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University of Nevada
Agricultural Extension Division

CECIL W. CREEL, DIRECTOR



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

WASHOE COUNTY

M. GERTRUDE HAYES, County Extension Agent

1929

AC 0089/1/34

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 Washoe

Report of M. Gertrude Hayes County Extension Agent.
(Name) (Title)

From June 16 to October 31, 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.

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY.

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

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT.

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—changes and development.
 - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work, goals established, methods employed, and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.

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

IV. Program of work, etc.—Continued.

(2) Project activities and results—Continued.

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

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

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

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

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

A result demonstration is a demonstration carried on by a farmer, farm woman, boy, or girl, under the 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.

M. Gertrude Hayes County Extension Agent June 16 to Oct. 31 1929
 (Name.) (Title.) (Months of service this year.)

- 1½. County association, if any, fostering extension work. 1½
 Washoe County Farm Bureau, Parent Teachers Ass'n. of Sparks
 (a) Name (b) Number of members 157
2. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted. 15 2
3. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned. 13 3
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program with— 4
 (a) Juniors 14
 (b) Adults (4 Homemakers) (3 P. T. A.) 30
5. Number of clubs carrying on extension work: 5
 (a) Junior 5
 (b) Adult (4 Homemakers) (3 P. T. A.) 7
6. Membership in above clubs: 6
 (a) Boys¹ 0 (c) Men 0
 (b) Girls¹ 62 (d) Women H.M. 117-P.T.A. 267
7. Number of club members completing: 7
 (a) Boys² 0 (c) Men 0
 (b) Girls² 32 (d) Women 0
8. Number of members in junior club work for four or more years: 8
 (a) Boys 0
 (b) Girls 7

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. 0 10
11. Total number of farm visits¹ made in conducting extension work. 0 11
12. Number of different farms visited. 0 12
13. Total number of home¹ visits made in conducting extension work. 128 13
14. Number of different homes visited. 100 14
15. Number of calls² relating to extension work. { (a) Office 51 } 15
 { (b) Telephone 126 }
16. Number of days agent spent in office. 21½ 16
17. Number of days agent spent in field. 97 17
- 17½. Number of news articles prepared for press³. 3 17½
18. Number of individual letters written. 2536 18
- 18½. Number of bulletins distributed. 50 18½
19. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made. { (a) Community 0 } 19
 Fallon, Achievement, Club Camp, Potato & Apple Show { (b) County 4 }
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 72 } 21
 { (b) Attendance 1766 }
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 13 } 25
 { (b) Attendance 3846 }
26. Number of meetings at which were shown. { (a) Lantern slides 0 } 26
 { (b) Motion pictures 3 }
 { (c) Charts 0 }

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

PROGRAM SUMMARY.

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

Title of project.	Number of communities participating. ¹ (a)	Number of local leaders assisting. ² (b)	Days specialists helped. (c)	Days agent devoted to projects. (d)
[Illustrative entry] Poultry.....	6	7	2	14
27. Soils (page 7).....	NA	NA	NA	NA
28. Farm crops (pages 8, 9, 10, 11).....	NA	NA	NA	NA
29. { Horticulture (page 12)—home gardens (page 27) { Beautification of home grounds (page 26)..... }	7	7	2	4
30. Forestry (page 13).....	NA	NA	NA	NA
31. Rodents, predatory animals, and birds (page 13).....	NA	NA	NA	NA
32. Animal husbandry (pages 14, 15, columns b, c, d, f).....	NA	NA	NA	NA
33. Dairy husbandry (pages 14, 15, column a)—home dairy (page 29).	NA	NA	NA	NA
34. Poultry husbandry (pages 14, 15, column e)—home poultry (page 28).	NA	NA	NA	NA
35. { Rural engineering (page 16)..... { Rural engineering—home (page 26)..... }	NA	NA	NA	NA
36. Agricultural economics (pages 17, 18)—home marketing (page 30).	NA	NA	NA	NA
37. Foods (pages 19, 20).....	2	3	0	1
38. Nutrition (page 21) Keep Growing	13	19	6	18
39. Clothing (page 22).....	7	14	0	28
40. Home management (page 23) Farm Home Survey	3	24	9	18½
41. House furnishings (page 24).....	0	0	0	0
42. Home health and sanitation (page 25).....	0	0	0	0
43. Community activities (pages 18, 31).....	6	16	0	12
44. Miscellaneous (pages 18, 31) ³	0	0	0	½
Office	0	0	0	21½
County wide 4-H work	7	14	0	12
Fairs	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	X X X	X X X	15	118½

¹ The individual entries in this column should not exceed entry for question 2, page 4.
² The individual entries in this column should not exceed entry for question 4, page 4.
³ Boys' and girls' club work should be distributed among the proper subject-matter headings and not entered as a separate project.

FARM-DEMONSTRATION WORK.

SOILS.¹

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

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

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

CEREALS.¹

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

Item.	(a) Corn.	(b) Wheat.	(c) Oats.	(d) Rye.	(e) Barley.	(f) Other. ²
57. Number of method demonstrations given.....						57
58. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....						58
59. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....						59
60. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.....						60
61. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations.....	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
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.
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
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
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
76. Number of junior clubs ³						76
77. Number of members enrolled.....						77
78. Number of members completing.....						78
79. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.....						79
80. Total yield ² of crops grown by junior club members.....	bu. tons	bu.	bu.	tons	X X X	bu. tons
81. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time.....						81
82. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time.....						82
83. Number of farms inoculating for these crops for the first time.....						83
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
92. Number of members completing work.....					92
93. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing.....					93
94. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members.....	bu.	bu.	lbs. ²	lbs.	94
95. Number of farms planting improved seed for the first time.....					95
96. Number of farms practicing seed selection for the first time.....					96
97. Number of farms treating seed for disease for the first time.....					97
98. Number of farms spraying or dusting for diseases and insects for the first time.....					98
98½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.).....					98½
99. Total number of different farms adopting improved practices relative to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops reported on this page. (Include questions 87, 92, 95, 96, 97, 98, and 98½ less duplications.).....					99

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

HORTICULTURE.

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

Item.	(a) Tree fruits.	(b) Bush and small fruits.	(c) Grapes.	(d) Market gardening, truck and canning crops.	(e) Home gardens.	(f) Beautification of home grounds.	
100. Number of method demonstrations given							100
101. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way							101
102. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried through the year							102
103. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations					X X X	X X X	103
104. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	X X X	X X X	104
105. Number of junior clubs ¹							105
106. Number of members enrolled	(1) Boys	(2) Girls					106
107. Number of members completing	(1) Boys	(2) Girls					107
108. Number of acres grown by junior club members completing						X X X	108
109. Total yield of crops grown by junior club members	bu.	qts.	lbs.	bu.	bu.	X X X	109
110. Number of farms planting improved stock or seed for the first time							110
111. Number of farms pruning for the first time							111
112. Number of units involved in preceding question	trees	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	X X X	112
113. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests for the first time							113
114. Number of units involved in preceding question	acres	acres	acres	acres	X X X	X X X	114
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	(a) Boys	(b) Girls					121
122. Number of members completing	(a) Boys	(b) Girls					122
123. Number of acres handled by junior club members							123
124. Number of forest or woodland plantations established this year							124
125. Acres involved in preceding question							125
126. Number of farms assisted in forest management this year							126
127. Acres involved in preceding question							127
128. Number of farms planting windbreaks this year							128
129. Number of farms attempting to control white-pine blister rust for first time							129
130. Number of acres involved in preceding question							130
130½. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.)							130½
131. Total number of farms adopting improved practices relative to the forestry work reported on this page. (Include questions 118, 122, 124, 126, 128, 129, and 130½ less duplications.)							131

RODENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS² INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.

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

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

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

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

³ Indicate by name.

LIVESTOCK.

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

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

¹ Indicate by name.

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

LIVESTOCK—Continued.

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

Item.	(a) Dairy cattle.	(b) Beef cattle.	(c) Swine.	(d) Sheep.	(e) Poultry.	(f) Other. ¹	
156. Number of cow-testing associations organized or reorganized during the year		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	156
157. Number of members in these associations		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	157
158. Number of farms not in associations testing cows for production		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	158
159. Number of cows under test by such associations and individual farms		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	159
160. Number of farms adopting improved practices in the sanitary production and care of milk this year		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	160
161. Number of farmers feeding better-balanced rations for the first time							161
162. Number of farmers controlling 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
181 $\frac{1}{4}$. Number of farms following suggestions on maintenance and repair of machinery.....	181 $\frac{1}{4}$
181 $\frac{1}{2}$. Number of farms employing better types of machinery recommended by extension agent.....	181 $\frac{1}{2}$
(a) Cultivators.....	181 $\frac{3}{4}$
(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
(a) Barns.....	183
(b) Hog houses.....	
(c) Poultry houses.....	
(d) Silos.....	
(e) Other.....	
183. Number of buildings involved in preceding question.....	
184. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders this year.....	184
185. Acres of land so cleared.....	185
185 $\frac{1}{2}$. Number of farms adopting other improved practices for the first time. (Specify below.).....	185 $\frac{1}{2}$
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, 181 $\frac{1}{4}$, 181 $\frac{1}{2}$, 181 $\frac{3}{4}$, 182, 184, and 185 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
198 $\frac{1}{2}$. Number of farms adopting other improved farm-management practices this year.....	198 $\frac{1}{2}$
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 198 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. 205

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

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

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

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

¹ Indicate name over column. 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	1	} 215
	(b) Juniors	0	
216. Number of members enrolled in food preparation	(a) Women	35	} 216
	(b) Girls	0	
	(c) Boys	0	
217. Number of members completing ²	(a) Women	35	} 217
	(b) Girls	0	
	(c) Boys	0	
218. Number of method demonstrations given. (See definition 6, page 3.)		5	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	10	} 221
	(b) Girls	0	
	(c) Boys	0	
222. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in meat cookery this year	(a) Women	50	} 222
	(b) Girls	0	
	(c) Boys	0	
223. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in vegetable cookery this year	(a) Women	50	} 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	40	} 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.)		50	227

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

¹ States which do not organize clubs or groups on a project basis should not report on this question but should report on enrollment and completion.
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.....	0	} 228
	(b) Juniors.....	0	
229. Number of members enrolled in food preservation.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 229
	(b) Girls.....	3 ¹	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
230. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 230
	(b) Girls.....	3	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
231. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 231
	(b) Girls.....	3	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
232. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 232
	(b) Girls.....	3	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
233. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	3	} 233
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
234. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving fruits and vegetables this year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 234
	(b) Girls.....	3	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
235. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in preserving meats and fish this year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 235
	(b) Girls.....	2	
	(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.....		3	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	2000	209	0
(b) Meats and fish canned..... quarts	18	4	0
(c) Jelly and preserves made..... quarts	365	45	0
(d) Fruit juices made..... quarts	30	0	0
(e) Pickles made..... quarts	100	0	0
(f) Fruits and vegetables dried..... pounds ²	29	0	0
(g) Meats cured..... pounds ²	100	0	0

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

Late frost and lack of water given as reason for small amount of canning this year.

