This is the last year of the Keep Growing work in this community. It has been carried on for five years and all during that time the schools, the children and the homes have given a high type of cooperation. Hereafter the health work will be entirely under the direction of the doctor who acts as the medical advisor of the independent school district. We are confident that the same type of cooperation will be given to him, and that the health work in this school will steadily prosper.

NUTRITION PROJECT

St. Thomas Community

Clark County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October, 1926, to April, 1927

Total number of children examined 63
Total number completing demonstration 62 or 98%

	<u>Oct. 1926</u>	<u>April 1927</u>
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	36.51	51.61
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	31.74	19.35
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	15.85	16.13
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	11.11	11.29
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	4.77	1.61
	<u>99.98</u>	<u>99.99</u>

St. Thomas made excellent progress in the Keep Growing Demonstration this year. The number of normal children was increased 15%, which is three times the annual state goal of 5%. However, the number of dangerously underweight children was not decreased. The same seven children who were dangerously underweight at the beginning of the school year were dangerously underweight at the end of the school year. A majority of these dangerously underweight children are not "free to gain," having some serious physical defect, such as enlarged tonsils, adenoids, etc. They have been advised of this by the school medical advisor, and it is hoped that means will soon be found to have these physical defects remedied.

In spite of the good improvement in the number of normal children, St. Thomas is not now a gold star community as it was last year. It has 71% of its children in the "safe" zone (i.e., normal or slightly under), and 11% of its children still dangerously underweight. The ultimate state goal is to have 75% in the "safe" zone and 10% or less dangerously underweight. This goal was achieved last year by St. Thomas and it was thereby declared a gold star community. We believe that this year it would have again been a gold star community, if it had not been for the series of epidemics which visited this part of Clark County. However, St. Thomas has this to be proud of; that its children gained in spite of these epidemics instead of losing as did some of the other communities. It is so nearly up to the ultimate state goal that it deserves a great deal of credit. We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the faithful work done by Mrs. Henry Nutter, who has served as local leader in this community for so long, and has kept the children interested and secured the excellent home cooperation which is so necessary. Principal Snow and the teachers of the school are also deserving of much credit for their cooperation. It is the cooperation of the school, the homes, and the children that makes this work a real success.

This is the last year that the Keep Growing Demonstration will be carried on in St. Thomas, as from now on the work will be in charge of the medical advisor of the independent school district. St. Thomas has always given such splendid cooperation that it has been a very pleasant community in which to work, and we know that it will continue to carry on excellent health work under the leadership of its medical advisor.

NUTRITION PROJECT GROUP

Arden, Bunkerville,
Las Vegas Old Town, Las Vegas Grammar, Moapa,
Mesquite, Overton, St. Thomas Communities

Clark 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.			
ARDEN Frutosa Herrara	12	59	90			85 $\frac{1}{2}$		90	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	94	97		61	101	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	-5.	-4.
Nola Barlow	12	61	100			77 $\frac{1}{4}$	80	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 $\frac{3}{4}$	85		62	105	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	-23.	-19.
BUNKERVILLE Nevel Knight	16	64	117		102 $\frac{1}{2}$		112	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$		119		65	122	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-12.	-2.
LAS VEGAS-OLD TOWN Sanuro Lopez	4	41	38		34	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	37	35 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	38		41	38	4	-10.	N
LAS VEGAS-GRAMMAR Gail Mildren	10	55	74		66 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	71	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	74 $\frac{3}{4}$		56	78	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	-10.	-4.
George Ullom	10	56	77		69 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	75	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{4}$		56	77	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	-10.	N
Evelyn White	12	61	100		87	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$		61	101	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	-13.	-2.
MOAPA Ethel Watson	6	47	49		44		47	47	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	48		47	49	4	-10.	-2.
Mary Lorene Doty	8	51	60		51		57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	58	57		51	60	6	-15.	-5.
Pearletta Watson	9	56	76		67 $\frac{3}{4}$		74	74	73	76	77		57	80	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	-11.	-4.
MESQUITE Cleo Frehner	7	49	55		51	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	57 $\frac{1}{2}$		57		50	58	6	-7.	-2.
OVERTON Bruce Kelly	7	46	48		45	49	48	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{3}{4}$		47	50	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	-6.	+3.
Owen Gibson	14	60	94		88 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	101	103	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$		61	99	14	-6.	+4.
ST. THOMAS Marjorie Murphy	12	57	82		75	79	79	80	80	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	59	90	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	-9.	-5.

