

University of Nevada
Agricultural Extension Division
CECIL W. CREEL, DIRECTOR



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

Eureka, Lander and White Pine Counties

RHANDENA ARMSTRONG, District Extension Agent

1929

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 NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT

Report of IRHANDENA A. ARMSTRONG County DISTRICT EXTENSION Agent.
(Name) (Title)

From NOVEMBER 1, 1928 to NOVEMBER 1, 1929

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/L/33

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.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 direct supervision of the extension worker, to point out locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time, records of results, and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. It should not be confused with the adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity, but which is not employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer on cotton will result in more profitable yields; that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet; or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.
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

Martha L. Eder	District Extension Agent	7½
(Name.)	(Title.)	(Months of service this year.)
Rhandena A. Armstrong	" " "	4½

- 1½. County association, if any, fostering extension work. 1½
 - (a) Name White Pine, Eureka and Lander County Farm Bureaus
 - (b) Number of members 67
2. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. 20 2
3. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned. 15 3
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with— 4
 - (a) Juniors 45
 - (b) Adults 28
5. Number of clubs carrying on extension work: 5
 - (a) Junior 14
 - (b) Adult 11
6. Membership in above clubs: 6

(a) Boys ¹ 0	(c) Men 0
(b) Girls ¹ 89	(d) Women 0
7. Number of club members completing: 7

(a) Boys ² 0	(c) Men 0
(b) Girls ² 61	(d) Women 0
8. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years: 8
 - (a) Boys 0
 - (b) Girls 15

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 2 } 9
 { (b) Demonstration 1 }
10. Number entering college this year who may have been club members. 5 10
11. Total number of farm visits¹ made in conducting extension work. 45 11
12. Number of different farms visited. 21 12
13. Total number of home¹ visits made in conducting extension work. 445 13
14. Number of different homes visited. 185 14
15. Number of calls² relating to extension work { (a) Office 36 } 15
 { (b) Telephone 28 }
16. Number of days agent spent in office. 133 16
17. Number of days agent spent in field. 192 17
- 17½. Number of news articles prepared for press³. 120 17½
18. Number of individual letters written 43 circular letters and 1364 copies. 1028 18
- 18½. Number of bulletins distributed. 559 18½
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made { (a) Community 0 } 19
 { (b) County 0 }
20. Training meetings held for local leaders { (a) Junior work { (1) Number 0 } 20
 { (2) Leaders in attendance 0 }
 { (b) Adult work { (1) Number 0 }
 { (2) Leaders in attendance 0 }
21. Method and result demonstration meetings² held (do not include meetings reported in number 20) { (a) Number 129 } 21
 { (b) Attendance 2189 }
22. Farmers' institutes held { (a) Number 0 } 22
 { (b) Number of sessions 0 }
 { (c) Attendance 0 }
23. Extension schools² and short courses held { (a) Number 0 } 23
 { (b) Attendance 0 }
24. Encampments held { (a) Junior { (1) Number 1 } 24
 { (2) Attendance by club members { (a) Boys 0 }
 { (b) Girls 17 }
 { (3) Total attendance 20 }
 { (b) Farm women { (1) Number 0 }
 { (2) Attendance by club members 0 }
 { (3) Total attendance 0 }
25. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported { (a) Number 81 } 25
 { (b) Attendance 1623 }
26. Number of meetings at which were shown { (a) Lantern slides 0 } 26
 { (b) Motion pictures 0 }
 { (c) Charts 2 }

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 husbandry	6	7	2	14	
27. Soils (page 7)	na	na	na	na	27
28. Farm crops (pages 8, 9, 10, 11)	na	na	na	na	28
29. { Horticulture (page 12)—home gardens (page 27) { Beautification of home grounds (page 26)	4	6	3	15	29
30. Forestry (page 13)	na	na	na	na	30
31. Rodents, predatory animals, and birds (page 13)	na	na	na	na	31
32. Animal husbandry (pages 14, 15, columns b, c, d, f)	na	na	na	na	32
33. Dairy husbandry (pages 14, 15, column a)—home dairy (page 29).	na	na	na	na	33
34. Poultry husbandry (pages 14, 15, column e)—home poultry (page 28).	na	na	na	na	34
35. { Rural engineering (page 16) { Rural engineering—home (page 26)	na	na	na	na	35
36. Agricultural economics (pages 17, 18)—home marketing (page 30).	na	na	na	na	36
37. Foods (pages 19, 20)	5	7	0	5	37
38. Nutrition (page 21)	5	8	9	32	38
39. Clothing (page 22)	12	33	3	46	39
40. Home management (page 23)	4	4	0	5	40
41. House furnishings (page 24)	9	8	1	66	41
42. Home health and sanitation (page 25)	4	0	0	1	42
43. Community activities (pages 18, 31)	0	0	0	0	43
44. Miscellaneous (pages 18, 31) ³	3	5	0	3	44
Organization	15	0	13	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Office, Reports, Publicity, etc.	12	15	0	64	
4-H Club Work	12	15	0	56 $\frac{5}{4}$	
TOTAL	X X X	X X X	29	325	

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
55 $\frac{1}{2}$. Number of farms adopting other improved soils practices this year. (Specify below.)	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
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 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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							77
	(1) Boys						
	(2) Girls						
78. Number of members completing							78
	(1) Boys						
	(2) 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
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						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
107. Number of members completing							107
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing						X X X	108
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.	X X X	109
110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time							110
111. Number of farms pruning for the first time							111
112. Number of units involved in preceding question	trees	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	X X X	112
113. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests for the first time							113
114. Number of units involved in preceding question	acres	acres	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	114
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
122. Number of members completing							122
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)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Poultry.	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						144
	(2) Girls						
145. Number of members completing	(1) Boys						145
	(2) Girls						
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)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
	Dairy cattle.	Beef cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Poultry.	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 external and internal parasites 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 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
(a) Open ditches.....	
(b) Under drains.....	
171. Acres drained by.....	171
(a) Open ditches.....	
(b) Under drains.....	
172. Number of farms installing irrigation systems this year.....	172
173. Acres irrigated.....	173
174. Number of farms controlling erosion this year by.....	174
(a) Terraces.....	
(b) Soil-saving dams.....	
175. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented by.....	175
(a) Terraces.....	
(b) Soil-saving dams.....	
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
181½. Number of farms following suggestions on maintenance and repair of machinery.....	181½
181½. Number of farms employing better types of machinery recommended by extension agent.....	181½
(a) Cultivators.....	
(b) Plows.....	
(c) Tractors and gas engines.....	
(d) Sprayers.....	
(e) Harvesters and threshers.....	
(f) Other.....	
182. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....	182
183. Number of buildings involved in preceding question.....	183
(a) Barns.....	
(b) Hog houses.....	
(c) Poultry houses.....	
(d) Silos.....	
(e) Other.....	
184. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders this year.....	184
185. Acres of land so cleared.....	185
185½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.).....	185½
186. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the agricultural engineering work reported on this page. (Include questions 169, 170, 172, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 181½, 181½, 181½, 182, 184, and 185½ less duplications.).....	186

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 ¹	193
194. Number of members enrolled.....	194
(a) Boys.....	
(b) Girls.....	
195. Number of members completing.....	195
(a) Boys.....	
(b) Girls.....	
196. Number of farmers advised relative to leases this year.....	196
197. Number of farm-management and farm-account schools held this year.....	197
198. Number of farmers assisted in keeping cost-of-production records this year.....	198
198½. Number of farms adopting other improved farm-management practices this year.....	198½
199. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to the farm-management work reported on this page. (Include questions 189, 190, 191, 192, 195, 196, 198, and 198½ less duplications.).....	199

CREDIT.

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

MARKETING.

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued.

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

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

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

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
212. Number of members completing.....			} 212
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. 8-5146
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.....	0	} 215
	(b) Juniors.....	0	
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 216
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
217. Number of members completing ²	(a) Women.....	0	} 217
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.).....		0	218
219. Number of result demonstrations started or under way. (See definition 6, page 3.).....	(a) Women.....	0	} 219
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
220. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 220
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
221. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in bread making this year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 221
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 222
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 223
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
224. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preparation of dairy-product dishes this year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 224
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
225. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meal preparation and service this year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 225
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
226. Number of homes budgeting the family food supply for the first time.....		0	226
227. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preparation work reported on this page. (Include entries for questions 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 226 less duplications.).....		0	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..... 5	} 228
	(b) Juniors..... 0	
229. Number of members enrolled in food preservation.....	(a) Women..... 45	} 229
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
230. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 15	} 230
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
231. Number of method demonstrations given.....	5	231
232. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 10	} 232
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
233. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 10	} 233
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year.....	(a) Women..... 15	} 234
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 235
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
236. Number of homes providing better food storage for the first time.....	0	236
237. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the food-preservation work reported on this page.....	15	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.....	150		
(b) Meats and fish canned..... quarts.....	0		
(c) Jelly and preserves made..... quarts.....	0		
(d) Fruit juices made..... quarts.....	0		
(e) Pickles made..... quarts.....	0		
(f) Fruits and vegetables dried..... pounds ²	0		
(g) Meats cured..... pounds ²	0		

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

~~Demonstration on hot pack canning.~~

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

² Finished product.

NUTRITION.

Keep Growing

Report only this year's extension activities and results that are supported by records. Not 4-H Clubs

239. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women..... 0	} 239
	(b) Juniors..... 5	
240. Number of members enrolled in nutrition.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 240
	(b) Girls..... 135	
	(c) Boys..... 104	
241. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 241
	(b) Girls..... 129	
	(c) Boys..... 99	
242. Number of method demonstrations given.....	30	242
243. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 243
	(b) Girls..... 135	
	(c) Boys..... 104	
244. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 244
	(b) Girls..... 129	
	(c) Boys..... 99	
245. Number of individuals balancing family meals according to approved methods for the first time.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 245
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
246. Number of individuals preparing better school lunches for the first time.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 246
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
247. Number of schools induced to serve a hot dish or school lunch for the first time.....	0	247
248. Number of children involved in preceding question.....	0	248
249. Number of homes carrying out improved practices in child feeding for the first time.....	7	249
250. Number of children involved in preceding question.....	22	250
251. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page.....	80	251

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

1927-28 Eureka County 140, White Pine County 108 children examined,
 1928-29 " " 123, " " " 116 " " " in the
 Keep Growing demonstration. Schools at Goshute, Cherry Creek, Preston, Lund
 and Eureka.

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

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 ---- 8	} 252
	(b) Juniors ---- 11	
253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work.....	(a) Women ---- 110	} 253
	(b) Girls ---- 64	
	(c) Boys ---- 0	
254. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women ---- 75	} 254
	(b) Girls ---- 51	
	(c) Boys ---- 0	
255. Number of method demonstrations given.....	53	255
256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women ---- 9	} 256
	(b) Girls ---- 64	
	(c) Boys ---- 0	
257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women ---- 8	} 257
	(b) Girls ---- 51	
	(c) Boys ---- 0	
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction.....	(a) Women ---- 0	} 258
	(b) Girls ---- 64	
	(c) Boys ---- 0	
259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling.....	(a) Women ---- 60	} 259
	(b) Girls ---- 38	
	(c) Boys ---- 0	
260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery.....	(a) Women ---- 36	} 260
	(b) Girls ---- 0	
261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing.....	(a) Women ---- 0	} 261
	(b) Girls ---- 18	
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 ---- 18	
264. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in adult wardrobe planning.....	(a) Women ---- 0	} 264
	(b) Girls ---- 0	
265. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the clothing work reported on this page.....	106	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 ---- 0	} 267
	(b) Girls ---- 48	
268. Number of undergarments made this year by.....	(a) Women ---- 0	} 268
	(b) Girls ---- 60	
269. Number of hats made this year by.....	(a) Women ---- 30	} 269
	(b) Girls ---- 0	

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

Includes 24 sawdust hat blocks in 3 meetings, 1 hat renovation meeting, 24 hats made in 3 communities, 3 felt hat meetings, 8 dry-cleaning demonstrations, 1 spot and stain removal demonstration. Started 38 1st yr., 14 2nd yr., 7 3rd yr., 5 4th yr.,

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.
4-H Club girls. Completions, 38 1st yr., 12 2nd yr., 7 3rd yr., 5 4th yr. 4-H

Club girls.

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 ---- 7	} 270
	(b) Juniors ---- 0	
271. Number of members enrolled in home management.....	(a) Women ---- 55	} 271
	(b) Girls ---- 0	
	(c) Boys ---- 0	
272. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women ---- 30	} 272
	(b) Girls ---- 0	
	(c) Boys ---- 0	
273. Number of method demonstrations given.....	7	273
274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women ---- 10	} 274
	(b) Girls ---- 0	
275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women ---- 10	} 275
	(b) Girls ---- 0	
276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time.....	(a) Women ---- 0	} 276
	(b) Girls ---- 0	
277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year.....	3	277
278. Number of kitchens planned and rearranged for convenience this year.....	1	278
279. Number of individuals following improved laundry practices for the first time.....	(a) Women ---- 0	} 279
	(b) Girls ---- 0	
280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time.....	(a) Women ---- 10	} 280
	(b) Girls ---- 0	
281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page.....	14	281
282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances involved in question 277:		282
(a) Hand washing machines.....	(f) Kitchen cabinets.....	0
(b) Power washing machines.....	(g) Electric or gasoline irons.....	0
(c) Fireless cookers.....	(h) Pressure cookers.....	1
(d) Kitchen sinks.....	(i) Iceless refrigerators.....	2
(e) Power vacuum cleaners.....	(j) Other.....	0

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

Two miscellaneous meetings to advertize Budgeting of money.

Three demonstrations of pressure cooker in canning. Enrolled 40.