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.

¹ Members belong to mixed club, club reported under clothing, (Major project)

NUTRITION.

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

239. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	Schools (not clubs)	(a) Women.....	0	} 239
		(b) Juniors.....	13	
240. Number of members enrolled in nutrition.....	Schools (not clubs)	(a) Women.....	0	} 240
		(b) Girls.....	260	
		(c) Boys.....	293	
241. Number of members completing.....	Schools (not clubs)	(a) Women.....	0	} 241
		(b) Girls.....	255	
		(c) Boys.....	286	
242. Number of method demonstrations given.....			65	242
243. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....		(a) Women.....	0	} 243
		(b) Girls.....	255	
		(c) Boys.....	286	
244. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	NC	(a) Women.....	NC	} 244
		(b) Girls.....	NC	
		(c) Boys.....	NC	
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.....			0	249
250. Number of children involved in preceding question.....			0	250
251. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the nutrition work reported on this page.....			184	251

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

One school bought scales for school use.

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 --- 0	} 252
	(b) Juniors..... 4	
253. Number of members enrolled in clothing work.....	(a) Women --- 0	} 253
	(b) Girls..... 51	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
254. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women --- 0	} 254
	(b) Girls..... 26	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
255. Number of method demonstrations given.....	(a) Women --- 0	} 255
	(b) Girls..... 54	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
256. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women --- 0	} 256
	(b) Girls..... 51	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
257. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women --- 0	} 257
	(b) Girls..... 26	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
258. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and construction.....	(a) Women --- 0	} 258
	(b) Girls..... 51	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
259. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in renovation and remodeling.....	(a) Women --- 0	} 259
	(b) Girls..... 10	
	(c) Boys..... 0	
260. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in millinery.....	(a) Women --- 0	} 260
	(b) Girls..... 0	
261. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in costume designing.....	(a) Women --- 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.....	44	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 --- 50	} 267
	(b) Girls..... 39	
268. Number of undergarments made this year by.....	(a) Women --- 50	} 268
	(b) Girls..... 37	
269. Number of hats made this year by.....	(a) Women --- 0	} 269
	(b) Girls..... 0	

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

Girls' Clothing Work:

9 aprons, 13 sewed on fastners, 3 luncheon sets, 24 pair stockings darned, 9 pair pillow cases, 2 blouses, 2 coats, 1 skirt, 5 pajamas, 9 made-over dresses, 2 smocks, 1 silk dress, 3 dresser scarfs, 2 hemmed napkins, 11 sewing bags, 13 laundry bags, 11 shoe bags, 11 needle cases, 9 pillows, 22 dresses, 11 princess slips, 15 towels, 17 bloomers, 15 mended, 6 darned, 6 night gowns and 30 miscellaneous garments.

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

HOME MANAGEMENT.

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

270. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women..... 0	} 270	
	(b) Juniors..... 0		
271. Number of members enrolled in home management.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 271	
	(b) Girls..... 0		
	(c) Boys..... 0		
272. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 272	
	(b) Girls..... 0		
	(c) Boys..... 0		
273. Number of method demonstrations given.....	0	273	
274. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 274	
	(b) Girls..... 0		
275. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 275	
	(b) Girls..... 0		
276. Number of individuals following a systematized plan of household work for the first time.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 276	
	(b) Girls..... 0		
277. Number of homes obtaining additional labor-saving equipment this year.....	10	277	
278. Number of kitchens planned and rearranged for convenience this year.....	2	278	
279. Number of individuals following improved laundry practices for the first time.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 279	
	(b) Girls..... 0		
280. Number of individuals making budgets and keeping accounts for the first time.....	(a) Women..... 0	} 280	
	(b) Girls..... 0		
281. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-management work reported on this page.....	12	281	
282. List below the number of labor-saving appliances involved in question 277:		282	
(a) Hand washing machines.....	0	(f) Kitchen cabinets.....	0
(b) Power washing machines.....	0	(g) Electric or gasoline irons.....	2
(c) Fireless cookers.....	1	(h) Pressure cookers.....	0
(d) Kitchen sinks.....	1	(i) Iceless refrigerators.....	0
(e) Power vacuum cleaners.....	1	(j) Other <u>Waffle iron, range, 8</u>	

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

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

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

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

283. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	6	} 283
	(b) Juniors.....	1	
284. Number of members enrolled in house furnishings.....	(a) Women.....	100	} 284
	(b) Girls.....	8	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
285. Number of members completing	(a) Women.....	14	} 285
	(b) Girls.....	3	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
286. Number of method demonstrations given.....		3	286
287. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	(a) Women.....	14	} 287
	(b) Girls.....	8	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
288. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year	(a) Women.....	14	} 288
	(b) Girls.....	3	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
289. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in selection and arrangement of furnishings this year	(a) Women.....	0	} 289
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
290. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in the repairing and remodeling of furnishings this year.....	(a) Women.....	3	} 290
	(b) Girls.....	3	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
291. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in wall, woodwork, and floor treatment this year	(a) Women.....	7	} 291
	(b) Girls.....	1	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
292. Number of rooms involved in questions 289, 290, and 291.....	(a) Bedrooms.....	7	} 292
	(b) Living rooms.....	8	
	(c) Dining rooms.....	4	
	(d) Other rooms.....	6	
293. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the house-furnishing work reported on this page.....		24	293

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

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

HOME HEALTH—SANITATION.

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

294. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women.....	0	} 294
	(b) Juniors.....	0	
295. Number of members enrolled in home health and sanitation.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 295
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
296. Number of members completing	(a) Women.....	0	} 296
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
297. Number of method demonstrations given		0	297
298. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 298
	(b) Girls.....	0	
	(c) Boys.....	0	
299. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women.....	0	} 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.....	0	} 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		0	305
306. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the sanitation work reported on this page.....		0	306

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

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

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

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.....	2	311
312. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed this year according to plans furnished.....	1	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.....	3	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..... 4 (b) Juniors..... 0	318
319. Number of members enrolled in beautification of home grounds.....	(a) Women..... 7 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	319
320. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 7 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	320
321. Number of method demonstrations given.....	1	321
322. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 7 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	322
323. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 7 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	323
324. Number of home grounds planted this year according to a landscape plan.....	3	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.....	1	326
327. Total number of different homes beautifying home grounds this year.....	8	327

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

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

HOME GARDENS.

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

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

328. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	(a) Women..... 3 (b) Juniors..... 0	328
329. Number of members enrolled in home gardens.....	(a) Women..... 9 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	329
330. Number of members completing.....	(a) Women..... 9 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	330
331. Number of method demonstrations given.....	5	331
332. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	(a) Women..... 9 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	332
333. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	(a) Women..... 9 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	333
334. Number of gardens involved in result demonstrations.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	334
335. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing fruit trees this year.....	(a) Women..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	335
336. Number of individuals adopting improved practices in growing bush and small fruits this year.....	(a) Women..... 3 (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..... 9 (b) Girls..... 0 (c) Boys..... 0	338
339. Number of individuals saving improved stock or seed for the first time.....	(a) Women..... 1 (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..... NA (b) Girls..... NA (c) Boys..... NA	341
342. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the home-garden work reported on this page.....	9	342

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

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

HOME POULTRY.

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

343. Number of project clubs or groups ¹	{ (a) Women (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.....
- (b) Canned goods.....
- (c) Dairy products.....
- (d) Fruits and vegetables.....
- (e)
- (f)

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

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

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS—HOME.

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

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

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

Item.	(1) ¹	(2) ¹	(3) ¹
379. Number of project clubs or groups ²			
(a) Women.....			} 379
(b) Juniors.....			
380. Number of members enrolled.....			
(a) Women.....			} 380
(b) Girls.....			
(c) Boys.....			
381. Number of members completing.....			
(a) Women.....			} 381
(b) Girls.....			
(c) Boys.....			
382. Number of method demonstrations given.....			382
383. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....			
(a) Women.....			} 383
(b) Girls.....			
(c) Boys.....			
384. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....			
(a) Women.....			} 384
(b) Girls.....			
(c) Boys.....			
385. Number of units involved in such result demonstrations.....			
(a) Women.....			} 385
(b) Girls.....			
(c) Boys.....			
386. Total number of different homes adopting improved practices relative to the miscellaneous work reported on this page.....			386
[Use space below to include other important data relating to miscellaneous work.]			
4-H Club Picnic		Attendance	25
County Achievement Day for 4-H Club Work		"	125
County Farm Bureau Picnic		"	125
Potato and Apple Show - Exhibits & Contests		"	3500
4-H Club Members attending Club Camp		"	20

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.

2

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

FOR

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

By

M. GERTRUDE HAYES, COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT

FOR THE PERIOD FROM

JUNE 16, 1929 to OCTOBER 31, 1929

WASHOE COUNTY LIBRARY BUILDING,

RENO, NEVADA

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

STATE OF NEVADA

COUNTY STATISTICS

Washoe COUNTY, NEVADA, 1929

Total area in square miles..... 6,251
 Farm area in acres..... 607,502
 Irrigated area in acres..... 28,801
 Type of irrigation..... From Truckee River and small streams
 Elevation of farm lands..... 3,800 - 4,700 feet
 Frost conditions..... Last frost in spring June 10-12 and first frost in fall Sept. 12-15
 Average size of farms..... 1073.3
 Tax valuation of county..... \$41,750,000.