(c) Junior Club Work

The junior clubs were organized last spring by the former agent. The work was carried on in Overton and Bunkerville under the supervision of the leaders. Unfortunately the young woman who had charge of the Overton work left this fall to attend school in a near by state before the club records and stories had been written. The leader in Bunkerville also gave up the work before the reports were completed. The agent learned of the conditions only a few days ago and made a trip to the valley to visit the leaders and club members in hopes of getting the reports. It remains to be seen how many will send their reports in in time to accompany this report.

(d) Home Improvement.

The communities of Logandale, Overton and St. Thomas adopted the Home Improvement project.

One demonstration has been begun in Logandale. The sitting room and kitchen will be improved. Six home visits have been made by the agent to the homes of women in St. Thomas who wished suggestions for improvement. The next meeting in that community will be devoted to the making of curtains for the Relief Society Home.

One home demonstrations was completed when the agent came to the county. A full account of the work done is given in her story on page 143.

THE STORY OF MY HOUSE

My husband and myself with our five small children moved onto this place nearly fifteen years ago. We had been renting before on a very poor place and were glad to get a place of our own though we had barely enough to start with. Our house consisted of a frame tent that we tore down and brought with us. This tent was 14 x 16 and had to serve for home for two or three years.

We had many trials, with floods completely covering our land, and always the money we had, had to go for improving fences and digging ditches and canals.

Seven years ago we got a farm loan mortgage and that left us a little money to build with but we felt like this old shell was not worth fixing up so started a new house hoping to add to it later on, but money for additions didn't seem to come so last spring we decided to fix up this old part of the house after all. It was still entirely unlined, tent roof under the shingle fly and many cracks in the floor that let the wind in.

The first thing we did was to get a cistern dug and line it with cement. The cistern was close to the ditch and we could fill it through a flume filled with gravel. We led a pipe in under the floor of the house and up into a fast pumping pitcher pump. We put a foot valve into the bottom of the pipe in the cistern so the water would never run back or the pump need priming. This is equal to running water in the house and is very satisfactory. Then we lined our house with beaver board and panels and had new doors and screen doors put on and all the windows framed, large shelves put in for books and small ones for medicine, spices and little stuff. A large sink and drain board with cupboard beneath was built around the pump. All of which, with a dish cupboard and work table was painted a shade of pearl gray. A new floor of matched flooring was put down and covered entirely with a blue and cream linoleum and my husband made me a pretty panelled flour box I had long needed. We threw out the old rusty burned out stove and put in a new white-enameled stove with reservoir and oven thermometer. My husband also got a Goleman gas flat iron which is a great comfort. A transom over the door lets light in from the south and makes my kitchen doubly bright and airy.