Ten women about to start keeping food accounts

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..... 9	} 283
	(b) Juniors..... 3	
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings.....	(a) Women..... 107	} 284
	(b) Girls..... 25	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
285. Number of members completing	(a) Women..... 59	} 285
	(b) Girls..... 10	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
286. Number of method demonstrations given.....	14	286
287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women..... 9	} 287
	(b) Girls..... 10	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women..... 9	} 288
	(b) Girls..... 10	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year	(a) Women..... 50	} 289
	(b) Girls..... 10	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year.....	(a) Women..... 10	} 290
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year	(a) Women..... 5	} 291
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291.....	(a) Bedrooms..... 20	} 292
	(b) Living rooms..... 60	
	(c) Dining rooms..... 1	
	(d) Other rooms..... 2	
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page.....	75	293

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

9 talks on selection & hanging of pictures - 107 attended.
 50 report changed practices.
 11 girls in first year demonstration - planned color schemes, made room furnishings; sheets, pillow cases, spreads and dresser scarfs.
 1 house furnishing and planting tour for Better Homes Week
 Other:- Exhibited 150 pictures in 9 communities attended by 630, 16 pictures purchased by 7 schools

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

HOME HEALTH-SANITATION.

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

294. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women..... 0	} 294
	(b) Juniors..... 0	
295. Number of members enrolled in home health and sanitation.....	(a) Women..... 10	} 295
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
296. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 10	} 296
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
297. Number of method demonstrations given	4	297
298. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 10	} 298
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
299. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 10	} 299
	(b) Girls..... 0	
	(c) Boys..... 0	

HEALTH.²

300. Number of homes adopting recommended health practices this year.....	0	300
301. Number of individuals adopting recommended practices in—		301
(a) Use of health score card	(f) Care of skin and hair	0
(b) Good posture	(g) Home nursing	0
(c) Prevention of colds	(h) First aid.....	0
(d) Good elimination	(i)	0
(e) Care of teeth	(j)	0
302. Is your health program coordinated with the work of State and county health authorities?.....	(a) Yes..... yes	} 302
	(b) No..... 0	

SANITATION.

303. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses this year according to plans furnished.....	0	303
304. Number of homes screened for the first time.....	0	304
305. Number of homes following other methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects for the first time	10	305
306. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the sanitation work reported on this page.....	10	306

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

Ant eradication. - individual assistance - Eureka 4, Cherry Creek 1,
 Preston 3 and Lund 2

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.....	0	307
308. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	0	308
309. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	0	309
310. Number of dwellings constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	310
311. Number of dwellings remodeled this year according to plans furnished.....	0	311
312. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	312
313. Number of water systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	313
314. Number of heating systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	314
315. Number of lighting systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	315
316. Number of poultry houses constructed this year according to plans furnished.....	0	316
317. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the agricultural engineering work reported on this page.....	0	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..... 0 (b) Juniors..... 0	318
319. Number of members enrolled in beautification of home grounds.....	(a) Women..... 29 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	319
320. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 21 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	320
321. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women..... 29 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	321
322. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 21 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	322
323. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 21 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	323
324. Number of home grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....	0	324
325. Number of school and community grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....	0	325
326. Number of homes painted or whitewashed this year as a result of instruction in beautification.....	0	326
327. Total number of different homes beautifying home grounds this year.....	29	327

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

Yard Improvement Contest at McGill, 22 enrolled.
Miss Miller assisted two women.

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

HOME GARDENS.

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

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

328. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Juniors..... 0	328
329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens.....	(a) Women..... 21 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	329
330. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 16 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	330
331. Number of method demonstrations given.....	1	331
332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 21 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	332
333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 16 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	333
334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations.....	(a) Women..... 21 (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..... 16 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	338
339. Number of individuals saving improved stock or seed for the first time.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	339
340. Number of homes spraying or otherwise treating garden crops for diseases and insect pests for the first time.....	0	340
341. Number of individuals growing winter gardens for the first time.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	341
342. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page.....	16	342

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

McGill Garden Contest, 15 enrolled
Two demonstration gardens completed at Lund
" " " " " Preston

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.

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.

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.]

Assisted women in one community in designing rugs for sale.

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	
	rug making	picture frames	Lampshades	
379. Number of project clubs or groups ²				
(a) Women.....	1	7	3	} 379
(b) Juniors.....	0	0	0	
380. Number of members enrolled.....				
(a) Women.....	130	72	44	} 380
(b) Girls.....	0	0	0	
(c) Boys.....	0	0	0	
381. Number of members completing.....				
(a) Women.....	1	41	32	} 381
(b) Girls.....	0	0	0	
(c) Boys.....	0	0	0	
382. Number of method demonstrations given.....	1	9	4	382
383. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....				
(a) Women.....	1	41	29	} 383
(b) Girls.....	0	0	3	
(c) Boys.....	0	0	0	
384. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....				
(a) Women.....	1	41	29	} 384
(b) Girls.....	0	0	3	
(c) Boys.....	0	0	0	
385. Number of units involved in such result demonstrations.....				
(a) Women.....	10	87	29	} 385
(b) Girls.....	0	0	3	
(c) Boys.....	0	0	0	
386. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page.....	7	30	23	386
[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]				
Indian tied rug, one demonstration, also plans made with committee of Relief Society in Lund in designing rugs.				
Framing pictures with unfinished molding, gesso and polychrome finish.				

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.

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION
C. W. CREEL, DIRECTOR

WHITE PINE COUNTY

ANNUAL REPORT

November 1, 1928 to November 1, 1929

RHANDENA A. ARMSTRONG, DISTRICT
EXTENSION AGENT

*

Submitted By:-

Rhandena A. Armstrong
District Extension Agent
Ely, Nevada

Date Mailed 11/27/29

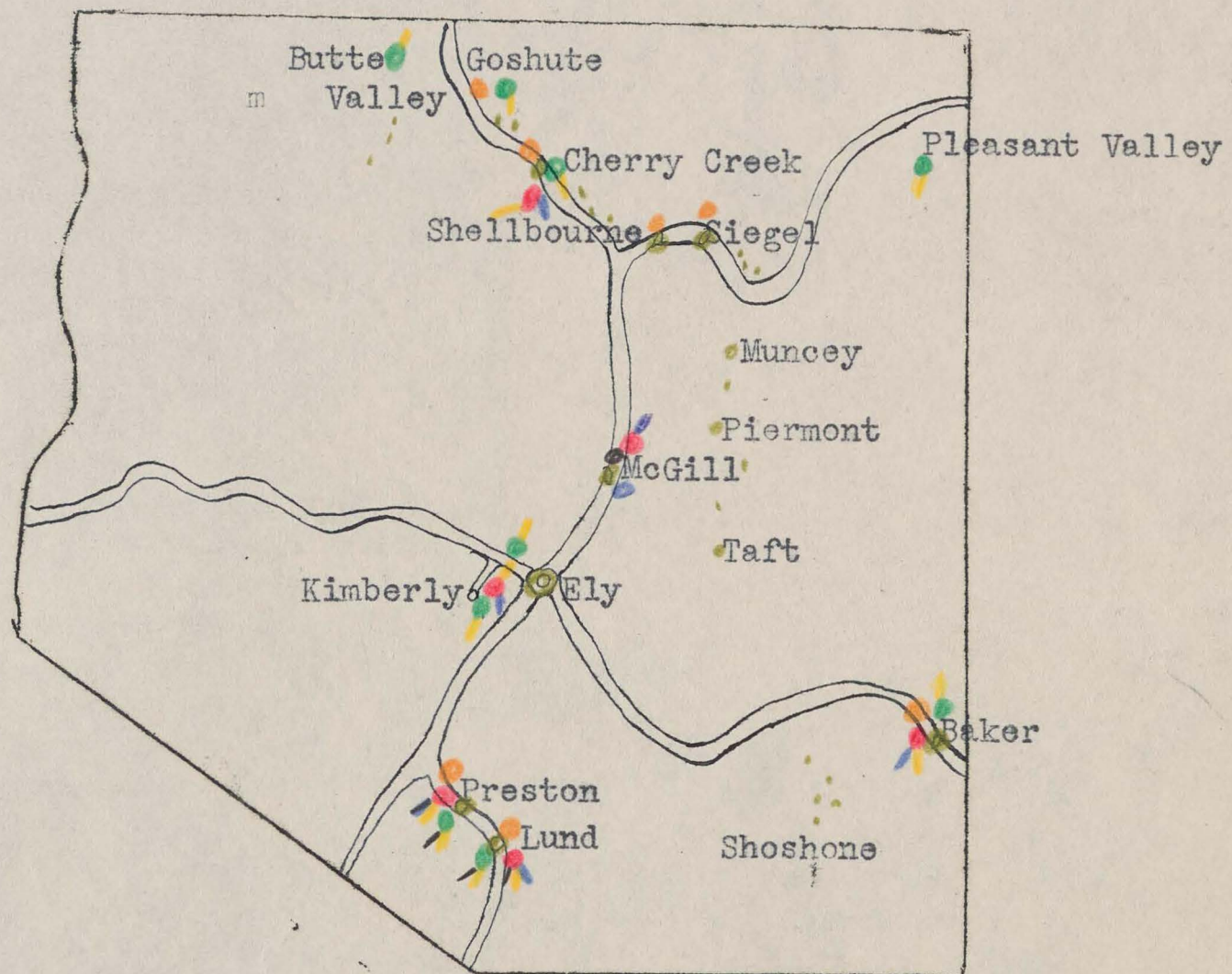
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

STATE OF NEVADA

WHITE PINE County

MAP SHOWING COMMUNITIES



- Keep Growing
- Home Makers
- 4-H Club
- Clothing
- Home Improvement
- Food and Gardens
- Budget
- Home Visits

- - I N D E X - -

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III STATUS OF COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

(1) FORM OF ORGANIZATION - CHANGES AND DEVELOPMENT

The White Pine County Farm Bureau is the required official organization for the local support and supervision of extension work. There are three Home Makers Clubs in White Pine County that have functioned for several months, elected regular officers and appointed local leaders for the various projects. The Home Makers Clubs, Relief Society of the Latter Day Saints Church, and Parent-Teachers' Associations serve as cooperating agencies in the demonstrations of Keep Growing with the school children. Some such organization, generally the Home Makers Club, sponsors the 4-H Club program in the local community, also.

Until the middle of October, 1928, White Pine County was in a district with Clark and Lincoln County and the extension agent in charge of womens' work was stationed at Ely during the summer season. Preston and Lund, two agricultural communities thirty and thirty-five miles distant from Ely, cooperated regularly in the extension program under this agent. Kimberly organized their Home Makers Club through the interest of the Parent-Teachers' Association. Two other communities held meetings of Home Makers Clubs in the early part of 1928; Cherry Creek and Baker. Since July and a second change in agents, organization work has been carried on among the Home Makers Clubs in two other communities in White Pine County; Piermont and McGill.

(2) FUNCTION OF LOCAL PEOPLE, COMMITTEES, OR PROJECT LEADERS IN DEVELOPING THE PROGRAM OF WORK

The women are much interested in their monthly meetings, travel long distances to attend and are willing to assist in the local program. The State plan of work involving demonstrations in nutrition, home improvement and clothing, have been adopted throughout the district. Local leaders have not as yet taken the initiative in formulating the program of work, but cooperate with the extension agent in furthering the program recommended by the University of Nevada.

(3) GENERAL POLICIES, INCLUDING RELATIONSHIPS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The extension service cooperates with all the organizations interested in community welfare throughout the district. The mining camps, which make up a large proportion of the population; the church societies and the Parent-Teachers' Associations, all assist in furthering the educational program of the extension service. Especially fine cooperation is given by the three weekly papers and the one daily paper published in the district.

IV PROGRAM OF WORK, GOALS ESTABLISHED, METHODS EMPLOYED AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

(1) FACTORS CONSIDERED AND METHODS USED IN DETERMINING PROGRAM OF WORK

Keep Growing demonstrations over a period of years have shown that from ten to thirty per cent of the children in White Pine County schools are dangerously underweight. The inference that this condition is due to lack of vegetables and fresh milk, whole grain cereals and insufficient sleep seems justified. Throughout the district the tendency

of home life is to get along with the barest necessities. This is due to the impermanency of mining camps, to the difficulty of getting to the stores, and to habit. The families in the district depend upon the mail order catalogs to a large extent for clothing. The use of ready-made dresses of fabrics not easily laundered, makes cleaning a considerable problem. Due to these conditions a program has been formulated to provide a better diet; to encourage the growing of home gardens, better methods of canning and drying fruits; the continuance of the Keep Growing demonstration in the schools, whereby the parents become familiar with the conditions of their children and have a definite and personal motive in improving conditions; to encourage demonstrations in room improvement and home ground beautification and the appreciation of beauty in the selection and arrangement of appropriate and inexpensive house furnishings; to the wisest selection of clothing for the family and to provide demonstrations of dry-cleaning both as a factor in reducing living expenses and inconvenience, since dry-cleaning establishments are widely separated. The extension program with boys and girls encourages 4-H Club demonstrations in clothing, cooking, canning and room improvement. These projects have been selected for the same reason as those for the adult women, and provide social life, outside contacts and competition between the young people. It is hoped that the local leaders will take a larger part in the planning of their programs during the coming year. Now that an agent is stationed at Ely, it will be possible to hold more conferences and thus stimulate such activity among the local people.

(2) PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

(c) Home Gardens. The program of work in White Pine County stresses the nutrition project of which home gardens are considered an important part since they provide a variety and amount of vegetables which are not otherwise secured. The ultimate goals of this project are, to increase the number of family gardens, increase the local supply of vegetables for summer and winter use as a health and financial benefit, to improve the choice and variety in order to have a longer growing season, to emphasize the use of green-leaf vegetables and to improve positive good health through the increased use of vegetables. In the campaign stage in which one community is enrolled, the further purpose is to interest the whole community in the growing of adequate gardens under adverse conditions of climate and soil.

The goals for 1929 in the demonstration stage were to have four communities adopt the project, to hold three demonstrations in each community in planting, irrigation and cultivation; to have six demonstrators keep records of money value of home gardens; to prepare a planting list; to hold one garden tour, to hold one demonstration in each community on vegetable storage and to start a campaign for a more frequent flow of water in one town that needs it for their home gardens.