Total population..... 25,000
 Rural population..... 2,496
 Number of farm families..... 566
 Number of farm families reached by work..... 300
 Number of urban families reached by work..... 200
 Number of families in Farm Bureau..... 157
 Number of organized community centers..... Five, organized into four centers
 Number of unorganized districts where some work is carried on..... 4

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

Nutrition - Keep Growing - Health
 a. Food Preparation
 b. " Preservation
 Home Improvement
 Clothing
 Club Work
 Community Improvement and recreation.

List the valuable cooperating agencies in the county:

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	LEADING OFFICIAL	ADDRESS
Nevada Extension Ser.	C. W. Creel, Director	Univ. of Nevada, Reno.
" State Farm Bureau	J. D. Yeager, Pres.	Simpson, Nevada.
Washoe Co. Farm Bureau	J. L. Hash, Pres.	Route 1, Reno, Nevada.
Reno Chamber of Commerce	E. H. Walker, Manager	Reno, Nevada.
.....
.....
.....
.....

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

J. L. Hash, President, Washoe County Farm Bureau, Route 1, Reno, Nevada.
 Ernest Kleppe, Vice-Pres., " " " " 643 Chestnut St., Reno.
 Mrs. Frank Sauer, Secty., " " " " R. F. D. Carson City, Nev
 Louis Berrum, Jr., Treas., " " " " Route 1, Reno, Nevada.
 Mrs. C. A. Bovett, Director, " " " " Verdi, Nevada.

WASHOE COUNTY

Washoe County is located in the northwestern part of the state, bounded on the west by California and on the north by Oregon. The population of the county is 25,000 and of this number about 20,000 live in Reno, which leaves a rural population of approximately 5,000, or 566 families. The county comprises 6,251 sq. mi., 607,502 acres of farm land with only 28,801 acres irrigated. The water supply for irrigation purposes comes from the Truckee River and small streams. This year some water was pumped from Lake Tahoe for about two months. The streams are said to be lower this season than ever before known.

The tax valuation of the county this year was \$41,750,000, an increase over last year.

The elevation of the farm land ranges from 3,800 feet to 4,700 feet.

To the north of Reno there is a real desert, but to the south there is a very pretty valley with a great many well improved ranches. The chief industries on the farms seems to be poultry, sheep and cattle raising, dairying and potato growing.

Extension work in the county is carried on within a radius of thirty-five miles of Reno. No work is being carried on in Vya which is 208 miles away. It did not seem advisable to make such a long trip as the visits could be made only once a year. The time required to make the trip was one week.

County Organizations

The extension work in Washoe County is carried on through the organizations mentioned below:

I. Homemakers Clubs

There are now three homemakers clubs in three communities-Anderson-Riverside, Washoe Valley, and Brown-Huffaker. The club at Verdi had to be discontinued in June due to the big fire in the town which destroyed the paper mills and most of the club members moved away. It is hoped that the club may start work later on. Wadsworth wants to start a homemakers club there as soon as possible. The work done by the extension service in Sparks is through the Mother's Clubs of the Parent-Teachers Association. The Keep Growing work is carried on in the first four grades of the three grade schools.

II. Farm Bureau Meetings

Farm Center meetings are held in four communities, but really include six districts. These meetings are held at night.

Problems of interest to the community are discussed, programs are given, and a social meeting follows. Refreshments are served by the homemakers clubs.

III Club Work

Boys' and girls' 4-H Club work was carried on in Wadsworth, North Truckee, Washoe Valley, Brown-Huffaker, and two clubs were organized in Sparks and one in Verdi. The Verdi Club, after completing about two-thirds of the year's work, had to be discontinued because all but one club member moved away after the fire.

Summary of Extension Work in Washoe County.

Extension work in Washoe County under the Washoe County Farm Bureau and the Nevada Extension Service has been carried on very successfully for ten years. During this period Miss Hazel Zimmerman was agent for about eight years. It was with regret that she resigned February 1, 1929, to accept a position in Hawaii.

At this time it was impossible to get a new agent to take charge. On March 1st Mrs. P. E. Westover, a local homemaker, President of the Anderson-Riverside Homemakers Club, and Treasurer of the Executive Board of Homemakers Clubs, was asked to act as agent and carry out the program of work until an agent could be found. Although Mrs. Westover has not had a home economics or extension training she has done a great deal of work with Miss Zimmerman and understood extension methods in Washoe County. She has been a Homemaker every since they were organized.

Mrs. Westover has an acre farm and a family of four children to care for. For this reason she could not spend more than half a day at extension work.

The Homemakers Clubs carried on the program of work as planned for the year as far as it was possible to do so without the aid of an agent. In some cases the clubs finished the work which had been begun at an earlier date. They exchanged local leaders and in this way helped carry on the work.

The Better Homes Tour was held as usual with the Homemakers cooperating with the Federated Clubs of Reno.

The garden project was also started. Mr. Mark Menke met with the group and discussed planting plans and pest control. Nine women took up the garden work as a project and many more improved the list of vegetables grown.

Miss Orpha A. Miller, State Specialist in Home and Yard Improvement spent $2\frac{1}{2}$ days in the county. The acting agent arranged for the meetings and helped to carry out the plans suggested by Miss Miller.

The following was Miss Miller's schedule while in the county:

1 meeting with an attendance of 25
7 demonstrations given with an attendance of 100
11 farm visits made.

Miss Miller's work will be described in detail later in this report.

The Keep Growing work in the schools for 1928-1929 was

completed by Mrs. Mary Stilwell Buol, Assistant Director of Extension work, and the acting agent.

The 4-H Club work was started with an enrollment of 59. The number completing was 34, which is very low. At this time the agent is not prepared to say just why so few did not finish their projects.

On June 16th the present agent came to take over the work. Mrs. Westover, the acting agent, continued her services until July 31st. She very kindly helped me in getting acquainted with the people and the work which each group had started.

I have had a very well rounded course in Home Economics, Agriculture, Child Care and Training, with teaching experience, as well as a great deal of practical experience to fit me for the work. This is my first experience in extension work. My first task after arriving in Reno was to meet and get acquainted with the people in Washoe County, also to learn extension methods, and to find my way about the county.

On June 17th the annual Farm Bureau Picnic was held at the Johnson Ranch. Although the day was very cold the attendance was good.

I met with the Homemakers Clubs, the 4-H Clubs and made a great many home visits. Another method used to help me know Washoe County was to make a map of each community putting in the names of the land owners, roads, and bodies of water. This helped me greatly in locating the various ranches.

I visited as many of the vegetable gardens as possible, made a list of the vegetables grown in each garden and the date at which the various vegetables were ready for use. The late frost and lack of water made it impossible to get the best results this year.

I also helped to carry out the home and yard improvement plans as suggested by Miss Miller.

The 4-H Club work was completed the latter part of July. The County 4-H Club Picnic was held at Idlewild Park with a very good attendance. August 2d Club Achievement Day was held at the Y.M.C.A. Building, This was a joint meeting for both boys and girls. The girls exhibited their canning, clothing and home improvement work, and the boys their garden projects. August 5th to the 10th 4-H Club Camp was held at the University Farm in Reno. Twenty Washoe County girls attended the camp.

At the end of the ten year period and the fact that there was a change of agents it seemed a very good time to check up on the work that had been done in Washoe County and to plan a program of work for the coming years. Mrs. Mary Stilwell Buol, Assistant Director of Nevada Extension Service, and I made a study

of the surveys which had been made in other western states. Questionnaires were made out, and before presenting them to the Homemakers Clubs they were gone over by the officers of each Homemakers Club. The questionnaires were filled out by 60% of the Homemakers in three Homemakers Clubs, the Anderson-Riverside, the Washoe Valley, and the Brown-Huffaker. The statistics from the questionnaires were compiled at the state office by Mrs. Mary Stilwell Buol, Assistant Director.

On October 29th and 30th a Farm Home Conference was conducted by Mr. Eugene Merritt of Washington, D. C. Eight members from each club were selected to be present at the conference and to work on the various committees. Every one was invited to attend and a great many outsiders did avail themselves of the opportunity. The results of the conference will be given in another part of this report.

The Keep Growing work was started in the schools for the year 1929-1930.

The Annual Potato, Apple and Livestock Show was held October 25th and 26th at the University of Nevada. Also I attended the State Fair at Fallon and took five 4-H Club members with me, the trip having been awarded the girls for good club work.

I judged at three fairs - Susanville, California; Winnemucca, and Elko, Nevada.

Summary of Time Spent
June 16th to October 31st, 1929

Farm Home Visits made.....	128
Calls on the agent at the office.....	51
Phone calls.....	126
Letters and cards mailed.....	2,608
Number of method demonstrations.....	72
Number of persons attending method demonstrations.....	1,766
Number of other meetings held in relation to projects.....	10
Number of persons attending other meetings.....	525
Days in the field.....	97
Days in the office.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous meetings held.....	13
Number of persons attending miscellaneous meetings.....	3,846

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

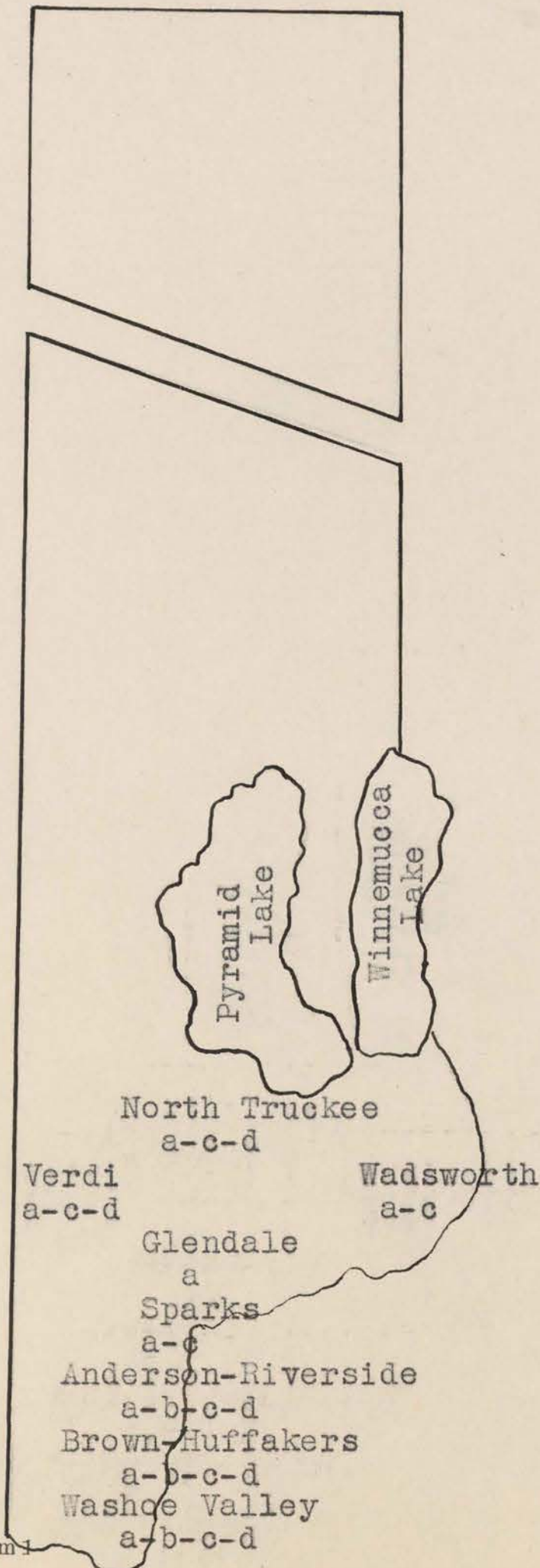
STATE OF NEVADA

.....WASHOE.....County

MAP SHOWING COMMUNITIES

PROJECTS

- a. Keep Growing
- b. Home Improvement
- c. Girls' Club Work
- d. Community Improvement and Recreation.