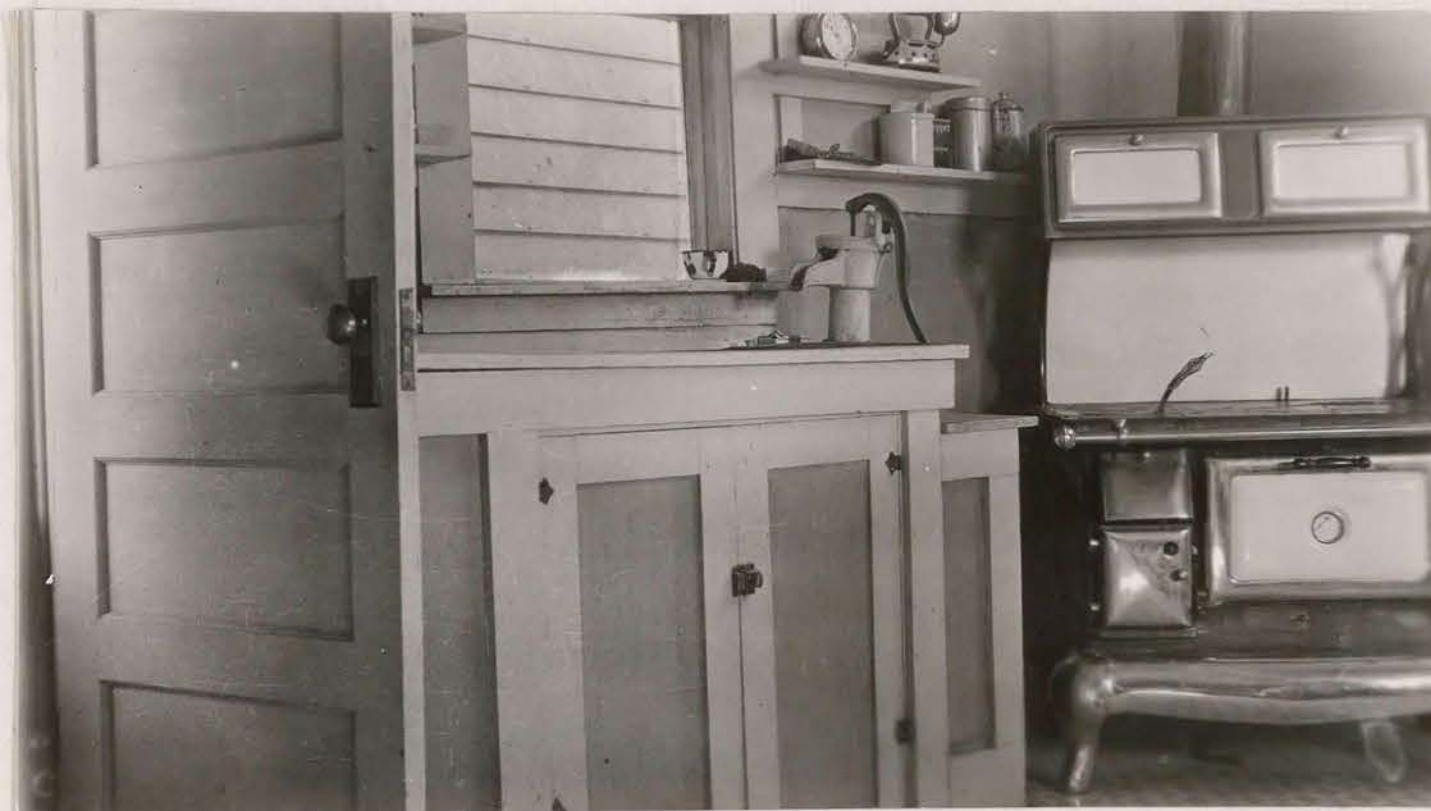
We were now ready for the room in the other end of the house. We also lined this in Beaver board with new doors and windows and everything painted up pearl gray, including the old closet which we already had. This room had a good floor. We built a bath room in one side and equipped it with a tub and coal oil water heater with proper drains. We covered the floor with blue and white linoleum, blue and white rugs in front of the tub and new ecru colored lace curtains on the windows. We added new white bar, striped with gold portieres to separate the bed room from the hall leading to the bathroom.

We felt that we could not fix the outside of the house this year, but while we were about it we built a couple of new closets upstairs in the other part of the house for the boys and now feel very comfortable indeed after so many years of doing without so many things.

Mrs. Bert Mills



No. 31
A corner of the kitchen showing
Book shelves in home
of Mrs. Mills



No. 32

Showing sink, cupboards and stove.

III. Outlook and Recommendations.

Having worked in this County only two weeks the agent does not feel prepared to give an accurate summary or recommendations for future work.

Judging from her short acquaintance with the conditions it would seem that Home gardens, when the men are not engaged in raising vegetables for the market, and home improvement would be the major projects. Yard improvement contests would stimulate the interest in the work in Moapa Valley.

Keep Growing Demonstrations can be continued in Arden and Sloan. More time can be profitably spent on Junior Club work.

OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

for DISTRICT

When reviewing the past year's work carried on in seven counties of the state, and that widely scattered, the agent is surprised that so much has been accomplished.

The women have done well considering the amount of assistance they have received from the Agent. Pershing county achieved 17 or 45% of the 37 goals set at the beginning of the year; Lyon county 28 or 52% of the 53 set; exceeding 8 of the goals; Eureka County achieved 18 or 64% of the 28 set and accomplished 5 pieces of work not mentioned in the goals; Lander county 6 or 100% of goals set and 3 accomplishments not mentioned in the goals. The total for the original district consisting of the four counties mentioned above is 69 or 55% of the 124 goals set.

When summing up the work of the year and looking back over the territory covered, the agent feels that she has endeavored to do the impossible and accomplish more than any one person could do well.

In the present district the northern community is over 300 miles distant from the extreme southern community. When the ground in White Pine county is covered with ice and snow the people in Clark county are picking vegetables and tropical fruits. These distances necessitate personal work which requires more time than the agent has to give to the work. It will mean that two, or at the most three, projects can be carried on in a community and that leaders will have to take a great deal of the responsibility of the work even though the agent will visit each community every six weeks.

Seventeen goals were exceeded and eight accomplishments not mentioned in the goals. With the exception of the club work, all of the work was done in seven of the 13 months covered by the report.

The change in the territory and the absence of the agent has been accountable for some laxity in the matters of reports. This is particularly true in the matter of club work.

The way in which the six leaders in Lyon County are arranging to carry on the Keep Growing demonstrations and the Fairview Homemaker's Club in Pershing county are continuing their meetings, after the agent has left the territory, speaks well for the development of leadership.