Demonstration Stage. Six women were chosen in three communities to keep records of the quantity, cost and value of their garden products. A list of varieties of vegetables which are found to grow well in this climate has been compiled from the experience of several women in the county and is given in the report of Miss Martha L. Eder,

who served the first half of the year.

Five of these gardens were good and averaged twenty-five square rods in area and included twelve to fifteen varieties of vegetables. The yields were $17\frac{1}{2}$ doz. ears of corn; 30 bushels of potatoes, string beans, peas, onions, beets, carrots, parsnips, tomatoes and turnips; 50 bunches of green onions; 50 heads of cabbage; 50 doz. cucumbers; 40 bunches radishes; 150 heads of lettuce and 5 squash. The seed cost from Four to Eight dollars and the value of products averaged One hundred and twenty dollars per family.

Meetings were held in two communities to discuss with the women the problems of planting and cultivation. The method of irrigation by ditches is almost one hundred per cent.

These gardens were visited by nearly all of the people in the community and due to the pressure of getting acquainted in new districts, the tour was dispensed with. Demonstrations on vegetable storage are left for another year's program. Home visits were frequently made on the cooperators and advice given to individuals on control of pests. One demonstration was given on controlling cut worms.

Campaign Stage. The campaign for adequate gardens at McGill was this year carried on under the local committee which has served since 1925. Since that time the number of residents of McGill, the largest mining camp in the state, have grown an ever increasing number of vegetable gardens. This year there were thirteen who completed their demonstration. These gardens cover at least four hundred square feet in area, have at least four green-leaf vegetables, three root vegetables, two pod vegetables and three others. Each cooperator keeps a record of the vegetables used and the value and makes an exhibit at the close of the season for the Annual Achievement Day.

The McGill gardens average five square rods in area, and included twenty-four different kinds of vegetables. Beans, peas, onions, beets, carrots, cabbage, radishes, lettuce and turnips were grown by nearly all; corn, cauliflour, parsley and spinach by one-half or more and potatoes, parsnips, tomatoes, celery, endive, squash, cucumbers, swiss chard, dandelions, chicory and kale by one or more. These gardens supplied the families with vegetables during the summer and provided a surplus to be sold, canned or stored for winter. Yields ran as high as two bushels of string beans, a bushel and a half of peas, six bushels carrots, fifty heads of lettuce, twenty pounds of swiss chard and thirty pounds of spinach. The cost of seed averaged Five dollars and the estimated value of produce used during two and one-half months was Thirty-five dollars. The contest ends so early in the season that a complete record of products is not obtained.

(c-2) Beautification Of Home Grounds.

The ultimate goals in the project of home ground improvement, which is part of Nevada's general project on Home Improvement, are: to improve the homes in the community by making the yards attractive and neat, to increase the property value and to increase

the permanency of Nevada's homes through increased satisfaction in home surroundings. This project is carried on in a demonstration stage to arouse interest in several communities and in the campaign stage at McGill. To fully appreciate the problems and accomplishments in this project, one should have lived in the desert surroundings and have attempted to grow flowers and shrubs. Very few homes have water under pressure or adequate storage, and there is a short growing season, extremes of heat and drowth and severe winters. The goals in 1929 for White Pine County were to start three demonstrations in two communities that would be completed in five years, prepare a list of plants suitable for the soil and climate, hold a series of method demonstrations on planting, cultivation and pest control; and to pave the way by publicity for a larger number of cooperators in 1930.

Demonstration Stage. The Home Improvement specialist spent some time in three communities to assist in the beginning of this project. Suggestions were made at a ranch near Cherry Creek for changes in the location of gate and walks, the planting of vines and the planting of a hedge to shut out the view of the corrals from the house. One yard near Ely was chosen for a demonstration because of the unique feature of a stream of water coming through one end of the yard, which was abandoned when the owner moved away. In connection with the Better Homes Week program, a tour was held in Lund. The first stop was made at a remodelled house where plans were drawn up for the landscaping of the grounds; at the second, for suggestions on the living room; at the third, for observation of flower bulbs and perennials and annuals in a very successful garden. The fourth and last stop was made at a new house where the landscaping of the grounds was discussed. Plans have been drawn up for these yards and the project will be continued during 1929 and 1930. A list of shrubs and plants suitable to the climate has been prepared by the state specialist for the use of the women in the district.

Campaign Stage. The Yard Improvement Contest at McGill was carried in conjunction with the Vegetable Garden Contest. The Mining Company encourages this contest by providing materials for fences, paint and an adequate flow of water. The contest has been carried on since 1925 with a large number of entries. This year there were twenty-two, the majority of which represent relatively new attempts to plant grass and flowers. It is unusual to find a yard in the camp where nothing has been done in spite of the fact that the contest has been carried on for only five years. Visitors to McGill remark upon its attractive appearance and the fact that it is one of the few mining towns with attractive home surroundings. The company is making a community park with lawns and fountains and is planting trees, all of which will increase the charming appearance of the town. The local people are enthusiastic over the results and frequently remark that the satisfaction that they get out of their yards is worth while to them without any thoughts of a prize. The results of the Achievement Day will be found on the next page, preceding section.

(k) Foods.

Goals for 1929: Food Preservation is another division of the nutrition project in the state. The aim for 1929 in Nevada was to

spread information on the methods that will provide safe food and to increase the amount of vegetables and fruits used in the winter diet. The goal for 1929 was to have two demonstrations on the use of the pressure cooker, and to have demonstrators keep track of the amount of canning done. It was also planned to initiate some work on the home evaporator, but due to the change of agents, this was postponed to another year.

Accomplishments. Four demonstrations on the use of the pressure cooker for canning were given. The advantages of the hot pack method over the cold pack was explained and the danger of botulinus poisoning from products canned by the water boiler method at the altitude of north eastern Nevada, was stressed. One of these demonstrations was given for the women at McGill who have vegetable gardens and the pressure cooker left so that they might learn its practical advantages as a time and fuel saver. Since these demonstrations, which were held late in August and early in September, one hundred quarts of vegetables have been canned.

(1) Nutrition. Keep Growing.

The purpose of the Keep Growing project is to improve the general nutrition of the county through interest in the growth and well-being of the school children and to improve the family food habits, by having the children adopt better food habits.

Goals for 1929: Have five community demonstrations with two hundred children involved; to increase the number of children in the safe zone five per cent and to decrease the number of dangerously underweight children five per cent during the school year; to have one community reach the state goal of seventy-five per cent in the safe zone and ten per cent or less underweight, making a gold star community; to have a hot supplement for the school lunch in three schools and adequate home lunches for three communities.

Accomplishments. The Keep Growing project was carried on by Miss Martha L. Eder and the report is found in her narrative. The state report giving the detail of each school is attached to this report. Copies of these have been sent to the local leaders who assisted, to the county commissioners and the county physician.

The Keep Growing project was carried on in 1928-29 with four schools in White Pine County and one hundred sixteen children. The year previous, there were two schools with one hundred eight children. According to the method of reporting these demonstrations, as three children to a family and estimating the number of families reached by Keep Growing as the increase in enrollment from one year to another, it appears that no new families are reached this year. However, two new schools with twenty-two children enrolled, were added to the demonstration. Due to the differences in the ending of the school year and the extension year, none of the statistics for the Keep Growing already started for 1929-30 show. Three new schools have been added with a total of thirty-eight children, making a total of six schools in White Pine County.

(m) Clothing. (Care and Renovation of Clothing.)

The demonstration on dry-cleaning has been given in each organized community of White Pine County during the year. The ultimate goal is to have the simplest and safest methods of dry-cleaning adopted into general practice, to improve the appearance and satisfaction of the people because of cleaner clothing and to conserve family expenditures through reducing dry-cleaning bills.

Goals for 1929: Six community method demonstrations on dry-cleaning, six demonstrators to keep records of dry-cleaning costs and results, seventy-five people adopting improved practices.

Accomplishments. Five women were appointed to keep records from the four groups to whom the demonstration was given previous to the departure of Miss Eder. Five reports have been turned in with a total of 26 dresses cleaned, 2 hats, 1 man's suit, 2 coats, 14 neckties, a pair of heavy draperies and seven other articles. The estimated value was \$64.20; cost of supplies, \$12.25 and a saving of \$51.95. In addition to the report of Miss Eder on work accomplished at meetings, value \$50.20, cost \$ 7.54, saving \$42.66, one ^{other} demonstration in White Pine County was given, where 4 silk dresses, 1 wool dress, 1 mans suit, 1 winter coat, 5 hats and 3 other articles were cleaned at a value of \$18.25; a cost of \$2.80, and a saving of \$14.95. Thus the value of dry-cleaning reported for White Pine County at meetings and by demonstrators, is \$133.65; at a cost of \$22.59, with a saving of \$110.06. This represents a total of 102 dresses, coats and suits, hats and other articles.

(m-1) Clothing. (Miscellaneous.)

Millinery is a project which has been carried on in two communities, although not adopted in the program of work.

Hat Blocks. Preliminary to the renovation of hats, the women at Lund started sawdust hat blocks. These are made of unbleached muslin cut in three pieces, an oval tip, a wide band cut to head measure and a bias, an inch wide, after seams are taken joining the two. The blocks serve as acceptably as the wooden or metal hat blocks for the shaping of crowns, and the Lund women made seven at a meeting for that purpose. The Baker meeting also included making of hat blocks.

Hat Renovation. The hat blocks made at Lund were used a month later when felt and straw hats were washed, stripped of color, redyed and reblocked. Two velour hats were cleaned with gasoline, blocked and retrimmed. A satin hat was remodeled by removing the stiff frame and by cleaning. The crown of a white stitched georgette hat was dyed red, reblocked and rejoined to the black brim.

Felt Hats. The making of hand stitched felt hats from one-third or one-fourth yard of thirty-six material, is a new project in the state. The crowns are cut in two pieces, first a circle or oval with a circumference equal to the head measure and second, a band from five and one-half to nine inches wide and one inch longer than the head measure. These pieces are joined together matching sections in eights, with an overhand stitch. These crowns are pressed under

a damp cloth with the aid of the sawdust blocks. Brims may be shaped from the wider crowns, or cut in a variety of styles, usually no two in a group being alike. They afford the women an opportunity for expressing individual tastes and of developing their own patterns. These are sewn to the crowns; a head band is sewn inside the crown to prevent stretching and trimmings and linings are added as desired.

One meeting has been held at Baker where thirteen hats were made in one day. There are more to be made in this community and several other meetings to be held in the county.

(m-2) Four-H Clothing Work. The object of the 4-H Clothing Clubs are to teach the fundamentals of the selection, construction and care of clothing, to develop cooperation and leadership and to provide wholesome and worthwhile recreation.

Goals for 1929: Organize seven clothing clubs with a total of fifty-seven members enrolled; ninety per cent completions, six standard clubs, seven demonstration teams, two judging teams, twenty-five members at club camp, three district achievement days and one exhibit at county seat.

Accomplishments. There were ten clothing clubs in nine communities of White Pine County with forty-one girls enrolled in the first year demonstration, "The Spic and Span Girl"; seven in the second demonstration, "The Summer Outfit", and three in the third year demonstration "The Winter Outfit", making a total of fifty-one girls. Forty-two girls completed their project, which is ninety per cent, the county goal. Three of the clubs had a change of leaders and one club a double change, which was a handicap, considering that two of these clubs were in communities that have not had club work for several years. However, the local leaders were very loyal. The leaders were assisted at such meetings as it was possible for the agent to attend, and instructions were supplied them from the county office. Two clubs completed and held achievement days before the end of the school year and these are reported by Miss Eder. Six clubs held meetings during July just preceeding Club Camp to complete their work and make arrangements for a number of their members to attend the state camp at Reno. Three clothing clubs sent delegates to camp. There were eleven girls and one leader in all from White Pine County at Camp, three being from a home improvement club and three being reported in Mt. Stodieck's report, with the Sheep Club. There were six standard clubs and there were two judging teams, two demonstration teams and four achievement days in White Pine County. The Achievement Days in Lund and Preston were held by all of the clubs, boys and girls, in the town.

The girls who attended camp took part in the contests on the first morning. Pearl Baker of Baker, won first place in the canning judging; LaRue Ramsay of Baker, won second on the exhibit of her room furnishings and Christie Hermansen of Preston, won first in the garment judging contest. The girls entered the classes in food preparation, home improvement and arts and crafts provided for the other mornings and fully enjoyed the recreational program. On reutrning home they showed other girls in their club different phases of the demonstrations given by competing demonstration teams which

had particularly appealed to them. With the relatively small delegation that White Pine County sent, there is much enthusiasm evident throughout the county for next years' work.

(n) Home Management.

The work reported in home management is closely connected with the home improvement project throughout the state. In the various meetings and conferences dealing with interiors, floor and wall finishes, and the convenient arrangement of kitchens, have received a share of attention. Four demonstrations on the use of the pressure cooker were given in connection with the food preservation project in White Pine County.

Preliminary meetings and home visits have been made to start the budgeting and account keeping in McGill. One iceless refrigerator has been reported as made from instructions sent out this year.

(o) House Furnishings.

The objects of the living room improvement project in the demonstration stage are to arouse interest in improving the family living room as a means of securing personal satisfaction and family enjoyment, to increase family pride in the comfort, convenience and appearance of the living room as an expression of family cooperation and companionship, to arouse community interest in permanent, attractive and healthful homes as a factor in a permanent, contented rural population, to improve the living room and provide facilities for rest, recreation, study and hobbies, to improve a definite working plan covering several years and leading up to a result which will meet the family needs, to increase family cooperation in making the plans and in carrying them out so that all may share in the responsibility and resulting satisfaction.

Goals for 1929: Three communities adopt project, four home demonstrations planned by specialist, one tour to note progress of demonstrations, one celebration of Better Homes Week, prepare for more work next year using demonstrators, cooperators and project-group method demonstrations.