PROGRAM OF WORK

Project	Goal Set	Goal Attained
<u>NUTRITION</u>		
1. Food Selection & Preparation	:1 community involved :5 method demonstrations on: : Balanced meals : Green leaf vegetables : Liver : Meat selection : Meat substitutes :12 adopting improved practices	:1 community carried on project :5 method demonstrations given :1 on balanced meals :1 on green vegetables :1 on liver :1 on meat selection :1 on meat substitutes :45 adopted improved practices
2. Adequate Gardens	:3 communities involved :6 demonstration gardens :15 cooperators adopting improved practices :1 garden tour	:3 communities carrying on project :9 demonstration gardens :21 adopted improved practices :Garden tour was not held because gardens were not very good this year on account of shortage of water
3. Food Preservation	:2 communities involved :1 method demonstration in each community :30 canning part of winter's supply :1 exhibit	:No work done this year :No work done this year :Potato and Apple Show
4. Keep Growing	:13 community demonstrations of positive good health in school children as indicated by normal growth and development. :589 children involved :5% increase in normal children	:12 communities carried on Keep Growing project for 9 months :553 children started the work. 541 completed :29.66% increase in normal children

Project	Goal Set	Goal Attained
	:5% decrease in dangerously underweight	:20.17% decrease in the dangerously underweight
	:4 Gold Star communities	:5 Gold Star communities
	:11 Community Poster Contests	:10 schools entered Poster Contest
	:1 County Poster Contest	:98 posters entered at County Poster Contest
	:12 community Achievement Days	:
	:1 County Achievement Day	:1 County Achievement Day held
5. Food Selection & Preparation 4-H Club Work	:1 community involved	:1 community started the work, but club was discontinued because of girls moving away
	:8 members	:8 members started work
	:3 demonstration teams	:No teams were trained
	:1 exhibit	:No exhibit of work
HOME IMPROVEMENT	:	:
1. Living Room Improvement	:4 communities involved	:6 clubs carried on this work
	:1 result demonstration in each community	:1 result demonstration was made in each community
	:1 method demonstration in each community	:1 method demonstration was made by Specialist in each community
	:1 tour to observe Specialist's work	:Tour was not made
	:6 community celebrations of Better Homes Week	:6 communities celebrated Better Homes Week
	:2 Better Homes tours	:2 Better Homes tours held
	:10 cooperators adopting improved practices	:14 adopted improved practices
2. Home Grounds Improvement	:4 communities involved	:4 communities involved
	:1 method demonstration in planting in each community	:1 method demonstration in planting in each community
	:1 garden planning tour to observe Specialist's work	: This trip was not made
	:6 result demonstration	:6 result demonstrations

Project	Goal Set	Goal Attained
	:10 cooperators adopting improved practices	:7 cooperators adopted improved practices
	:2 method demonstrations on cultivation and pest control	:1 method demonstration given by Mr. Menke
3. Home Improvement 4-H Club Work	:1 club :8 members :1 judging team :1 exhibit	:2 clubs took up this work :9 members started this work, 3 completed :No judging team :Exhibition of work at Achievement Day
CLOTHING		
1. Clothing Selection and Color Harmony	:1 community :2 result demonstrations :8 cooperators adopting improved practices :1 method demonstration	:No work done due to change of agents :No work done due to change of agents :No work done due to change of agents
2. Clothing Renovation	:2 result demonstration :6 cooperators adopting improved practices :1 method demonstration	:No work done, change of agts :No work done, " " " :
3. 4-H Clothing Club Work	:6 clubs :59 members :12 demonstration teams :6 judging teams :6 community exhibits :1 county exhibit :6 community Achievement Days :1 county Achievement Day	:4 clubs :Started club work with 62 members, 32 finished :1 demonstration team :2 judging teams :No community exhibits held :1 county exhibit held :No community Achievement Days held :1 county Achievement Day held
COMMUNITY RECREATION		
	:4 communities involved :4 community Christmas parties	:4 communities involved :4 community Christmas parties

Project	Goal Set	Goal Attained
	:2 county-wide dances	:2 county-wide dances
	:	: held
	:1 county-wide card	:1 county-wide card
	: party	: party
	:1 magazine club	:1 magazine club started
	:	:
COUNTY-WIDE CLUB WORK	:75 members enrolled	:62 members enrolled
	:90% completing	:54% completed
	:4 demonstration teams	:1 demonstration team
	:2 judging teams	:2 judging teams
	:6 Achievement Days	:1 Achievement Day
	:2 club tours	:No tours held
	:30 members at Club	:17 girls at Club Camp,
	: Camp	: 2 leaders and 1 agent

Vegetable Garden Project

The vegetable garden project carried on in three communities this year was successful, but the results were not what was hoped for. The late frost the middle of June meant replanting in a number of cases, and after this the shortage of water meant giving up some of the gardens.

The soil is very good in most places, but the growing season is short. The chief problem is to find out the varieties of vegetables that grow best in the different communities. As yet very little, if any, work has been done along this line. The seed is purchased with no thought of the variety in mind. Then if the results are not satisfactory there is no way of finding out the reason. Although the water supply is limited in a great many cases it could be conserved by better methods of irrigation.

The aim of the vegetable garden project is to increase the supply of green leaf vegetables for the summer months as well as to provide enough for canning, drying, and storing for winter use. The Reno markets carry an excellent supply of green vegetables, but the prices are rather high.

The planting list for this season included the following vegetables: Carrots, peas, beans, cauliflower, cabbage, spinach, chard, kale, mustard, Italian spinach, parsnips, lettuce, turnips, onions, cucumbers, beets, radishes, lima beans, peppers and corn.

Mrs. J. V. Herman, a local Homemaker, has a new kind of spinach, the common name of which is "Italian Spinach". The seed was given to Mrs. Herman by a friend. The plant reseeds itself year after year, will grow almost any place, but responds greatly to cultivation. The plant grows to be four or five feet in height. The leaves are dark green and very much like the spinach leaf. The stalk of the plant and the seed pods are very colorful. The leaves are striped from the plant and are tender during the entire summer.

Mrs. Herman is saving seed this year to give to the Homemakers of Washoe County and also to others over the state. Mr. Mischon, gardener at the University of Nevada, very kindly identified the plant for me. He said it comes from France and there it is grown as an ornamental plant. The Botanical name is *Atriplex Hortensis*. It is some times called Garden Arache a Mt. Spinach. The leaves may be red, white, or green, depending upon the variety. Next year we hope to be able to give you our results.

Mr. Marke Menke gave planting demonstrations in each community, also method demonstrations on cultivation, plant diseases and pest control.

Nine women took up the garden work as a project and completed the work, but a great many more improved their planting list and increased their vegetable supply. The gardens did not supply the usual surplus for canning and storing this year due to the reasons mentioned.

The following women had very nice gardens: Mrs. Fred Cliff, Mrs. Heidenreich, Mrs. P. E. Westover, Mrs. Menke, Mrs. Hash, Mrs. Herman, Mrs. Wm. Sauer, Mrs. Frost, and Mrs. Hanson.

A planting list was started with the following varieties listed:

Corn: Golden Bantam, Stowell's Evergreen,
Squash: Banana, Sweet Potato,
Lettuce: Salamander,
Turnips: Blue Top, Egg,
Carrots: Half long and coreless, Davis,
Peas: Marvel, Marifat, Strategen, Telephone
Beets: Dark Red,
Beans: Kentucky Wonders, Wax

SUMMARY OF
WASHOE COUNTY'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATIONS
1928--1929

Mrs. P. E. Westover, Acting County Extension Agent

This is the sixth year of the Keep Growing work in Washoe County. There were 12 schools enrolled in this project this year. In September there were 553 children starting the demonstration, and in April 541 completed the year's work. Twelve children failed to complete the demonstration, but most of these moved away or went to other schools. This is an excellent record, as for half the year there was only a part-time agent working. However, with the help of teachers and local leaders, this project made a splendid record.

This year Washoe County more than reached the two state annual goals. It increased the number of normal children 29%, and decreased those dangerously underweight 20%. (The state annual goals are 5% increase in normals and 5% decrease in those dangerously underweight.) The following schools made the state ultimate goal, and are Gold Star communities: Glendale, Huffakers, Robert Mitchell School, Verdi and Wadsworth.

Washoe County now has 75% of its children in the "Safe Zone", and only 12% dangerously underweight. The state standards for a Gold Star county are 75% in the "Safe Zone" and only 10% dangerously underweight. So Washoe County is just 2% short of being a Gold Star County. Next year we are sure Washoe County can be a Gold Star county.

Excellent cooperation has been given by the state extension office, Mrs. M. S. Buol, nutrition specialist, Mrs. Eda Carlson, poster judge, Washoe County Farm Bureau Board, Washoe County Farm Bureau Homemakers, county nurse and the parent-teachers associations of Sparks, and also by Mrs. C. A. Bovett, county nutrition leader.

Ten schools exhibited posters at the county Keep Growing poster program at Sparks, which was held on May 3d. The Kate M. Smith was awarded the trophy cup for having the best exhibit of posters and the best growth charts. Each school in the county put on one number of the program which was suggestive of the nutrition project such as playlets, folk dances and songs. Talks were given by Mrs. M. S. Buol and Mrs. C. A. Bovett. There was community singing and stunts lead by Mrs. Bovett. After the program, ice-cream was served to the children by the Washoe County Farm Bureau and the Sparks P. T. A.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. That in the fall we have a nutrition training school for leaders, so that they will get a better understanding of the work for next year.
2. That a hot dish be served at noon to all children who bring lunch.
3. That milk be supplied to the underweight children in the different schools.
4. That the Homemaker Clubs, and the P. T. A. make the hot lunch a special project for the coming year.

NEVADA'S KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1928-1929

WASHOE COUNTY RESULTS COMPARED WITH STATE GOALS
 Mrs. P. E. Westover, Acting County Extension Agent

*Gold Star Communities

COMMUNITIES	CHILDREN			Increase in normal children. State goal, \neq 5%	Decrease in dangerously underweight State Goal -5%	% children now normal or slightly underweight State goal, 75%	% children now dangerously underweight, 10% or less
	Exam.	Compltg.	%				
Anderson	9	12	99.96	\neq 19.65	-16.34	58.31	16.66
Browns	16	11	99.00	\neq 34.50	-19.50	81.00	18.00
Franktown	5	7	99.96	\neq 22.84	-45.72	71.40	14.28
* Glendale	15	15	99.90	\neq 19.98	- 6.66	93.24	6.66
* Huffakers	30	34	99.96	\neq 48.03	-17.04	91.14	2.94
Kate M. Smith	93	94	99.64	\neq 22.03	-19.37	77.38	11.66
Mary Lee Nichols	119	108	99.36	\neq 22.97	-26.18	62.02	16.66
North Truckee	23	23	99.59	\neq 17.27	-21.75	73.61	21.65
*Robert Mitchell	132	130	98.80	\neq 37.78	-21.04	80.00	10.77
*Verdi	57	56	98.68	\neq 27.18	-10.32	78.32	10.68
* Wadsworth	46	43	99.76	\neq 25.15	-19.23	81.20	4.64
Washoe Valley	8	8	100.00	\neq 50.00	-12.50	62.50	25.00
TOTALS	553	541	98.00	\neq 29.66	-20.17	75.96	12.01

KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT - 1928 - 1929

EXAMPLES OF INDIVIDUAL RECORDS

WASHOE COUNTY

Anderson, Browns, Franktown, Glendale,
Huffakers, Kate M. Smith, Robert Mitchell,
Mary Lee Nichols, North Truckee, Verdi,
Washoe Valley, Wadsworth, communities

NAME	Age	Original		Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	Final		Lbs. Gain	Orig % Var.	Final % Variation
		Ht.	N.W.									Ht.	N.W.			
ANDERSON:																
Pauline Butler	5	45	45	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	47	46 $\frac{1}{2}$		47 $\frac{3}{4}$	48		46	47	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	-6.1	2.1
BROWNS:																
Thelma Pacini	9	57	80	73	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	74	76	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	79	82	85	58	80	12	-8.8	6.2
FRANKTOWN:																
Donald Cliff	6	47	50	47	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$		52 $\frac{1}{2}$	50		52	48	53	5	-6.0	1.9
GLENDALE:																
Santino Oppio	9	53	67	65		69	69 $\frac{1}{2}$		72	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	70	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-3.0	3.6
HUFFAKERS:																
Betty Avansino	5	43	41	37	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$		40	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	41	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-9.0	1.2
KATE M. SMITH:																
Alice Pailey	6	45	45	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	45	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	-8.3	3.3
MARY LEE NICHOLS:																
Bille Covington	8	47	50	44	50 $\frac{1}{2}$		49 $\frac{3}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	48	52	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	-12.0	2.3
NORTH TRUCKEE:																
Billie Yribarren	10	56	78	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	67	69	70	74	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	58	84	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	-18.9	-4.8
ROBERT MITCHELL:																
Thomas Finley	7	49	55	49	50		51	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	54	55	49	55	6	-10.9	N
VERDI:																
Frank Quilici	10	56	77	70	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	56	77	9	-9.1	2.6
WADSWORTH:																
Phyllis Rezzani	6	46	47	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$				46 $\frac{1}{2}$		47	46	47	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-7.1	N
WASHOE VALLEY:																
Betty Rose	11	59	90	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	88		91	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$		97 $\frac{1}{4}$	60	95	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	-7.2	2.4

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

Anderson Community

Washoe County

Total number of children examined 9
Total number of children completing demonstration . . .12 or 133.33%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	22.00%	41.65%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	33.00	16.66)	58.31%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	11.00	24.99	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	33.00	16.66	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	0.00	
	99.00%	99.96%	

The Anderson school made a very good record in the Keep Growing work this year. It increased its normal children 19.6% (which is nearly four times the annual goal of 5%). The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 16% (which is over three times the annual goal of 5%).

Anderson now has 58.31% of its children in the "Sale Zone", and 16% dangerously underweight. Another year of good work will surely make Anderson a gold star community.

Anderson school had a great deal of sickness this year which usually indicated lowered resistance. We believe that special effort should be made to build up resistance during the coming year through wholesome simple food and lots of sleep.

One thing that is badly needed is hot food for the noon meal. We suggest that the Anderson Homemakers make this a special project for the coming year. It would be a real community service. We suggest thermos bottles.

Milk should also be taken at morning recess by the dangerously underweight children.

Mrs. Lena Fin acted as local leader and was a great help during the absence of a full time agent. Mrs. W. R. McGowan, the teacher, also gave excellent cooperation.

The children who took part in the Keep Growing Poster Contest were given prizes by the Anderson-Riverside Homemakers Club for the best poster and health record. On May 15th the children put on a play entitled "The Union of Flies" at the Homemakers Club which was repeated at the County Achievement program.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Work to be carried out in the same manner.
2. Provide scales for school. This is important.
3. Arrange for hot lunch at noon time and more children urged to bring their bottles of milk for recess.
4. Continue poster exhibit and achievement day.
5. Make Anderson a gold star community.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

Browns Community

Washoe County

Total number of children examined 16
Total number of children completing demonstration : . 11 or 68.75%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	37.50%	72.00%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	6.25	9.00)	81%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	18.75	0.00	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	32.50	18.00	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	0.00	
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>99.00%</u>	

The Browns school made a splendid record in the Keep Growing Demonstration. The number of normal children was increased 34.5% (which is nearly seven times the annual goal of 5%). The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 19.5% (which is nearly four times the annual goal of 5%). We feel that Browns school made real progress this year.

This school reached one, but not both goals for a gold star community. Browns now has 81% of its children in the "Safe Zone", but it still has 18% dangerously underweight. The gold star standard is 75% in the safe zone, and 10% or less dangerously underweight. We are sure Browns can win a gold star next year.

Mrs. J. H. Christensen, local leader for this school, gave excellent cooperation in the Keep Growing Project, encouraging the children to gain in every way in order that Browns might be a gold star school. Mrs. D. McGilvay, the teacher, gave splendid support to the nutrition project.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Work to be carried on in the same manner.
2. Homemakers to encourage hot lunch to be served at Browns school, making this a special project.
3. Scales should be secured so that dangerously underweight children can be weighed each week.
4. Browns school should strive for gold star for 1929.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

Franktown Community

Washoe County

Total number of children examined 5
Total number of children completing demonstration . . . 7 or 140%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	20.00%	42.84%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	20.00	28.56)	71.40%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	0.00	14.28	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	60.00	14.28	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	0.00	
	100.00%	99.96%	

The Franktown school made a big improvement this year, but did not quite reach the gold star school standard, having only 71.40% of the children normal or slightly underweight, which lacks 3.60% of making the state goal of 75%. There was a decrease in the dangerously underweight group from 60% to 14.28%. This shows that a splendid effort was made by the children to carry out the nutrition plans, as a total decrease of 45.72% was made. (The annual goal is to decrease 5%). We are sure that next year Franktown can climb up to the gold star level.

The teacher, Miss Grace Uhart, and the local leader, Mrs. Martha Cliff, were very faithful in carrying on the nutrition project in this community, Mrs. Cliff weighed the children each month and took an unusual interest in the record of each child.

The two schools Franktown and Washoe Valley held a joint program and poster exhibit at the Washoe Valley Farm Center meeting on April 17th. Three members were asked to judge the posters, which were entered at the county achievement poster contest at Sparks on May 3d. Each of the schools put on one number at the county meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Carry on work in same manner.
2. Serve a hot dish to the children at noon. This is very important. Thermos bottles would do nicely.
3. Purchase scales for the Washoe Valley Schools, so that the dangerously underweight children can be weighed each month. Franktown and Washoe Valley could jointly own and use a pair of scales.
4. Try to become a gold star school in 1930.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

Glendale Community, Washoe County

A Gold Star Community

Total number of children examined 15
Total number of children completing demonstration . . 15 or 100%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	33.30%	53.28%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	33.30	39.96)	93.24%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	19.98	0.00	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	13.32	6.66	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	0.00	
	<u>99.90%</u>	<u>99.90%</u>	

Glendale is again proud of the fact that it is a gold star school, having 93.24% in the "Safe Zone", and only 6.6% dangerously underweight children. The state requirements for a gold star community are 75% in the "Safe Zone", and 10% or less dangerously underweight.

Glendale also more than fulfilled both state annual goals. It increased the number of normal children 19.9%, (which is nearly four times the state goal of 5% increase). It also decreased the number of dangerously underweight children 6.6% (which is quite a little more than the state goal of 5% decrease).

Thru the help of the teacher, Mrs. Doris Brown Reed and the local leader, Mrs. L. Raffetto, this nutrition project has been a splendid success. The children have been very faithful in carrying out in every way the methods suggested in regard to food, sleep, etc., and milk was brought to school, which was a big help.