The homes on the ranches and in the mining camps of White Pine County are small, but neither comfortable, convenient, orderly or attractive on the whole. Many of the old pioneer ideas of makeshifts exist and in certain sections the income is seriously limited by small land holdings and very little water. A little work on color combinations and applied hand work, such as making of lampshades and decorating picture frames, has been given to satisfy the desire for beauty that is frequently expressed. Much of the work in the coming year will aim to present the principles of decoration as the fundamentals of true beauty in house furnishings.

Accomplishments. Miss Orpha A. Miller, State Specialist in Home Furnishings, made one visit into the county to plan work with the women desiring assistance, and visited five homes in two communities, as reported by Miss Eder. A Better Homes Week tour was held in Lund, one of these communities, as reported under Home Grounds Improvement.

Two women have been assisted in the furnishing of their homes in addition to the follow-up visits made on the demonstrations already started. Two living room demonstrations are being established and are being carried on into the next year. Suggestions have been made on colors and finishes for walls and floors, for materials and methods of hanging curtains and for accessories.

In addition to the work on selection of pictures and framing pictures, which are reported by Miss Eder, a meeting was held at McGill in the last week of the year to start that new group in the Home Improvement project. At the time the demonstration was given, a talk on the selection of pictures, suited to the room in which they are placed and the way to hang them, was presented to the group.

(o-1) Better Pictures. This project was largely carried on by the previous agents. Seven exhibits of pictures were shown in White Pine County. Thirty-five women have improved the way in which they have hung pictures.

(o-2) Four-H Home Improvement Club. Two 4-H Home Improvement Clubs have been organized in White Pine County with an enrollment of twenty-one girls. The instructions for these girls have not been permanently printed, but directions were provided by the former agent and the clubs have continued to work along this line. Ten girls have completed the project, the majority of whom are going on with the second year's work. Three members of the club in Baker attended the Club Camp at Reno.

(p) Home Health and Sanitation.

Seven home visits were made to assist women in ant eradication by means of sodium arsenate dissolved in syrup, absorbed by pieces of sponge on which the ants could feed which they would carry back to poison the rest.

(r) Miscellaneous

Rug Making. The women at Lund make exceptionally fine quality hooked-in rugs and at the suggestion of Mrs. Mary S. Buol, Assistant Director of the Nevada Extension Service, they have decided to work during the winter on small drawn-in pieces suitable for wall hangings and pillow covers and to place them on sale at the hotels in Ely for the tourist trade. A meeting was held with the women of the Relief Society to show them Indian patterns from rugs and baskets that can be adapted to this purpose. Mrs. Wm. Ashby was appointed chairman of the committee. The extension agent has drawn a couple of patterns to scale and is continuing this work during the coming year.

Decorated Picture Frames. The making and decorating of picture frames has been a project carried on in the district by several agents and requests for it are still being presented. The meeting at McGill was reported under House Furnishings along with the discussion of the art value of pictures, but is given in the statistical report under "Miscellaneous". Twenty two women in White Pine County have made fifty-seven picture frames from this year's demonstration in five communities.

An exhibit of decorated shoe trees, coat hangers and hat stands was prepared just before Club Camp for the use of the class in Arts and Crafts. These articles are being used during the rest of the year as suggestions for inexpensive Christmas gifts.

V OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This is the first summer season in which an agent has been working in the district comprising White Pine, Eureka and Lander Counties and it has been possible to reach new communities throughout the district. Visits have been made to the outlying valleys in order to get acquainted with the ranch women who are not reached by organized groups and in order to get acquainted with the district and its needs. In several valleys there are one or two ranches with children of club age, where work is needed for a few years, but where the family may move away or the school be given up. This makes it difficult to give a list of communities which should be cooperating in extension work. In some cases it is possible for a group of women to get together at some ranch from a radius of twenty-five miles and in other sections and the roads are in such condition that the distance possible to travel is much more limited. It seems advisable, at present, to spread the Home Makers groups and take in at least one section of Spring Valley, McGill, and possibly Ruth and Ely. The community center at Baker draws on a large territory in Snake Valley and the meetings there combine representatives from two other communities and outlying ranches as far as forty miles distant in the valley. Communities on the Utah line near the old Lincoln Highway, in what is known as Pleasant Valley and the Broadway school district, have a group of families which have been reached so far only by 4-H Club work. An attempt will be made to organize girls clubs in both districts this year. This will be made possible because of the splendid cooperation of the school teachers who are anxious to see the club work started. At the western end of the County there is a group of ten ranches in Newark Valley where it is probable that the Home Makers will organize and where there will also be a girls 4-H Club.

The principal difficulty in enlarging the work in White Pine County will not lie in the opportunities to spread out, but in the time available. Major projects for the year will be Nutrition, including adequate gardens and the Keep Growing demonstration and continued attention to Home Ground Improvement and to interior Home Improvement. These two projects look toward demonstrations of several years' duration, such as will be models to the community. The practical application of design and color to house furnishings and to clothing will be continued and some attention given to such art and craft work, as picture framing and rug making as occupations which appeal to the women as recreational and creative. We hope to encourage the organization of one or two groups to study food values in order to understand the stress that is laid upon the use of more vegetables and fruit, milk and whole grain cereals. One group in White Pine County is about to start on the study of "Plan Spending" as an aid to a more intelligent distribution of the family income and the attainment of a well rounded family life.

The status of 4-H Club work is promising. Seven clubs are already started for next years' work in sewing and cooking projects. There will be several more clothing clubs and one or two home improvement clubs. A special effort will be made to hold community picnics, develop the recreational side of the club meeting and provide an opportunity for the club members to exhibit their products. Many of these communities are new to extension work and this being the first year for the present agent in the district, the program of work among the women is still in a formative stage, but by another year the joint effort of local leaders and the extension agent will see it fairly launched toward success.

WHITE PINE COUNTY

PROJECTS , GOALS AND RESULTS

<u>Project</u>	<u>Goals Set</u>	<u>Results</u>
I. Nutrition		
1. Adequate Gardents Demonstration Stage	4 Communities 6 Result Demonstrations 12 Method Demonstrations Prepare Planting List 4 Result Demonstrations on Storage Start Campaign for more frequent water flow in Preston in 1930.	3 Communities 1 Method Given 3 Demonstrations Prepared List. Postponed to Next Year. Postponed
2. Adequate Gardents Campaign Stage	Continue Campaign stage in McGill 2 Method Demonstrations Prepare Planting List Improve Achievement Day	Campaign continued 13 Result Demonstrations Omitted Omitted Improved
3. Food Preservation	2 Communities 4 Result Demonstrations 2 Canning Method Demonstra- tions 2 Evaporator Method Demon- strations 1 Pressure Cooker Secured One Evaporator Two Meals serving evaporated products	4 Communitites 8 Result Demonstrations 4 Canning Method Demon- strations. 0 Evaporator Demonstrations 0 0 0
4. Keep Growing	5 Communities 100 Children 5% Increase in Normals 5% Decrease in dangerously Underweight Hot Supplement in 3 Schools Home Lunch in two schools	4 Communities 107 Children 1% increase in Normals 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Decrease in danger- ously underweight 2 Hot Supplements 2 home lunches
II. Home Improvement		
1. Home Ground Improvement (Demonstration Stage)	2 communities 3 result demonstrations 3 Method Demonstrations Prepare Planting List Bage Way for 1930 Campaign	3 communities 0 2 Method demonstrations One list started Completed
2. Home Ground Improvement (Campaign Stage)	1 contest McGill 2 method demonstrations Improve Achievement Day Pave way for three long time demonstrations	One (20 Demonstrators) 0 Yes Yes
3. Living Room Improvement	3 result demonstrations Two method demonstrations 1 Specialist planning tour 1 Better Homes Celebration	4 result demonstrations est 4 held Held Held

4. Better Pictures	6 Communities	7 Communities
	6 Method Demonstrations	7 Method Demonstrations
	6 Exhibits	7 Exhibits - 6 Schools Purchased 15 Pictures
	30 Adopting Improved Practices	35 Adopted
III. Clothing		
1. Care and Renovation	6 Communities	5 Communities
	6 Result Demonstrations	4
	75 Adopting Improved Practices	40
	6 Method Demonstrations	5 Method
2. Clothing Club 4-H	7 Clubs	9 Clubs
	57 Members	47 Members
	90% Completion	75% Completion
	6 Standard Clubs	5 Standard Clubs
	2 Judging Teams	2
	7 Demonstration Teams	2
	1 Exhibit at County Fair, if held	- Held
County-wide 4-H Club Work	Enroll 90 members	68 enrolled
	90% Completions	66% completions
	3 Community picnics	0
	3 other community meetings	0
	3 District Achievement Days	4
	20 Members at Club Camp	8
	Club Publicity	Done
IV. County & Community Organizations:		
1. County Farm Bureau Cooperation	Help Plan membership drive	Omitted
	Help Plan for State Extension Conference & State Annual Meeting in 1930	Done
2. Community Organization	Help Plan recreation program for Communities	Omitted

Supplementary Work inaugurated by New Agent

1. Clothing		
1. Millinery	2 Communities	2
	3 Method Demonstrations	4
	Records to be Kept -	Preliminary Results:
	Results recorded in 1930	6 Hats Renovated
		13 Felt Hats Made
		14 Hat Blocks Made

NUTRITION PROJECT

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

WHITE PINE COUNTY, OCTOBER, 1928 to APRIL, 1929

Martha L. Eder
District Extension Agent

This year, White Pine County carried on four Keep Growing Demonstrations in the communities of Cherry Creek, Goshute, Lund and Preston. The work was started a little late this year, October in Lund and Preston, and in November in Cherry Creek and Goshute. This delay was due to the many demands upon the time of the new agent while she was getting to know her district and its people.

Each of the four communities carrying on these demonstrations had a good leader and Lund and Preston each had an assistant leader. A great deal of credit is due to these leaders for their earnest efforts to arouse the interest of the children and secure the cooperation of the parents and schools.

Considering the severe winter weather and numerous epidemics suffered by White Pine County during this winter, we consider that the results secured are really very good.

As a whole, White Pine County increased the number of normals 1.03% and decreased the number of dangerously underweights 6.45%. This means that the county more than reached one of the state annual goals, but failed to come up to the standards of the other goal. White Pine County now has 65% of its children in the "Safe Zone", but 6% of the White Pine County children are still dangerously underweight. It seems quite probable that in another year White Pine County can, if it will, bring its standing up so that it can be declared a Gold Star county. It would have to increase the number of children in the "safe Zone" by 10% and decrease the number of those dangerously underweight 6%. We are confident that if all will cooperate, it is possible to do this.

Reviewing the reports sent in from these four communities, it is evident that the outstanding needs of White Pine County are:

1. A greater use of fruits and vegetables in the diet of the school children.
2. Some hot food at noon, either at home or at school. Hot food at noon is an absolute essential for good health and good school work.
3. Considerably more sleep, particularly among the older school children; ten hours sleep six nights a week is the minimum necessary for good health and good school work.
4. There are still a considerable number of serious physical defects, which should receive medical attention. No child is "free to gain" who has enlarged tonsils or adenoids or badly decayed teeth. These physical defects should receive immediate attention.

With the redistricting of this section of the state and the placing of a district agent in White Pine, Eureka and Lander Counties, it will be possible to give White Pine County a year-round extension service and if other communities desire this keep growing work, it will be possible for the district agent to start demonstrations in two or three more communities if good leaders can be found to assist in the work.

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1928-1929

EXAMPLES OF INDIVIDUAL RECORDS

WHITE PINE COUNTY

Cherry Creek, Goshute
Lund, Preston Communities

NAME	Age	Original		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Final		Lbs Gain	Orig % Var.	Final % variation
		Ht.	N. W.										Ht.	N. W.			
<u>CHERRY CREEK:</u>																	
Norine Picola	6	41	37			32 $\frac{1}{4}$	34	34	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$		41	37	5	-11.0	-6.0
Rose Salvi	13	59	92			85 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	98 $\frac{1}{4}$		60	97	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	-7.0	+2.0
<u>GOSHUTE:</u>																	
Erma Cordano	12	61	100			88	91 $\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$		62	100	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	-11.0	-5.0
Grace Uhalda	10	54	70			72 $\frac{3}{4}$		76	78	80	79		56	78	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	+1.0	+1.0
<u>LUND:</u>																	
Virginia Wakeling	7	47	50		45 $\frac{1}{2}$	47			48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	49		48	52	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-9.0	-6.0
Milton Gardner	10	53	67		65	66 $\frac{3}{4}$			70	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$		54	70	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	-3.0	-1.0
Violet Fawcett	10	53	68		66 $\frac{1}{4}$			66 $\frac{1}{4}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	69 $\frac{1}{2}$		54	71	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	-3.0	-2.0
<u>PRESTON:</u>																	
Virginia Allred	6	41	37		41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	44	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$		45	45	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	-5.0	N
Bliss Morley	6	45	45		42 $\frac{3}{4}$	43	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	46		46	45	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	-5.0	+2.0
Bessie Morley	9	49	55		52 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	54	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	58		50	58	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	-5.0	N
Aris Jensen	11	55	73		68		70 $\frac{1}{4}$	72	74	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{3}{4}$		56	77	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	-7.0	-4.0

NUTRITION PROJECT

Cherry Creek Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT

September, 1928 to May, 1929

Total number of children examined 30
 Total number of children completing demonstration 10 or 62%

	November 1928	May 1929	
Normal (N and up 20% above)	43.75	50.00)	Safe Zone
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	6.25	10.00)	60%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	0 00	30.00	
Dangerously Underweight (10% and up)	50.00	10.00	
Seriously Overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	0 00	
	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	

Cherry Creek community made a very good record in the Keep Growing Demonstration this year. They did not succeed in making the state annual goal as regards to normal children. They only increased the number of normal children 2.75%. (The state annual goal is 5% increase). However, Cherry Creek made an unusually fine record in reducing the number of dangerously underweight children. The number was reduced 40% which is eight times the state annual goal of 5% decrease. This was a real achievement for Cherry Creek and one for which they deserve a great deal of credit.

Cherry Creek now has 60% of its children in the "Safe Zone", and only 10% dangerously underweight. Another year's good work will undoubtedly make Cherry Creek a gold star community. Let us all do our best to reach this goal.

Mrs. Harry Borchert acted as local leader for this work, and a great deal of credit is due her. The teachers and parents also gave splendid cooperation. The children who brought lunch to school had some hot food to eat each noon, and those going home for the noon meal also had a hot meal. This was a big factor in the excellent gains made by the dangerously underweight children.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Continue the hot lunches at school and at home.
2. More milk should be included in the food of all the seriously and dangerously underweight children.
3. Take part in the state poster contest.
4. Make Cherry Creek a gold star community.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Goshute Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to May, 1929

Total number of children examined 6
Total number of children completing demonstration 5 or 83.0%

	November 1928	May 1929	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	33.33	40.00	Safe Zone
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	0 00	20.00	60%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	0 00	20.00	
Dangerously Underweight (10% and up)	66.67	20.00	
Seriously Overweight (21% above and up)	0 00	0 00	
	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Goshute made a very good record during this year. The number of normal children was increased 6%, which is a little better than the state annual goal of 5% increase. The number of those dangerously underweight was decreased 46%, which is over nine times as good as the state annual goal of 5% decrease. This is an unusually good record for one year's improvement.

Goshute now has 60% of her children in the "Safe Zone", and 20% dangerously underweight. Another year's work should make this a gold star community.

A great deal of credit is due Mrs. Etta Titus, the teacher who acted as local leader, when Mrs. Green resigned. It has been her personal interest and encouragement that has been the foundation of the work. Of course the children tried hard or they would not have succeeded as they did.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT YEAR:

1. If this school continues, we hope that the Keep Growing Demonstration will be continued, and that Goshute wins the honor of being a gold star community.
2. Every child should have hot food for the noon meal. A thermos bottle for each child would be a good idea.
3. Drink milk instead of coffee. All the Goshute coffee drinkers were very much underweight.
4. Enter the state poster contest.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Preston Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to May, 1929

Total number of children examined 36
Total number of children completing demonstration . 35 or 97%

	<u>October</u> 1928	<u>May</u> 1929	
Normal (N and to 20% above)	30.55	51.43	Safe Zone
Slightly Underweight (1-6%)	33.33	28.57	80%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	16.67	8.57	
Dangerously Underweight (10% and up)	19.44	11.42	
Seriously Overweight (21% above and up)	.00	.00	
	<u>99.99%</u>	<u>99.99%</u>	

Preston community made a very good record in the Keep Growing Demonstration this year. The number of normal children was increased 20%. This is four times the state annual goal of 5% increase.

The number of children dangerously underweight was decreased 8%. This is more than the state goal of 5% decrease.

Preston came very nearly making the Gold Star standard. They now have 80% of their children in the "Safe Zone", but they still have 11.42% of their children in the dangerously underweight group. The state requirements for a gold star community are to have at least 75% of the children in the Safe Zone, and 10% or less in the dangerously underweight group. Preston more than fulfilled the first requirements, but failed by 1.42% to meet the second requirements.

all

Practically all of the dangerously underweight children failed to gain because serious physical defects such as enlarged tonsils and adenoids. It is very hard for a child who has a serious physical defect to gain. These children with serious physical defects should be taken to their family physicians during the summer vacations and have these physical defects remedied so that they will be "free to gain" next year. If this is done, Preston could easily be a gold star community next year.

Mrs. Murilda Whitlock acted again as local leader, and Mrs. Alred as assistant leader. They both devoted a large amount of time and energy to securing the cooperation of the children, their parents and the schools, and deserve a great deal of credit for the good results secured.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT YEAR:

1. Physical defects should be remedied.
2. Dangerously underweight children should bring milk to school for morning recess.
3. More vegetables should be included in the children's diet.
4. The splendid cooperation should be continued to make Preston a gold star community.

NUTRITION PROJECT

Lund Community

White Pine County

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to May, 1929

Total number of children examined 58
Total number of children completing demonstration 57 or 98%

	<u>October</u> 1928	<u>April</u> 1929	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	34.48	22.81	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	29.31	35.09	57%
Seriously Underweight (7-9%)	18.98	19.25	
Dangerously Underweight (10% and up)	13.78	21.05	
Seriously Overweight (21% above and up)	3.45	1.75	
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>99.99 %</u>	

Lund community has had a very unfortunate experience this year from a health standpoint. They have suffered from several serious epidemics during the school year, and the effects are clearly evidenced in the Keep Growing results for this year.

Instead of increasing the number of normal children during the year, the number of normal children decreased 11%, and instead of decreasing the number of dangerously underweight children, the number increased 7%. Therefore, Lund failed to reach either of the state annual goals of 5% increase in normal children and 5% decrease in those dangerously underweight. This is the result of the fact that many of the Lund children failed to gain any weight at all during the school year, and a number of them weighed less in the spring than they did at the beginning of the school in the fall.

We are sorry to have to report that Lund now has only 57% of its children in the Safe Zone, and that 21% are dangerously underweight. We believe that all of the Lund Community realizes that the existing condition is serious, not only from the health standpoint, but also because its effect upon the school work is obvious. Lund has an excellent school. The number of serious epidemics could not but cause frequent and long absences from school and also decrease the ability of the children to take advantage of the educational opportunities offered by the school.

Mrs. Arthur Carter was the local leader, and tried very hard to improve conditions. The school teachers also gave excellent cooperation. However, Lund has an unusually serious problem, and it needs the whole-hearted cooperation of parents, school and children to build up the resistance of these children so that they will not be so susceptible to colds and other epidemics. They greatly need to be built up to a condition of positive good health where they will be up to the average or normal weight for their ages and heights, and can take full advantage of their school opportunities.

Lund has in previous years made excellent records in the Keep Growing work and we are sure that this problem can be successfully handled if the whole community will cooperate. The extension division stands ready to devote extra time to this work if the community will cooperate and intensively work on this problem which is of such vital importance to the present and future welfare of all of the Lund children.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Early in the fall, hold a special evening community conference and work out definite plans for improving conditions during the coming year.
2. Have the Relief Society or the Mutual Improvement Society hold a series of four meetings to study methods for improving the food and rest habits of the Lund children.
3. Have underweight children bring milk to school for morning recess.
4. Stress the need of more sleep and rest for Lund children. This is one of the vital problems in Lund, for sleep is as important as food for growing children.
5. Have the extension agent allot extra time to Lund to cooperate with the parents and the school in working on this problem.
6. Have the serious physical defects remedied by family physicians.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1929

WHITE PINE COUNTY RESULTS COMPARED WITH STATE GOALS

MARTHA L. EDER- -DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT

COMMUNITIES	CHILDREN			Increase in normal children. State goal. +5%	Decrease in dangerously underweight State goal 5%	% children now normal or slightly underweight State Goal 75%	% children now dangerously underweight. State goal, 10% or less
	Exam.	Compltg	%				
Cherry Creek	16	10	62	+2.75	-40.0	60.0	10.0
Goshute	6	5	83	+6.67	-46.66	60.0	20.0
Lund	58	57	98	-11.67	+7.27	57.9	21.05
Preston	36	35	97	+20.88	-8.02	80.0	11.42
TOTALS	116	107	92	+1.03	-6.45	65.41	16.82

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION
C. W. CREEL, DIRECTOR

EUREKA COUNTY

ANNUAL REPORT
November 1, 1928 to November 1, 1929

RHANDENA A. ARMSTRONG, DISTRICT
EXTENSION AGENT

*

Submitted By:-

District Extension Agent
Ely, Nevada

Date Mailed _____

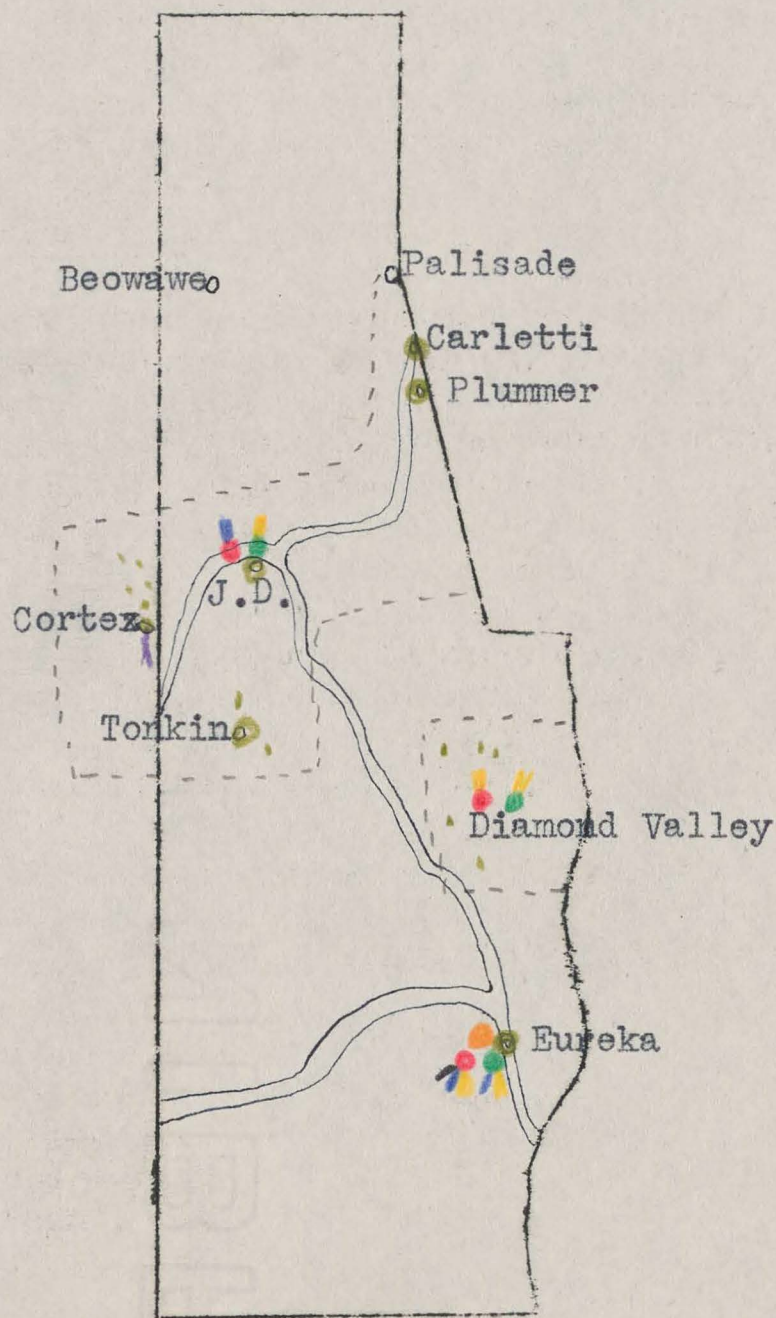
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

STATE OF NEVADA

EUREKA County

MAP SHOWING COMMUNITIES



- Keep Growing
- Home Makers
- 4-H Club
- Clothing
- Home Improvement
- Food and Gardens
- Budget
- Home Visits

EUREKA COUNTY

III STATUS OF COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

(1) FORM OF ORGANIZATION - CHANGES AND DEVELOPMENT

The Farm Bureau in Eureka County is so far merely a skeleton organization, membership including only a few outside of the board members. These few people are deeply interested in the work and numbers of active workers are increasing. At the annual meeting this year, two advisory members were added to the regular board of five members and plans were made for a county wide picnic in the middle of the year and a more elaborate program at the annual meeting in the fall of 1930.

(2) FUNCTION OF LOCAL PEOPLE, COMMITTEES, OR PROJECT LEADERS IN DEVELOPING THE PROGRAM OF WORK

The Home Makers Club at Eureka has been outstanding in its cooperation both on the part of the local women as project leaders and in the support of the Keep Growing work in the schools. Eureka is a mining camp in which there is very little going on at the present time. The psychological effect upon the community is depressing, giving an atmosphere of hard-times and discouragement.

(3) GENERAL POLICIES, INCLUDING RELATIONSHIPS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Since the middle of August the present agent has been able to reach into the outlying valleys and spend several days in making ranch visits. As a result, a group of Home Makers are meeting every month in Diamond Valley and in the western section comprising three valleys. This district reaches out for a radius of twenty-six miles northeast, twenty-five miles southwest and twenty-five miles northwest, at the latter point into the adjoining county. A 4-H Club has been organized here also.

IV PROGRAM OF WORK, GOALS ESTABLISHED, METHODS EMPLOYED AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

(1) FACTORS CONSIDERED AND METHODS USED IN DETERMINING PROGRAM OF WORK

The program of work with the Home Makers Club in Eureka has been much the same as that of each individual group in White Pine County, since the Extension Agent has usually worked in Eureka County as she was crossing the state. The program of work this year included projects in Nutrition, adequate gardens, food preservation, Keep Growing, Home Improvement, 4-H Home Improvement Club and better pictures; Clothing, Dry Cleaning, 4-H Clothing Club work and community organization.

The physical condition of the children in the school has been the prime object in establishing the nutrition demonstrations, The desire for artistic expression in the work on pictures among the women, assistance in the economic situation and in convenience in the establishment of the dry-cleaning demonstration; and the double purpose of providing a constructive program for the girls and of teaching them better practices in room furnishings and clothing, the goals in establishing 4-H Clubs.

EUREKA COUNTY

(c) HOME GARDENS

The number of underweight children in school and the knowledge that there is a decided insufficiency in the number of vegetables sold on the local markets has made it probable that this lack is one of the outstanding reasons for the malnutrition of certain children. The object of the demonstration on the vegetable garden is to increase the size and number of gardens, to establish a choice and variety of vegetables that are adapted to the climate and the short growing season and to provide a supply of green-leaf vegetables during the growing season and some products for winter storage. The demonstrations were not well established this year due to the change of agents and to a shortage of water during the planting season. Therefore this project will be really started during the coming year.