Many original posters made by the children were displayed at the county poster achievement program at Sparks on May 3d. The Glendale School held a community Keep Growing program and also took part at the county program by putting on a health play.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Continue work in the same way.
2. Continue to bring milk to school.
3. See that all children have some hot food at noon.
4. Continue poster exhibit and achievement program.
5. Keep Glendale a gold star school.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

Huffaker Community, Washoe County

A Gold Star Community

Total number of children examined 30
Total number of children completing demonstration . 34 or 113.33%

	September	April	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	16.65%	64.68%	) Safe Zone 91.14%
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	43.29	26.46	
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	19.98	5.88	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	19.98	2.94	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	0.00	
	99.90%	99.96%	

This is the third time that Huffaker has been on the gold star list for Washoe County. We feel that this is a very real achievement for the Huffaker Community. Huffaker now has 91.14% of their children in the "Safe Zone" and there are only 2.94% of the children dangerously underweight. Therefore, Huffaker more than meets the state standards of 75% in the "Safe Zone" and 10% or less dangerously underweight.

During the year the number of normal children were increased 48.03% (which is over nine times the annual goal of 5% increase). The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 17.04% which is over three times the annual goal of 5% decrease. This is a splendid record for one year's work.

The teachers, Miss Vida Kitchen and Mrs. Roy Smith, together with the local leader, Mrs. L. Pecetti, are to be commended for their faithful work in the nutrition project at this school, and the children for their good cooperation. It takes real team work to get such good results.

During the first part of April a dance was given by the Huffaker School at Moana Springs to raise funds for the prizes to be given the children making posters and meeting the expenses of the school in this work. The hall was donated by Mr. Berrum, Sr., and refreshments were donated by the parents of this school. Again this splendid community cooperation.

The members of this school took part in the county keep growing achievement poster program at Sparks, entering many clever posters.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. That this school continue to be a gold star school.

2. Continue drinking milk with noon lunch and have hot food during the winter months.
3. Hold poster and achievement programs again in 1930.
4. Continue the fine cooperation of board, teachers and parents.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929.

Kate M. Smith School, Sparks Community

Washoe County

Total number of children examined 93
Total number of children completing demonstration : : 94 or 101%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	24.61%	46.64%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	23.54	30.74)	77.38%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	20.33	8.48	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	31.03	11.66	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	2.12	
	99.51%	99.64%	

The Keep Growing work has been carried on in the Kate M. Smith School for four years with increasingly good results. This year this school far exceeded both state annual goals. The number of normal children was increased 22% (which is more than four times the state annual goal of 5% increase). The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 19% (which is nearly four times the state annual goal of 5% decrease).

The Kate M. Smith School now has 77% of its children in the "Safe Zone" (i.e. up to normal weight or slightly under) and only 11% of its children are dangerously underweight. This makes this school almost up to the state goal for Gold Star Communities (i.e. 75% in the "Safe Zone" and 10% or less dangerously underweight). Next year we are confident that this will be a Gold Star school.

The excellent progress made in the nutrition project in this school this year is largely due to the splendid cooperation of the teachers, the Parent Teachers Association and the local leader, Mrs. G. Frey. Milk was served to the children at the morning recess and this was not only a direct aid in gaining weight but did much to encourage the use of milk at home. We hope that this serving of milk at recess will be continued.

Many original posters were entered from this school in the county keep growing poster contest. The trophy cup which is awarded by the Washoe County Farm Bureau for the best all-around exhibit of posters and health records was presented to the Kate M. Smith School. This is the second time that this school has received this award, which proves that each year more interest is taken by the children to continue to make such a splendid record.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Continue the fine cooperation of leaders, teachers and P. T. A.
2. Continue serving milk at morning recess.
3. Encourage children to eat mush and vegetables and to take more sleep.
4. Continue garden club work for boys and girls as a means of increasing the use of vegetables.
5. Every one cooperate to make this a Gold Star School.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

Mary Lee Nichols, Sparks Community

Washoe County

Total number of children examined 119
Total number of children completing demonstration . . . 108 or 90%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	14.28%	34.25%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	26.04	27.77)	62.02%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	16.80	20.37	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	42.80	16.66	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	.92	
	99.96%	99.97%	

Mary Lee School is one of the largest schools carrying on the Keep Growing project, and it is hard to get quick results in a very large school. In spite of this fact this school has made excellent progress this year.

The number of normal children was increased 22.9% (which is over four times the annual goal of 5% increase). The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 26% (which is over five times the annual state goal of 5% decrease). This is an excellent improvement to make in one year.

This school now has 62% of its children in the "Safe Zone" and 16% still dangerously underweight. Another year of real effort ought to make this school a Gold Star school. We ask the cooperation of every one to reach this goal.

Many of the children in this school were ill from influenza and that naturally would make it difficult to meet the required percentage as set by the state goal and also indicates a lowered resistance. The children, however, were served milk at the noon hour and morning recess which was a big help. We hope that the serving of milk will be continued in this school.

Mrs. C. L. Hawley, the local leader, worked very hard as likewise did the teachers. Mrs. Hawley has been the local leader of this school for the past two years and has shown much interest in the nutrition project. The P. T. A. also gave excellent cooperation.

Many fine posters were entered in the county keep growing poster contest. The children of this school put on one of the numbers of the county achievement program, an attractive folk dance.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Continue the fine cooperation of the leader, teachers and P.T.A.
2. Serve milk at recess again next year.
3. Have leader and extension agent make more home visits in the interest of the dangerously underweight children.
4. Strive to make this a Gold Star school in 1930.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

North Truckee Community

Washoe County

Total number of children examined 23
Total number of children completing demonstration . . . 23 or 100%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	21.70%	38.97%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	21.70	34.64)	73.61%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	13.02	4.33	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	43.40	21.65	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	0.00	
	99.82%	99.59%	

This school has always had many children in the dangerously underweight class but is improving each year. In September there were 21.70% of the children in the normal group and in April this group reached 38.97% making a total gain of 17.27%, which is over three times the annual goal of 5%. The children in the dangerously underweight group decreased from 43.40% to 21.65% showing a total decrease of 21.75%, which is four times the state annual goal of 5%.

North Truckee now has 73% of its children in the "Safe Zone" which is only 2% below the Gold Star standard. However, there are still 21.6% of the children dangerously underweight. This is over twice as much as the Gold Star standard allows. Intensive work should be done next year to help these dangerously underweight children to gain.

The children in this school made an honest effort to gain in every way, but due to heavy work in the fields and in some cases not receiving the proper amount of rest, it was found that it was difficult to keep the record up to standard. More home visits are needed to secure the cooperation of the parents.

Mrs. P. Westover of the Anderson Community kindly acted as local leader for this community with the assistance of Mrs. Zelda Beebe. An effort should be made next year to secure a local woman to act as assistant leader to help in securing the cooperation of the parents.

The children made posters and put on one number of the program at the county keep growing contest which was held in Sparks on May 3d. Mrs. Westover, local leader, presented a book to the member of this school making the greatest gain. Mary Souza was awarded the book.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Serve one hot dish at noon. This is greatly needed.
2. Agent make many more home visits.
3. Children have more rest.
4. Hold at least three parent meetings to secure home cooperation.
5. Try to make North Truckee a Gold Star school next year.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

Robert Mitchell School,
Sparks Community, Washoe County

A Gold Star Community

Total number of children examined 132
Total number of children completing demonstration. . 130 or 98.40%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	21.91%	57.69%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	34.92	22.31)	80%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	10.60	7.69	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	31.81	10.77	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	.76	1.54	
	100.00%	100.00%	

The Robert Mitchell has completed a very successful year in the Keep Growing work. The number of normal children was increased 37%, which is over seven times the state annual goal of 5% increase in normals. The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 21%, which is over three times the state annual goal of 5% decrease.

Robert Mitchell School now has 80% of its children in the "Safe Zone" and 10.74% dangerously underweight. The state standards for a Gold Star community are to have 75% in the "Safe Zone" and 10% or less dangerously underweight. But this school is so far above the goal as to the "Safe Zone" and less than 1% more than the goal for those dangerously underweight that it is only just to declare it a Gold Star school.

Mrs. A. B. Bails, local leader, proved to be a very faithful worker. This is a large school and a splendid record was made this year due to the cooperation of the teachers, parents, P.T.A. and local leader. One of the big helps was that the children were served milk at the morning recess.

The "Milk Bottle Mansion" a health play was given by the members of this school at the county keep growing post achievement day program. This play carried out the idea of the nutrition project and just what could be gained by following the plan of work. There were many original posters entered in the contest from this school.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Continue the good work in this school.
2. Serve milk at morning recess.

3. Continue cooperation and interest of parents, P.T.A. and teachers.
4. Hold poster achievement program again in 1930.
5. Make Robert Mitchell School a Gold Star school again in 1930.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

Verdi Community, Washoe County

A Gold Star Community

Total number of children examined 57
Total number of children completing demonstration : 56 or 98.24%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	28.00%	55.18%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight(1-6%)	29.75	23.14)	78.32%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	19.25	10.68	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	21.00	10.68	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	1.75	0.00	
	<u>99.75%</u>	<u>99.68%</u>	

Hurrah for Verdi, it is a Gold Star community this year! Verdi now has 78% of her children in the "Safe Zone" and only 10.68% dangerously underweight. Therefore, Verdi is declared a Gold Star community. This is a real achievement for this community where many families have to buy all their milk and vegetables.

Verdi community did a fine piece of work in Keep Growing Demonstration this year. The number of normal children was increased 27% (which is over five times the annual goal of 5%). The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 10% (which is twice the annual goal of 5% decrease.) This is a fine improvement to make in one year.

Through the cooperation of Mrs. James Frances, local leader, and the teachers, it was made possible to make Verdi a Gold Star school. Mrs. N. Storey, Health Nurse, gave many fine lectures which proved to be of much help in the nutrition project.

The children made some good posters and entered them in the state contest.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Have school purchase scales. This is very much needed.
2. Serve milk to underweight children at recess.
3. Have two local leaders to help in the work.
4. Enter the poster contest and hold an achievement day.
5. Make Verdi a Gold Star school again in 1930.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

Wadsworth Community, Washoe County

A Gold Star Community

Total number of children examined 46
Total number of children completing demonstration . . 43 or 93%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	28.21%	53.36%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	21.70	27.84)	81.20%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	23.87	11.60	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	23.87	4.68	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	2.17	2.32	
	99.82%	99.76%	

Hurrah for Wadsworth! It is a Gold Star community this year. It now has 81% of its children in the "Safe Zone" and only 4.6% dangerously underweight. The gold star standards are 75% in the "Safe Zone" and 10% or less dangerously underweight.

The number of normal children was increased 25% which is five times the annual goal. The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 19% which is nearly four times the annual goal. This is a splendid improvement for one year's work.