(k) FOOD PRESERVATION

The goals for 1929 are: To give four method demonstrations in planning, planting, cultivation and storage; four demonstrators keeping a record of the value of home gardens in money and in improved diet; two home demonstrations in the winter storage of vegetables and to prepare a planting list of suitable varieties.

The first demonstration given the women of Eureka after the change of agents was on the use of the pressure cooker and the hot pack method of canning. Vegetables were brought from the two good gardens in town and the demonstration was given to an enthusiastic group which numbered several women from the outlying valleys. The women were interested in knowing of the danger of botulinus poisoning and the special need of high pressure to insure safety.

The program of work called for a demonstration on the use of the evaporator, but due to the change in agents and the time needed to complete the 4-H Club organization throughout the district, this was omitted for the present year. Fifty quarts of fruits and vegetables have been canned by the women present at this demonstration.

(l) NUTRITION - KEEP GROWING

The Keep Growing demonstration in Eureka has been carried on every year since 1925. The purpose of the Keep Growing demonstration is to improve the general nutrition of the county through interest in the growth and well-being of the school children and to improve the family food habits through having the children adopt better food habits.

The goals for 1929 are to have one community demonstration in the grammar school involving seventy children, to have five per cent increase in the children in the safe zone, five per cent decrease in the dangerously underweight children, a hot home lunch for all children going home, a hot supplementary lunch for the children coming from outside, to secure a gold star certificate by having seventy-five per cent in the safe zone and ten per cent or less dangerously underweight. The grammar

EUREKA COUNTY

school in Eureka during the year 1927-28 made the record of a gold star class, but during 1928-29, there were many epidemics that lowered the record of the school so that there was an increase of only 1.51 per cent of children in the safe zone and instead of decreasing the number of dangerously underweight children, there was an increase of 0.32 per cent. At the opening of this present school year, the record has improved. There are sixty-eight per cent up to weight, and 17.24 dangerously underweight. Each child was interviewed as to his food likes and dislikes, and to his habits of rest. The children, since that time, have made a decided effort to improve and it is hoped that the unfortunate epidemics of the year past will not be repeated. Three local leaders are assisting in the monthly weighings as in the past few years.

(m) CLOTHING

1. Dry-Cleaning. The objects and the goals for 1929 are to hold one method demonstration on dry-cleaning, and to have two demonstrators keep records of dry-cleaning, stating the cost and value; to have twenty-five people adopt improved practices and to have one good news article on dry-cleaning results.

Accomplishments. Two demonstrations on dry-cleaning were given, one before the change of agents in Eureka and one later in Diamond Valley. At the Diamond Valley meeting, 2 silk and 1 wool dress was cleaned at a cost of \$1.00 with a value of \$5.25 and a saving of \$4.25. At the demonstration in Eureka, 28 garments and articles were cleaned at the cost \$5.70 with a value of \$40.00 and a saving of \$34.30. The report of one demonstrator, (the other had moved away), shows 12 dresses cleaned, six hats, three coats, one man's suit and fifteen other articles, at a cost of \$3.50, with a value of \$33.20 and saving \$29.70. Thus there were 68 articles cleaned at meetings subsequently by one demonstration with totals showing, Cost, \$10.20, Value, \$78.45; Savings, \$68.25. Fifteen women adopted improved practices in dry-cleaning.

2. Millinery. Since coming to the district in June, a start has been made on millinery which has been involving preparatory meetings on the making of sawdust hat blocks. These blocks are made of unbleached muslin cut with an oval which is joined to a bias strip and that in turn joined to a straight band the size of one's head measure. Ten hat blocks were made and in October a demonstration given on the making of felt hats from yard material. These hats are cut from two or three pieces, depending upon whether the brim can be shaped from crown or not, and blocked over the molds with which every woman has provided herself. Nine women worked at the demonstration and have material to make four more hats. Since the material for these hats costs no more than fifty-five cents, it is economical to make one's own hat and the project seems to be one that appeals to the various groups. At the Diamond Valley meeting for the 4-H Club, two women made hats and at least two more are to be made.

3. 4-H Clothing Club. The goal set for 1929 was to enroll twenty members in October for 4-H Clothing clubs. A number of girls in the Eureka schools had been previously interested, but it was not possible to start their work for them to complete it and go to the 1929 Club Camp. Clothing seems to be the best project both from the girls' and

leaders' standpoint, in which to begin 4-H Club work. The objects are to teach the fundamentals of the selection, construction and care of clothing; to develop cooperation and leadership and the providing of wholesome and worthwhile recreation. While many of the families buy their outer clothing ready-made, it is still to an advantage of the girls and women alike, to be able to do their plain sewing. At the present time, two clubs are about to start their work in the town of Eureka with an enrollment of seventeen girls; nine girls in the rural valleys are enrolled in two other clubs. Plans are under way for a county-wide picnic; for giving more help to the local leaders; for training judging and demonstration teams.

(n) Home Management.

Eureka County has done relatively little on Home Management work reported on Page 23 of the statistical report. One method demonstration was given on the operation of the pressure cooker along with the demonstration on hot pack canning. The use of the pressure cooker has been discussed with several women at ranch visits and one pressure cooker has been purchased.

(o) HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

1. 4-H Home Improvement Club. A 4-H Home Improvement Club was started in Eureka County during the spring to teach the girls simple principles of renovation of furniture, to demonstrate to the community home decoration, care of the home as applied to the girl's bedrooms. This project was planned in order to show that homes could be beautified with small expenditure of money and especially to provide an incentive for beautifying the homes in this community, as other incentives are lacking, due to the depression in the mining camp.

Goals for 1929: Have one girl's club with four members; hold an achievement program and exhibit; have an individual or team demonstration; have all members attend club camp; have two 4-H Club articles written during the year, secure ninety-per cent completion and hold two club tours to inspect member's bedrooms.

Accomplishments. Three girls were enrolled in 4-H Clubs and started their project in the early spring. They held one meeting to make lampshades and colorwheels with the previous event. At the time I came into the district, these girls were working on their sheets and pillow cases and trying to earn money with which to finance their trip to Club Camp. This was found to be impossible due to the lack of money in the town and consequently the girls lost their interest in their project. One was leaving the school and the meetings lapsed so that the work was not completed.

2. Better Pictures. This project was reported under the work of the previous agent. Through special arrangements with the Colonial Art Co., an exhibit of world's masterpieces was held at the local school and the admission charge bought pictures for the school. Eight women have reported changes in their methods of hanging pictures.

EUREKA COUNTY

In connection with the meeting on making picture frames at the J. D. Ranch, a talk was given on the selection of pictures appropriate for different rooms, on the size and shape of the picture in relation to the wall space on which it is displayed, and on various ways of grouping pictures. Reference was made also to the color combinations and to the use of the picture as the key to the color scheme of the entire room. As this demonstration was held during the last few days of the present year, it is too early to report on the changes in pictures. A follow-up meeting on the same subject was given the women at Eureka by Miss Eder.

(p) HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Three homes were visited to assist women on ant eradication by means of sodium arsenate solution in syrup. This method proved successful.

(q) COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES.

The Annual Meeting of the Eureka County Farm Bureau was held at the Court House late in October. It was attended by several interested ranch families and by a group representing the Home Makers Club in Eureka. At this meeting reports were given of the extension work carried on by the Home Demonstration Agent. These were illustrated by a map showing the visits to outlying valleys and the progress of the Keep Growing demonstration in the Eureka County grammar and high school. Those present were much interested in the reports of the state extension work presented by Director Creel and Assistant Director, Thomas Buckman. The former also outlined the progress in the Boulder Dam construction and the contribution it will make to Nevada prosperity. He discussed also the activities of the Federal Farm Board and the proposition to turn over range lands to state supervision.

The local newspaper, the Eureka Sentinel, has been most helpful in advertising meetings and presenting the results of extension activity to the people in the county.

Ranches lying in Diamond Valley and north and west of Diamond Valley, up to the section covered by the agents located at Elko, have been visited during the late summer. Two centers have been recognized for meetings in which two days have been spent for Home Makers and 4-H Club gatherings. Since the roads are not traveled to any great extent during the winter, and snows are likely to close the summits, this work will be seasonal. However, during the late spring or early summer, a county wide picnic is to be held for the ranch families at which an educational and recreational program will be carried out.

(r) MISCELLANEOUS

1. Rug Making. The work reported under "Miscellaneous Activities" is closely related to that in the Home Improvement project. The first meeting of the women in western Eureka County was held at the J. D. Ranch with a demonstration on making the Indian tied rug.

EXTENSION WORK BEING ENLARGED

New Groups Being Formed in Eureka and Lander Counties

Redistricting of eastern Nevada for cooperative extension work with women and children has enlarged the program in Eureka and Lander counties, according to Miss Rhandena Armstrong, district extension agent, who was in Eureka recently from Ely.

Two new Homemaker groups have been formed north of Eureka. One comprises Diamond valley, where Mrs. Edgar Sadler is acting as leader. At their first meeting Miss Armstrong gave a demonstration in dry cleaning, which was attended by Mesdames J. P. Jacobsen, Wallace Bailey, Edgar Adler and Misses Katrina Jacobsen and Merle Callahan.

In the junior group in the same valley Elizabeth Jacobsen was elected president. Other members are Irene Siri, Violet Sadler, Vera and Vida Jacobsen, adult leaders are Mrs. Edgar Sadler and Katrina Jacobsen.

In Garden valley, just west, over the mountain, but fifty miles around by road, the leader of the group is Mrs. E. C. Johnson, wife of the president of the Eureka county farm bureau and member of the board of county commissioners. The making of rugs is the first subject to be studied. The membership of this organization covers the largest territory of any similar club in Nevada, 35 miles northeast into Pine valley, 20 miles south to Three Bar, and 25 miles northwest to Cortez. The women folks willingly travel that far too, to attend. In the membership are Mrs. Williap Rand, Mrs. Peter Carletti, Mrs. Edgar Plummer, Mrs. Steve Damele, Mrs. Bernard Damele, Mrs. E. C. Johnson, Mrs. George Isaac, Mrs. Preston Funkhouse, Mrs. Frank White,

In the junior 4-H club of this valley Elizabeth Jacobsen was elected Fern and Ruth Johnson, with Mrs. E. C. Johnson and Mrs. Peter Carletti as adult leaders. Four former members of this club are now residing in Eureka.

The Homemakers club in Eureka is one of long standing. With Mrs. Judson Hooper as president and Miss Pauline Hjul as secretary, the club is meeting weekly. The project work for this fall, conducted by Miss Armstrong, includes canning, making of sawdust hat blocks, felt hats and Christmas gifts.

Two 4-H clubs are being formed here, one including 13 girls of the fourth, fifth and sixth grades, the other of girls of the seventh and eighth grade pupils and high school girls. The junior club has elected as officers Margaret Mariluch, president; Hazel Eather, vice president; Isabelle Jurey, secretary; Norma Eather, treasurer; Muriel Estella, song and yell leader; Violet Morrison, club reporter.

The district agent met with the Austin club last week for instruction in dry cleaning. Present were Mrs. J. E. Gurr, Mrs. William Chatelle, Mrs. Loren Adams, Miss Lena Streshley, Mrs. Thomas Hollabaugh, Mrs. Vigus, Mrs. George Miles, Mrs. F. M. Long and Mrs. John Hickerson. The Austin group plans to meet once a month, and will study polychrome picture framing, hat blocks, hat renovation and the making of Christmas gifts. Austin also has a new 4-H club of girls in the grade school. They are to be led by Mrs. F. M. Long, wife of the new principal of the Austin schools, and Mrs. William Chatelle.

EUREKA COUNTY

The Indian tied rug is woven with two rags at a time by what is recognized as the "pairing weave" in basketry. The rug is strung up with a heavy twine, such as chalk line or with strips of overall material. Rags are used in weaving, cut from one or two inches in width, depending upon the thickness of the cloth. It is possible to obtain a considerable variety in pattern by using several different colors and on the second row, throwing the strips in such a way as to give an arrowhead effect. Geometric designs made up of triangles and diamonds can also be worked in. One rug was started at the J. D. Ranch for a demonstration.

2. Picture Frames. The making of decorated picture frames appealed especially to the women of western Eureka County. Many had pictures cut from magazines and calendars which would help to beautify their homes and they felt that the method of using jesso for decorative effects could be useful to them in other ways. Ten frames were cut when the demonstration was given and several finished. In Eureka County, as a whole, twenty-five picture frames have been made this year.

V OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This is the first summer season in which it has been possible for the agent of this district to reach the women north of Eureka. Since two groups are already working on home economics projects and there are two rural 4-H Clubs starting clothing demonstrations, it is hoped that this may be a permanent development in Eureka County. The ranches are widely separated and the women have home duties which require a large share of their daylight hours, but they are much interested in newer methods of house keeping and in beautifying their surroundings.

The status of 4-H Club work is promising. There are a number of High School girls in the town of Eureka with an excellent leader and this next year there should be a large representation at Club Camp. There is excellent cooperation in the school which is due primarily to the interest shown by Mr. Chauncey Smith. Eureka has a population of about six hundred people and through the Keep Growing and 4-H Club demonstrations, it is the aim of the extension agent to reach more homes than are at present influenced through the Home Makers Club.

PROJECTS, GOALS AND RESULTS

<u>Project</u>	<u>Goals Set</u>	<u>Results</u>
I. Nutrition		
1. Adequate Gardens	1 Community	1
	6 Result Demonstrations	0
	4 Method Demonstrations (Planning, Planting, Irrigation and Cultivation)	1
	1 Method Demonstration Storage	0
2. Food Preservation	2 Communities	1 Community
	2 Result Demonstrations Canning	2
	2 Result Demonstrations, Evaporator	Omitted
	1 Method Demonstration Canning	1
	1 Method Demonstration Evaporator	Omitted
	2 Pressure Cookers Purchased	1
	2 Evaporators Made	Omitted
	10 Families Adopting Improved Practices	4
	1 Exhibit	Omitted
	1 Served	Omitted
3. Keep Growing	1 Community	1
	70 Children Involved	121
	5% Increase in Normals	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Increase
	5% Decrease in dangerously Underweight	Plus 32% Decrease
	Home Lunch for all Pupils	Majority
	1 Gold Star Community	0
II. Clothing		
1. Renovation	2 Communities	2
	4 Result Demonstrations	1
	25 People Adopting Improved Practices	15
2. 4-H Club	3 Standard Clubs	Clothing Clubs were not
	20 Members	
	90% Completions	Organized due to change of
	1 Judging Team	
	10 Members at Camp	agents and crowded schedule
	District Achievement Day	
	1 Exhibit	
III. Home Improvement		
1. 4-H Club	1 Club with 5 Members in Dem. II	3
	90% Completion	0
	Achievement Day	Lack of Funds Made Camp
	Exhibit	
	Demonstration Team	Trip Impossible. Interest
	5 to attend camp	
	2 Club Tours	was low.
	2 4-H Club newspapers articles	

2. Rug Making	1 Community	1
	1 Method Demonstration	1
	Records to be Kept in 1930	
3. Better Pictures	1 Method Demonstration	1
	1 Exhibit	1
	30 Adopt Improved Practices	8
IV. County & Community Organization		
1. County Farm Bureau Cooperation	Help Plan recreational Program	Omitted
2. County wide 4-H Club Work	Total Club Enrollment - 25	3
	" Completions - 90%	0
	One Community Picnic	
	Demonstrations and Plays Given at Community Meeting	Other work omitted due to Lack of County Coopera- tion and change in agents.
	Achievement Day Program	
	10 to Attend Camp	
	2 news articles	2
V. Clothing		
1. Millinery	1 Community	1
	2 Method Demonstrations	2
	Records to be Kept and Results Recorded in 1930	Preliminary Results 10 Hat Blocks Made - 9 Hats Made.

SUMMARY OF
EUREKA COUNTY'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION
1928-1929
Martha L. Eder, District Extension Agent.

Keep Growing work was carried on in the grammar and high schools of Eureka. Unfortunately neither of these two schools made a very good record due somewhat to a series of colds and other epidemics which swept this community during the year.

We sincerely hope Eureka's record will improve during the coming year. We believe it would be well to let the high school demonstration lapse and devote this time to intensive work with the grammar school.

With a permanent agent now located in this district it will be possible to extend the work into two or three rural schools, if local leaders and scales can be procured, so that the weighing can be regularly done even when the agent is snowed out during the winter.

NEVADA'S ~~KEEP~~ GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1929

EUREKA COUNTY RESULTS COMPARED WITH STATE GOALS

MARTHA L. EDER - DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT

COMMUNITIES	CHILDREN		%	Increase in normal children. State goal, +5%	Decrease in dangerously underweight children. State goal, -5%	% children now normal or slightly underweight. State goal, 75%	% Children now dangerously underweight, 10% or less
	Exam.	Compltg.					
Eureka Grammer School	88	80	91	+2.61	-.68	63.75	17.50
Eureka High School	35	41	117	-2.23	+1.59	68.29	24.34
TOTALS	123	121	98	+1.51	+.32	65.30	19.83

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October, 1928 to May, 1929.

Eureka Grammar School

Eureka County

Total number of children examined 88
Number completing the demonstration 80 or 91%

	<u>October</u>	<u>May</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	38.64%	41.25%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	28.41	22.50)	63.75%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	12.50	18.75	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	18.18	17.50	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	2.27	0.00	
	100.00%	100.00%	

We are very sorry to report that Eureka Grammar School is not a Gold Star school this year as it was last year.

Eureka suffered from a series of colds and other epidemics which seriously interfered with the health and growth of the children and also prevented the extension agent making as many visits as usual. Therefore, Eureka Grammar School was unable to fulfill either of the state annual goals. The number of normal children was increased 2.61% (the state annual goal is 5% increase). The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased only .68% (the state annual goal is 5% decrease).

Eureka Grammar School now has 63.75% of its Children in the "Safe Zone" and 17.5% dangerously underweight. The standards for a Gold Star community are 75% in the "Safe Zone" and 10% or less dangerously underweight. Altho Eureka did not come up to the Gold Star standards this year we sincerely hope that it will do so next year.

Eureka has a real problem in the shortage of fresh milk. An effort should be made to have more fresh milk shipped into this community so that every child can have one quart a day.

There is also a shortage of fresh vegetables, particularly during the winter. This can also be remedied by shipping in vegetables by bus.

The third big problem in Eureka is the lack of sleep. Earnest cooperation of all the homes is needed to break up this "Night Owl" habit in Eureka. No child can maintain good health and do justice to his school work if he is starved for sleep.

The community owes a debt of gratitude to the local leader, Miss Pauline Hjul, her assistant, Miss Estella Gensati, and the teachers for their fine co-operation.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Increase the use of milk.
2. More vegetables in the diet.
3. Ten hours sleep six nights a week.
4. Enter poster contest.
5. Make this a Gold Star school.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
October, 1928 to May, 1929.

Eureka High School

Eureka County

Total number of children examined 35
Number completing the demonstration 41 or 117%

	October	May	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	48.57%	46.34%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	22.86	21.95)	68.29%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	5.71	7.32	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	22.86	24.39	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	0.00	
	100.00%	100.00%	

We very much regret that Eureka High School has such a poor report for this year of the Keep Growing Demonstration. It failed to make any of the state goals this year. During the school year the number of normal children was decreased 2.23% (the state annual goal is to have them increase 5%). The number of dangerously underweight children was increased 1.43% (the state annual goal is to have them decrease 5%).

The Eureka High School now has only 68.29% in the "Safe Zone" (i.e. up to normal weight or slightly under) and 24.39% are still dangerously underweight. The state standards for a Gold Star school is to have 75% in the "Safe Zone" and 10% or less dangerously underweight. Eureka High School could be a Gold Star school in one year if it would put forth the effort.

The reasons for Eureka High School's poor record this year are:

1. Colds and other epidemics indicating a low general resistance.
2. Not enough milk--too much coffee.
3. Not enough vegetables.
4. Not nearly enough sleep. A majority of Eureka High School pupils are starved for sleep.
5. Lack of interest and failure to carry out the suggestions made.

It is a serious question whether it is advisable to continue the Keep Growing work in Eureka High School the coming year, unless there is evidence of real interest and a desire to cooperate on the part of the pupils.

The local leader, Miss Hjul, the teacher and the extension agent have all tried hard to make this Keep Growing work a success. We believe now that the pupils themselves should assume some responsibility and decide whether or not they really want the work. If so, we will be glad to cooperate with them.

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1928 -1929

EXAMPLES OF INDIVIDUAL RECORDS

EUREKA COUNTY

Eureka Grammar and Eureka High Schools

NAME	Age	Original		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Final		Lbs. Gain	Orig % Var.	Final % var.
		Ht.	N. W.										Ht.	N. W.			
<u>EUREKA GRAMMAR:</u>																	
Gloria Eather	6	45	45		36 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	Abs.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	45	45	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-19	-9
Helen Gibellini	7	48	52		44 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{5}{4}$	46 $\frac{5}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	49	49	55	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	-15	-11
Delbert Robinson	8	52	64		59 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$		65 $\frac{3}{4}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	52	64	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-7	+5
Edna Leonard	10	50	59		57 $\frac{3}{4}$		60 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	61	61	66	51	61	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	-2	+8
Wilson Rebaleati	10	57	80		76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	78	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	85	57	81	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	-4	+5
Leon Magana	14	59	90		88	90	91 $\frac{5}{4}$	91 $\frac{5}{4}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{5}{4}$	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	94	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-1	+2
<u>EUREKA HIGH SCHOOL:</u>																	
Jerry Wallace	17	67	136		109	Abs.	109 $\frac{5}{4}$	110 $\frac{3}{4}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	Abs	115 $\frac{1}{4}$	68	139	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	-20	-16
James Prina	14	63	108		103	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	109	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	111	64	113	8	-5	-2
Eva Sira	18	65	126		119	122 $\frac{3}{4}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{5}{4}$	124	127	131 $\frac{1}{4}$	130	65	125	11	-6	+4
Rose Venturino	16	59	102		88 $\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{1}{4}$		95 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	108	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	-13	-11

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION
C. W. CREEL, DIRECTOR

LANDER COUNTY

ANNUAL REPORT
November 1, 1928 to November 1, 1929

RHANDENA A. ARMSTRONG, DISTRICT
EXTENSION AGENT

*

Submitted By:-

District Extension Agent
Ely, Nevada

Date Mailed _____

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

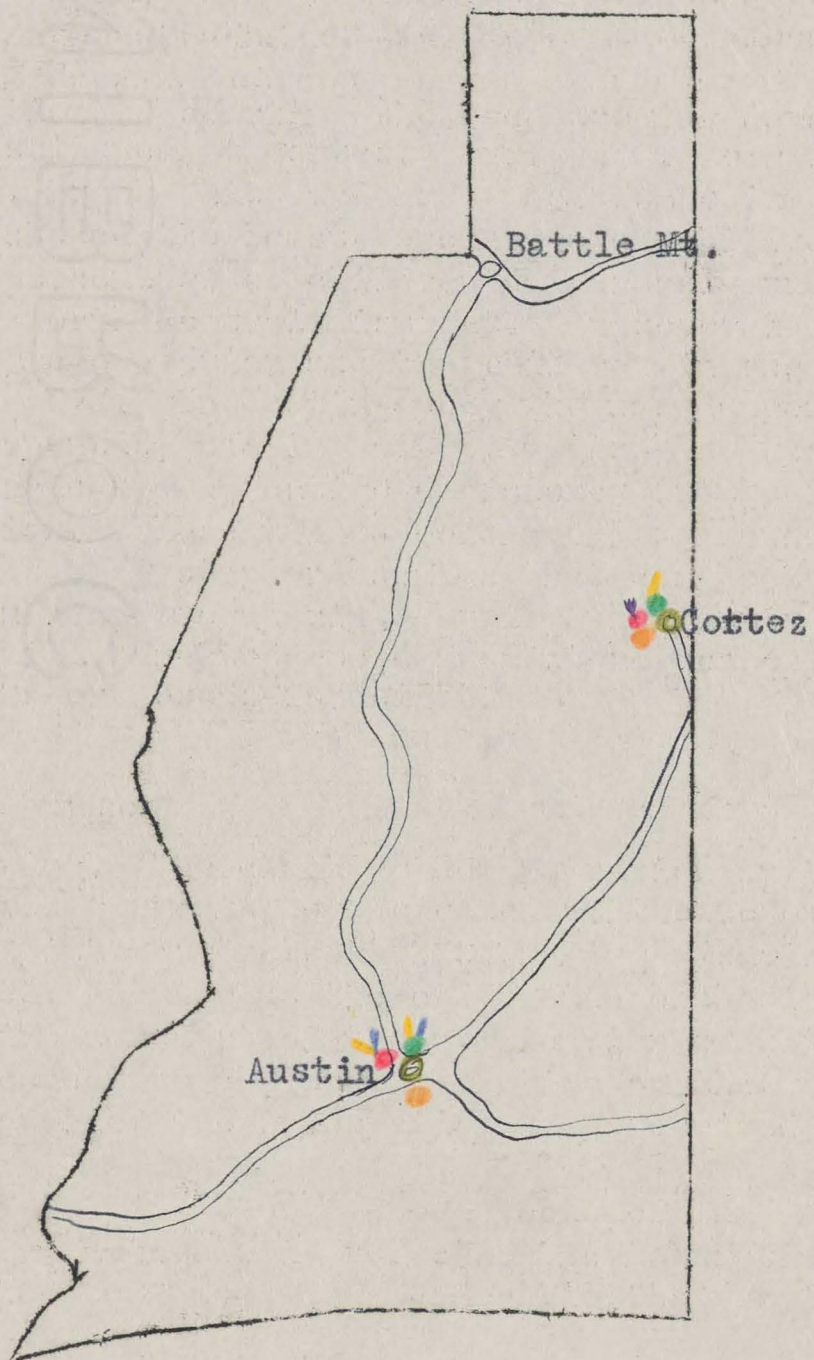
University of Nevada, Agricultural Extension Division and U. S. Department
of Agriculture Cooperating

STATE OF NEVADA

LANDER

County

MAP SHOWING COMMUNITIES



- Home and Ranch Visits
- Keep Growing
- Home Makers
- 4-H Club
- Clothing
- Home Improvement
- Food - Gardens
- Budget

LANDER COUNTY

III STATUS OF COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

(1) FORM OF ORGANIZATION - CHANGES AND DEVELOPMENT

The work in Lander County, as in the rest of the district, is under the supervision of the County Farm Bureau and the Nevada Extension Service. Lander County is one of three in the district and the Home Demonstration Agent divides one week out of the month with Lander and Eureka counties. Through additional funds provided by the passage of the Capper-Ketcham Bill, the agent spends the entire year in this district and so within the past twelve months, more time has been devoted to Lander County and an attempt has been made to spread the geographical distribution of the work. The local Farm Bureau is composed of the regular officers who pass on expenses. The distances between points in the county are great, so that it is difficult to hold frequent meetings of the Farm Bureau Board.

(2) FUNCTION OF LOCAL PEOPLE, COMMITTEES, OR PROJECT LEADERS IN DEVELOPING THE PROGRAM OF WORK

Extension work with the women being comparatively new in Lander County, much of the planning for projects is left to the Extension Agent. For four years there has been a girl's sewing club, the activities for which have been conducted by local leaders who have been very loyal. It was impossible for several years for the extension agent to visit the group frequently, and guidance was given through the mails. Each year this club has raised money to pay expenses to club camp and been one hundred per cent in attendance. A new club is being formed for 1930.