This school made an unusual record considering the fact that school was closed for five weeks due to sickness. We are very proud of the good work which Wadsworth has done because they have many serious problems to meet.

Mrs. Crosby, local leader, was very faithful in the nutrition project, taking a personal interest in each child who had been ill and helping each to gain in order to build up the record of the school.

This school did not enter the poster contest as it could not give any time to preparing the posters because all extra time had to be devoted to bringing the school work up to date after school being closed for so long a time.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Children to be served milk at recess. This is badly needed.
2. Purchase scales for school. This is also very much needed.
3. Have some local leader and if possible secure an assistant leader.
4. Make Wadsworth a Gold Star school again in 1930.

NUTRITION PROJECT
KEEP GROWING DEMONSTRATION REPORT
September, 1928 to April, 1929

Washoe Valley

Washoe County

Total number of children examined 8
Total number of children completing demonstration 8 or 100%

	<u>September</u>	<u>April</u>	
Normal (N and up to 20% above)	00.00%	50.00%)	Safe Zone
Slightly underweight (1-6%)	37.50	12.50)	62.50%
Seriously underweight (7-9%)	25.00	12.50	
Dangerously underweight (10% and up)	37.00	25.00	
Seriously overweight (21% above and up)	0.00	0.00	
	100.00%	100.00%	

Washoe Valley started out the year in a very poor nutrition condition. At the beginning of the school year there was not one child up to normal weight, that is, up to average weight for the age and height. There were also 37% of the children who were dangerously underweight. This is a very low standing for the beginning of school and Washoe Valley tried hard to improve its condition and did make a remarkably good improvement.

The number of normal children was increased 50% which is ten times the annual goal of 5% increase. The number of dangerously underweight children was decreased 12.5% which is over twice the annual goal of 5% decrease. This is a fine improvement and we are proud of Washoe Valley for the real effort made.

Washoe Valley now has 62% in the "Safe Zone" and 25% dangerously underweight. Earnest cooperation of leader, school and parents could possibly make Washoe Valley a Gold Star community next year.

Mrs. Frank Sauer, the local leader, and Miss Vera Muran, the teacher, gave splendid cooperation in the Keep Growing project and we are all grateful for their very real help.

This school held a joint post achievement program with the Franktown school at a Community Center Meeting at which time each school displayed the posters made by the children and prizes were given by the Washoe Valley Homemakers Club to the children making the best weight record and posters. These schools entered the county keep growing program held at Sparks on May 3d and also took part in the achievement day program.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR:

1. Children bring hot lunch and milk to school. This is very important and should be made a special project by the Homemakers Club.
2. Have same local leader.
3. Hold at least three parent meetings to study the special health and nutrition problems of the school so it can be brought up to the Gold Star standards.
4. Have agent and leader make many more home visits in the interests of the dangerously underweight children.
5. Try to make Washoe Valley a Gold Star school in 1930.

Washoe County, Nevada



Better Homes Tour



Better Homes Tour

Washoe County, Nevada



Better Homes Tour



Better Homes Tour

BETTER HOME PROGRAM FOR 1929

Better Homes Week in America went over with a bang in Washoe County, Nevada, of which Reno is the county seat. We are not a very large county, but what there are of us are certainly up and on the job.

Soon after receiving the appointment as Better Homes Chairman of Washoe County, I had a meeting with our County Extension Agent, Miss Hazel Zimmerman and our State Chairman of Better Homes, Mrs. D. E. Ericson, and we formulated some plans on which I immediately started to work. Our Agent was called to another post in late February, and I was left to carry on with the assistance of ladies from the city and county homemakers clubs. The latter part of February I called a meeting of all the presidents of the Parent-Teachers Associations of Reno and Sparks, the Homemakers Clubs of Reno, Sparks and Verdi, the Twentieth Century Club, Art Club and University Woman's Club and explained my plans and appointed an executive committee to act with me. On this board I had nine ladies from the various clubs. I also consulted the superintendent and principal of our high school and received their hearty cooperation and support.

In March Mrs. Pauline Westover was appointed by the Directors of the Washoe County Farm Bureau to act as home demonstration agent, and from that time on I had her assistance and that of Edward C. Reed, County Extension Agent.

Our program was carried out according to our plans, the four churches cooperating in so much as having a part of their service devoted to Better Homes on Sunday, April 17th. There were letters written to twenty-one stores, including music, hardware, art, furniture and general merchandise stores who gave us some wonderful displays and also did advertising in our local papers that week. The two local papers of the city cooperated and gave us a great deal of publicity.

This year every Parent-Teachers Association in Reno had a Better Homes program some time during the month. The meetings were largely attended and very successful for some very instructive talks were delivered. Our Twentieth Century Club, under their chairman, Mrs. Wayne T. Wilson, had a very instructive program.

On Monday evening, April 22d, at 8 P.M. we had a joint meeting of the Parent-Teachers Associations of Reno and Sparks. Twelve clubs participated in this meeting which was held in the Reno Junior High School Auditorium and was attended by people from Verdi, Sparks and Reno. The meeting was open to the public. The program included musical numbers by the Mary S. Doten Juvenile

Band and by a group of Sparks Junior High School girls. A talk by Prof. Peter Fransden on building and loan was followed by remarks by Mrs. D. E. Ericson, State Chairman of Better Homes. A Sparks High School girl gave a demonstration on lamp shade making, after which a puppet parade was given by six Reno High School girls. Our City Superintendent of Schools was taken ill and could not speak to us on Home Environment in Relation to School. After the meeting, light refreshments were served by the presidents of the Parent-Teachers Associations.

On Wednesday of that same week, the Homemakers Clubs of Washoe County had charge of a tour which started from the Farm Bureau Offices at 9:30 A.M. lead by the county extension agents and a photographer. We made our first visit to a four room cottage built by the manual training department of the Reno High School. This house was designed and built by the class.

We next stopped at a six room house, a brick structure. This home had many ingenious features. Two miles further on we visited our last and most interesting home. The house itself is not so unusual, but the history of it is. The family of five lived in a two room shack, with no floor, for two years. During this time both the man and woman worked as hired help and saved their earnings to build a home. The new house was started last fall. With the exception of some help from one carpenter the work was done by the family. The house has six rooms. The rooms are large. The living room is as cheerful a room as any one ever entered. It has two large windows and a fireplace on the south; a small window and a door on the west which opens onto a large porch.

This ended our morning tour. All cars went to Bowers Mansion for a picnic lunch. Bowers Mansion is the old home of one of Nevada's early settlers and is now used as a summer resort. After the picnic lunch, a number of the cars returned to Reno, but the majority went to Carson City to visit the Art Exhibit given by the Better Homes Committee. About two hours were spent here. We arrived home at 5:45 P.M. declaring we had a most enjoyable day.

Friday was given over to the Twentieth Century Club. Their meeting started at 1 P.M. with a lovely luncheon at which time we listened to talks by Prof. W. G. Thompson on Home Life, and Mrs. George Schweiss on Home Furnishings. These talks were most interesting and instructive. Music was furnished by Mrs. Lofghren and Mrs. Case. After the program was over we made a tour of four homes of the city all having been built recently with the exception of one which was a remodelled home. All were a treat to the eyes and showed wonderful taste in all their furnishings. Finishing our tour about 5:30 we had completed our week's activities in observance of Better Homes Week.

Mrs. C. K. Bath,
County Chairman.

HOME AND YARD IMPROVEMENT

Miss Orpha A. Miller, State Specialist in Home and Yard Improvement, spent two and one-half days in the county. During this time she held one meeting with an attendance of 25, gave 7 demonstrations with an attendance of 100, and made 11 farm visits.

A great many very helpful suggestions were given by Miss Miller. The only regret was that she could not spend more time in the county.

The plans for home and yard improvement as outlined by Miss Miller were carried out in detail in some cases, while in others part of the improvements were made this year. The unfinished work will be carried on as suggested later on.

Visit to Mrs. H. W. Menke's home.

Miss Miller suggested that the following changes be made: The living room and dining room be made into one large room; take down the picture molding and plate rail; treat the dark green "lincrust" wall covering with a coat of "tector" and then paint the side walls a delicate green and the ceiling a lighter tone of the same color. Glass curtains of an open mesh ecru marquisette with side drapes of crash with a colorful design were suggested.

Changes made by Mrs. Menke

Moths got into the carpet in these two rooms. It seemed a good time to do the painting while the carpets were up. It did not seem practical to remove the partition between the dining room and living room as the chimney is in one wall and has to be used. Mr. Menke did not want the plate rail removed so it was left; the picture molding was also left, but painted the color of the ceiling. The dark green "lincrust" wall covering was treated with a coat of "tector" and then painted a delicate green. The ceiling was kalsomined with a lighter tone of green. The wood work was left as before. It is varnished a light oak and is in very good condition. A book case of a dark brown color was also painted to match the wall.

New lace curtains of ecru net were purchased instead of marquisette as suggested. The windows are very close to a built-in cabinet so draperies could not be used.

To add color new sofa pillows of green and rose were made. The curtain rods were not evenly spaced and were not at the edge of the window casing. In order to let in more light and increase the width of the windows the curtain rods were moved over as near the edge of the casing as possible.

Mrs. Menke's rooms are very attractive now. They are much lighter and much more cheerful.

Mrs. Menke had some help with the work, but did a great deal of it herself. The materials used for renovating the two rooms are as follows:

Paint, 1 gal	\$3.50
Tector	1.25
Kalsomine	10.00
Curtain material for 6 windows and one door	23.75
Labor, 3 days	9.00
Total	<u>47.50</u>

Mrs. James Hash's home.

The Hash home is located on a ranch three miles from Reno. The house is large and very attractive, but the color was not very pleasing, being a dark brown. The living room and dining room was extremely dark.

Miss Miller made the following suggestions for increasing the beauty of the outside of the house: Paint the body of the house a deep cream, trim in pale green and very dark green for the sashes; paint the porch ceiling a very light green to add more light to the inside of the house.

This color scheme was carried out in detail by Mrs. Hash. The picket fence around the house and garden is painted in the same colors. A picture of the house before and after painting will be found in this report.

Miss Miller suggested disposing of the window shades, but this was not done. The house is on the highway and the shades are needed for privacy. The glass curtains in the living room and dining room are made of very pretty white figures net. Miss Miller suggested dipping the curtains in ochre water to give them an ecru color. This was done with excellent results. Mrs. Hash had some white crash which she dyed a salmon color and lined with pale green sateen and used for drapes.