At the present time the women are meeting once a month with the extension agent and an informal program of work has been drawn up on the basis of their immediate interests. Through the publicity given by women who enjoy these meetings, and through the press, we hope to extend the scope of the work and increase the number of women reached.

(3) GENERAL POLICIES INCLUDING RELATIONSHIPS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The work in Austin at the present time has been carried on with a hearty cooperation of the local schools. It is hoped by the Extension Agent that all organizations existing for the improvement of home life and the good of the community, will make use of the resources of the extension service.

IV PROGRAM OF WORK, GOALS ESTABLISHED, METHODS EMPLOYED AND RESULTS ACHIEVED.

(1) FACTORS CONSIDERED AND METHODS USED IN DETERMINING PROGRAM OF WORK

The location of and sources of income in Austin makes the program of work different from that in the country as a whole. The town is a semi-deserted mining camp where there is no mining activity

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AT THE present time. Consequently the people feel cramped for funds and the mental state is one of discouragement and lassitude. It is said that it is almost impossible for any organization to be successful in the camp and hence this district extension office feels pleased to have a thriving club of young girls, to have started a Keep Growing demonstration among the school children and to have the nucleus of a women's organization for Home Economics projects.

(2) PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

The agent in the early part of the year made several trips to Austin and spent considerable time getting acquainted with the people. Although it has been difficult to gather the women together, there is a splendid group of mothers and Home Makers in the camp and we hope to arouse interest and cooperation which will rival the splendid work done by the group in the Eureka during the past few years.

The program of work planned tentatively last spring, include demonstrations on food preservation with the use of the pressure cooker and the initiation of a Keep Growing demonstration--two phases of the Nutrition program in the state. In connection with the Home Improvement project, an exhibit of better pictures was arranged and the Extension Agent assisted the women in making a small number of picture frames and lampshades. The goal for clothing was to hold a demonstration in dry-cleaning.

(k) FOODS - Food Preservation.

The demonstration planned for the pressure cooker was not carried out due to the change of agents and the difficulty in making plans in the middle of the summer for this meeting. The present agent spent two days in Austin in August to prepare for following meetings.

(l) NUTRITION - Keep Growing.

The object of the Keep Growing demonstration is to improve the general nutrition of the community through interest in the growth and well-being of the school children and to improve family food habits through having the children adopt better food habits.

A survey of communities throughout the state in the early part of the decade, showed an unusually large number of dangerously underweight. Austin has even more underweight children than the average communities and can profit by cooperation between the extension service and the schools in raising the level of child health.

The goals for 1929 were to establish a demonstration of Keep Growing, and to have all of the children in the Austin schools involved; to raise the number of up to weight children five per cent during the school year and at the same time make a five per cent decrease in the number of dangerously underweight children and further

than that, to arouse more interest in this work among the local people in order to develop leadership which will carry on the improvement effectively.

Preliminary arrangements for this demonstration was made by the Extension Agent who was in the district during the first half of the year. Early in October the first weighings were made and from the height and age of each child, the average weight for healthy children of similar height and age was taken. Each child was interviewed as to his practices in using milk, hot mush, hot lunch and hours of sleep. While good food is necessary for proper growth, rest is a very important factor, since in high altitudes, the nervous tension is increased so that children need more sleep than is required by the average child of the same age.

In addition to starting the Keep Growing demonstration at Austin, it was instituted at Cortez. Mrs. F. M. Long is the leader at Austin and Mrs. Frank White and Mrs. Geo. Isaac in Cortez. Both of these schools showed the least percentage of children up to weight and the greatest percentage of children dangerously underweight of any school in the north central district. In several cases, the parents are giving cooperation and the children in one month have shown remarkable gains. In Austin a boy who was dangerously underweight gained six pounds, and in Cortez, a girl who was seven per cent underweight made up the entire deficiency in the first month of the demonstration. These two schools are large enough to warrant the purchase of a set of standard scales that can be left in the school building and used regularly. During the winter months, the school in Cortez will have to depend upon store scales which can show only relative gains or losses in weight.

(m) CLOTHING

1. Dry-Cleaning. The clothing demonstration in Austin was held in September. Seven garments were cleaned at the demonstration at a cost of \$1.40 and with a value of \$8.25, making a saving at the demonstration of \$6.85. Coming at the end of the extension year, it was not possible to give a report of the application of this demonstration by the women subsequent to the meeting. Five of the women present at the meeting have applied the information they received that afternoon.

2. 4-H Clothing Club. The objects of the 4-H Clothing Club are to teach the fundamentals in selection, construction and care of clothing, to develop team work and leadership, to provide wholesome and worthwhile recreation.

Goals for 1929: To organize one club with 15 members, at least 90 per cent completions of project, to have one demonstration team, to have the club members attend Club Camp and to have the club give a play at one community meeting other than their Achievement Day.

Accomplishments. There were nine girls in the club carrying first, second, third and fourth year clothing demonstrations. One girl enrolled in the room improvement project upon the completion of her sewing work and with the exception of that project, all work planned

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has been completed. The girls attended club camp, for which they had earned all of their traveling expenses. They took part in the song contest and had a demonstration team and as individuals took part in the other contests carried on. During the remainder of the summer, there were no club meetings and upon the opening of school, attention was focused on the organization of a new club, so that the plans of the community for the club play were held over for the new year.

(n) HOME MANAGEMENT

The women in the mining camp of Cortez, at the first visit, seemed much interested in the project being developed on family spending or budgeting. A brief session was held with them on the visit to weigh the children and plans were made to keep records of food costs as the first part of this project.

(o) HOUSE FURNISHINGS

The aims of the Home Improvement project in Nevada are to demonstrate simple methods of improving the house in beauty and convenience in order to increase the family pride in the comfort, convenience and appearance of the home; to increase the personal satisfaction and family enjoyment to the ends of greater family cooperation and companionship and to arouse community interest in attractive and healthful homes as a factor in a contented population.

The program carried out in Austin this year was an exhibit of classic pictures. This was open to the public and held at the High School. The entire community was invited. A small fee was charged and the money collected was used to buy a picture for the school.

(r) MISCELLANEOUS

Six women from Cortez attended a demonstration in Eureka county held at the J. D. Ranch on the subject of rug making in September. The type of rug was the Indian tied, or woven rug which is made from rags. The women at Cortez plan to combine with the meetings in western Eureka county whenever travel conditions make it possible.

V OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The outlook for women's extension work and 4-H Club work in Lander County is more promising for the coming year than ever in the past. The agent has spent at least two days a month in Austin and when travel permitted reaching Cortez, another day there. During the spring, I plan to visit the ranches in the southern section of the county and if possible, to plan a series of meetings in other sections, ^{or to} at least give individual assistance to the women. The Keep Growing demonstration is well started and with the cooperation of the children and the parents and the physical condition of the children shows a marked improvement in one month. There are two 4-H Clubs one in Austin and one in Cortez, working under splendid leaders, and there is a chance of enrolling a few girls on isolated ranches in addition. In the spring there

ARE plans under way for a county-wide picnic at which all of these interests may be correlated. It is urged that the County Commissioners and School Boards arrange to supply the schools at Cortez and Austin with scales, which are not expensive, and will aid greatly in carrying on the Keep Growing project successfully. The Extension Agent will welcome calls for assistance from the ranch families in the southern sections of the county included in her district.

PROJECTS, GOALS AND RESULTS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>GOALS SET</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>
I. Nutrition		
1. Food Preservation	2 Result Demonstrators 1 Method Demonstration of Pressure Cooker 1 Method Demonstration of Evaporator 1 Exhibit 10 Families adopting Improved Practices	All omitted due to change of agents and lack of community organization.
2. Keep Growing	1 Demonstration with 30 Children - Started Oct. 2 5% Increase in Normals 5% Decrease in dangerously Underweight	62 Children Pair of Scales Purchased by County
1. Home Improvement		
1. Better Pictures	Exhibit of Better Pictures to Arouse interest in Home Imp.	Held 1 Picture Purchased for School
III. Clothing		
1. Renovation	1 Community Demonstration 2 Result Demonstrations 150 Adopt improved practices 1 news article	1 Too near end of year 5 1
IV. County and Community Organization		
1. County Farm Bureau Cooperation	Help Plan membership drive Plan for Annual Meeting of Farm Bureau	Omitted Sent Report
2. Help Plan Recreation Program	Not Carried out	Not carried out due to Lack of Organization

SUPPLEMENTARY

Preparing for the 1930 Program a meeting to discuss family budgets was held with the women at Cortez who are to keep food records during the winter.

VI SUMMARY OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES IN NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT

PROJECT I - NUTRITION

For better fed families - fathers, mothers and children - that they may be more healthy, successful and happy citizens.

A. Adequate Gardens.

Three home gardens in Preston and Lund about 25 sq. rods in area produced vegetables valued at over \$120. These are a health insurance in addition to increasing the family income.

1. McGill Garden Contest.

McGill Contest gardens of about 5 sq. rods produced twenty-four varieties of vegetables; provided all the family could eat in summer and a surplus for storage or sale. They were worth \$35. at least, and the best produced more.

B. Food Preservation.

Five groups of women learned easier and safer methods of canning. Canning under pressure is the only safe way of preserving non-acid vegetables and meats due to danger of botulinus poisoning. At least one hundred quarts of vegetables were canned according to these instructions.

C. Keep Growing.

Two hundred and thirty-nine children took part in the Keep Growing demonstration and tried by eating better meals and getting more sleep to improve their health. In Eureka County colds and epidemics and too many evenings out counteracted the gains made by a part of the children. Neither grade nor high school children increased the number in the safe zone by 5%, or decreased the number of dangerously underweight by 5%. In fact the number of dangerously underweight children increased and up to average weight children decreased in the High School. This is proof that fresh milk, fresh vegetables and abundance of sleep is vital to growth and good health.

White Pine County children in three schools increased the number in the safe zone by 2.75, 6.67 and 20.88 per cent, but in the fourth school, due to epidemics, lost by 11.67% their standing of October. The same three schools reduced the number of dangerously underweight children by 40, 46.66 and 8.02 per cent, but the unfortunate fourth gained 7.27% in dangerously underweights.

PROJECT II - HOME IMPROVEMENT

To improve appearance of home grounds and home interiors in order to increase the pride and enjoyment of the family in more comfortable, convenient and attractive houses and home grounds, was the object for 1929.

A. Yard Improvement.

Seven women were assisted in making plans for the planting of their yards and flower plots. A list of plants suited to the climate was prepared for use of families in this district. These demonstrations will be continued.

1. McGill Yard Contest.

Twenty-two McGill families entered the Yard Contest and made veritable garden spots around their homes as demonstrations of what can be done in spite of smelter smoke, short seasons and severe winters.

B. Living Room Improvement.

Advice and assistance has been given to many women on house furnishings throughout the district. The assistance of the state specialist, Miss Orpha A. Miller, was given women in Cherry Creek, Ely, Preston and Lund on yard and living room improvement. Two living rooms are to be continued as demonstrations in 1930. One new house has been completed and another renovated. In others, color schemes and suitable finishes of walls and woodwork have been recommended.

C. Better Pictures.

Nine meetings were held as a follow-up of the lesson on framing pictures to discuss the relation of the subject of the picture to the room in which it is hung, the framing, arrangement, method of hanging, spacing and grouping of pictures in relation to wall space and color schemes, in order that pictures may be decorative objects in increasing the beauty of rooms.

Nine exhibits were made of World's Masterpieces in cooperation with the schools in Cherry Creek, Goshute, Baker, Preston, Lund, Kimberly, Ely, Eureka and Austin, for the benefit of those who rarely have access to Galleries of Pictures. Nominal admission charges were used to buy pictures for the schools.

Demonstrations on making inexpensive decorated picture frames or of remodeling old frames were given in seven communities and eighty-seven frames have been reported completed in thirty different homes.

Fifty women report having rearranged their pictures or having done some refurnishing in homes this year.

Ten have remodeled or repaired picture frames or pieces of furniture this year through the Extension Service. Five have repainted or refinished walls and woodwork and in assisting or advising on these changes, nine bedrooms, sixty living rooms, one dining room and two kitchens have been involved.

D. Rug Making.

Rug making as a means of using rags and of spending leisure time creatively, is a new project in the district. One demonstration has been given so far and more will follow.

E. Four-H Room Improvement Clubs.

Three room improvement clubs were started in Baker, Lund and Eureka, with a single enrollment in Austin. Twenty-five girls in the High School were included in this project. Due to these girls being interested in many outside activities, some moving away, and there being a change in agents, only eleven completed their demonstration. However, the majority of those completing are going on to the next year's work. These girls are making furnishings for their own rooms. Seventy-five different homes are involved in these changes.

PROJECT III - CLOTHING

A. Dry Cleaning.

A dry cleaning demonstration has been given each group of women meeting in 1929, Cherry Creek, Baker, Kimberly, Preston, Lund, Eureka, Austin and Diamond Valley. A couple of new communities are to be given this demonstration in the next few months. Sixty women have used the methods shown at these demonstrations. At meetings and through records kept by seven women, the total value of dry-cleaning done is \$219.35, Subtracting costs of \$34.19, the savings resulting are \$185.16.

B. Millinery.

A start has been made on millinery. Three project groups have made twenty-four hat blocks of unbleached muslin stuffed with sawdust. One group has renovated eight hats. Three groups have made thirty hats and others are to meet for this project.

C. Four-H Clubs.

There were eleven 4-H Clubs doing clothing work, Baker, Preston, Pleasant Valley, Butte Valley, Goshute, Cherry Creek, Austin, Kimberly, Lane City and two in Lund, with 38 girls enrolled in first year, 14 in second year, 7 in third year and 5 in fourth year, a total of 64 projects taken by 60 girls. Thirty-three first year, 12 second year, 7 third year and 5 fourth year projects were finished by 53 girls, leaving 7 who did not complete.

The work of this project is graded. First year girls take elementary work; second year girls make a summer outfit and third year girls a winter outfit. The second and third year girls keep clothing accounts. Clubs meetings have three parts, business, sewing and recreational.