After painting the outside of the house and making some changes in the living room and dining room, Mrs. Hash felt that she was not satisfied with her kitchen. It did not seem a very attractive work shop. She did not care to go to any more expense just at this time. After the house was painted she discovered that she had enough paint left to fix the kitchen. The wood work and walls were painted ivory with a trimming of light green. Ruffled glass curtains of green lawn were made. The shades in the kitchen are white which also add light to the room. The kitchen is now very bright and cheerful with very little added ex-

pense.

YARD IMPROVEMENT

Louis Berrum, Sr.

The old home of Mr. and Mrs. Berrum has not been occupied for about fifteen years. This year a young son of the Berrums and his bride took charge of the place. Miss Miller suggested a foundation planting for the front porch which is very high, and the use of old fashioned flowers for a border planting.

The foundation planting used this year was sweet peas with asters, zinnias, gladiolas, etc., in the beds in front of the peas.

One half of the lawn was seeded, but did not grow very well because of lack of water. Snow balls, syringa and dahlias were planted along the drive.

Mrs. Thompson

Miss Miller made a visit to the home of Mrs. Thompson of Reno. She suggested a foundation planting for the house. This work has been started by planting spirea at the entrance to the house. Mrs. Thompson has done a great deal of work to improve her back yard. She had the garage moved to the right side of the yard and completed the drive way. Seeded the yard, planted roses, a few fruit trees, spirea, cosmos, asters, dahlias, sweet peas and canterbury bells. She is following a planting plan in landscaping her yard.

Mrs. Westover

Mrs. Westover and her family put in a very nice new stone walk this year. They also built a lilly pond which will be ready for use in the spring.

Washoe County, Nevada



Before Painting



After Painting

MY RANCH HOME

To The Homemakers:

Miss Hayes, our Home Extension Agent, has requested I give a report of my home improvements -

Two years past I married a rancher who is also President of the Washoe County Farm Bureau. My husband immediately moved me to his ranch home located three miles from Reno, and, as I had previously resided in the South within the very heart of one of the largest cities there, I knew very little about ranch work.

Naturally, the first task I wished to accomplish was the beautification of the Ranch Home. The home within was very large and very comfortable with all modern conveniences but the loveliness of the home without was colored with a paint which I decided was entirely out of harmony with the beauty of the surroundings, through because of my inexperience in the ways and means of ranch homes. I merely fretted with this outside of the home problem which became more puzzling to me upon the arrival of each new day.

Of course you all know Miss Miller. Well, at Miss Miller's suggestion that the outside of the house would be much improved beneath a brighter tone of paint, the remedy had begun. Soon the dull, dark and dismal brown color of the outside of the house had changed into the freshness of cream and because of five large trees standing so close to the home with their leaves always being a glossy green through the summer, Miss Miller and myself decided that two different shades of green, one slightly lighter than the other, would be the proper color for the trimmings. Then at the kind suggestions of our County Agents, we did not stop with the painting of the outside of the home but painted the long fence as well, the same green of the trimmings being used with the topping of each post the color of cream.

But even then, when I thought my home improvement troubles were all over, I found that they had only begun for there was the inside of the kitchen all faded and with old and faded drapes, and I had already spent nearly all of my egg money for the outside painting work. I did not know what to do but I did know that now the outside of the house being so beautiful in its nice new coat, I simply could not let the kitchen remain neglected; so again I consulted our County Agents and also Miss Miller, the results of such interview being as follows: I bought 45¢ worth of brushes at the five and ten cent store and then I went to work mixing up the paint left-overs in the basement. At first I decided to employ a painter but his fee of \$12.00 a day promptly sent me back to my own mixing in the basement.

It was my first attempt and I postponed the painting as long as possible, for I was fearful as to the finished results. But finally I began and when I found that a few drops of paint, the color of cream or green, upon ones eye-lids or nose doesn't make a great bit of difference I became an earnest painter and one with real interest in the work at hand. Much to my surprise, confirming the prophesies of our County Agents who had said I would be pleased with the results, I was delighted beyond my highest expectations for the newly painted interior of the kitchen was now very pleasing to the eye.

The color scheme of the inside of the kitchen now blended perfectly with the harmonizing tones upon the outside of the home. But I might as well tell you that I didn't start the kitchen painting until I had experimented upon all available boards, chairs and outside stools about the ranch. Tommy, the cat, looking for his morning's breakfast, was so deceived with the accomplishment of my mixings that he sampled a can placed outside for a moment and changed one of his whiskers from white to cream.

To complete the kitchen arrangement, I purchased some inexpensive imitation linen drapes, the three curtains costing about \$1.50 including the hemstitching. Being of a delicate shade of apple green, they blended with the color scheme perfectly and completed the picture. Thus, in conclusion, I wish to heartily thank the Farm Bureau County Agents and also Miss Miller for my success as a painter and a rancher's wife.

Sincerely,

Mrs. James Hash



The flock of Leghorns Whose Eggs Bought Paint For the Ranch House Described Above.

WASHOE COUNTY'S FARM HOME CONFERENCE

On October 29 and 30, 1929, a Farm Home Conference was held in Washoe County, Nevada. The following is a report of this conference, the reason for holding it, the preparatory work, and work of the conference committees in organizing the facts brought together from various sources, and the final recommendations of the conference.

Reasons for Holding Conference

1929 marks the completion of ten years of Home Economics Extension work in Washoe County, Nevada. This year also brought a period of necessary change due to the fact that a new woman Extension Agent has taken up work in the county. Therefore, to the members of the Homemakers Clubs and to the Agriculture Extension Service, it seemed a logical time for Washoe County to take stock of itself to find out what has been accomplished, secure definite information as to present home conditions in the county and then determine what are the fundamental problems of farm home life facing Washoe County at the present time. It was felt that this would give the county a trustworthy basis upon which to form a program of work for the next five or ten years period.

It was therefore decided to hold a conference on the economics of the farm home similar to the Farm Economic Conference held in Western Nevada some years ago, and following out the general procedures used by Wyoming and other states in holding similar conferences. The request was made that this work be completed as soon as possible so that its results could be used this fall as a basis for the drawing up of the program for next year's work.

Preparatory Work

In order to secure definite information as to what had been accomplished and to find out just what are the present conditions affecting farm home life in Washoe County, it was decided that the Homemakers Clubs should carry on a fact finding survey in the homes of their members by means of a survey blank to be filled out by each members of the Homemakers Clubs. The state office of the Agricultural Extension Service prepared the first draft of the survey blank. This was then submitted to a committee composed of delegates from each Homemakers Club and the women members of the County Farm Bureau Board. After being revised, the survey was mimeographed and then taken up by the Homemakers Clubs, each of whom devoted three meetings to the filling out of the various sections of the survey; i.e., housing conditions, nutrition, clothing problems, and general family problems including health, education, recreation, and the ever pressing, always

present problem of making the farm family income satisfactorily meet all these various needs.

In order to secure uniformity in this work each question was explained to the group, and then answered by the individual women on their survey blanks. Many interesting questions were developed during this work and put aside for future consideration.

The information secured from the survey was then tabulated in the state extension office and the results for the county mimeographed for use at the County Conference. The major points of the survey were also placed upon large charts for general use by the conference group.

The Conference

On October 29 and 30 a general county-wide conference was held in Reno. Each homemakers club had previously selected two delegates to act on each of four committees. There were also a number of other interested women in attendance. The sessions were from 10 to 12 A.M. and from 1 to 3:30 P.M. The meetings were held in the Sunday School rooms of the Reno Methodist Church where there were ample accommodations for the general meeting and small rooms for committee conferences. At noon lunch was served downstairs by the Methodist Ladies Aid, which was a great accommodation to the conference.

Mr. J. L. Hash, president of the Washoe County Farm Bureau, acted as chairman and the first session was devoted to a review of the work done in the county, a presentation of the survey summary and an outline of the purpose and working plans of the conference.

C. W. Creel, director of agricultural extension work, reviewed briefly the ten years of extension work which had been carried on in Washoe County and the problems taken up during this period. Miss M. Gertrude Hayes, county extension agent, gave a summary of the survey and pointed out the outstanding facts brought out by it.

Mr. Eugene Merritt, field agent for the western states, U.S. Department of Agriculture, presented the aims of this type of conference. Mr. Merritt brought out the point that the farm family is particularly founded upon the cooperation of the whole family and that the basis of permanent satisfaction rests upon the farm family's ability to clearly face its problems by securing all the facts that bear upon these problems, determining their relative importance and then making a wise choice among the various possible lines of action so as to secure permanent satisfaction for the whole family.

Mr. Merritt further brought out the fact that just as

the success of the farm was judged on its ability to produce sufficient money to meet the needs of the farm family, so the success of farm family life should be judged by the farm family's ability to expend that income so as to secure a satisfactory standard of living for all the family.

A study of the survey showed that the average family was spending about \$1,771.00 a year to meet its various needs. These figures are in very close agreement with statistics furnished by the Nevada Experiment Station based upon three years of farm and farm living cost account records kept by various farm families in this area and compiled by the Experiment Station. On the other hand, it was brought out that it takes three to four dollars of gross farm income to produce one dollar of net income available for farm family living expenses, the rest of the gross farm income being needed to pay for labor, interest, taxes, water, insurance, upkeep, etc. After considerable discussion it was decided that the average gross farm income in Washoe County was very likely not above three to four thousand dollars a year and that therefore the average Washoe County farm family did not have more than about twelve hundred dollars a year available for all the various family needs. This discrepancy between expenditure and net farm income was felt to be a vital problem and deserving of serious consideration by all the conference committees in the preparation of their reports. As will be later shown, it proved to be the biggest problem faced by the conference.

The conference finally agreed that the fundamental need in this study of Washoe County farm family life was first to determine what minimum standards of living are attainable for the farm homes of this area, how nearly these standards are being realized and then decide what changes in plans and practices are necessary to secure satisfactory minimum standards of living for Washoe County farm families.

Appointment of Committees

To enable this study to be carried out, four committees were appointed to study the various sections of the recent survey and asked to bring in a report of present conditions in Washoe County and a preliminary estimate of the possible standards of living along these respective lines. The committees appointed were:

1. Nutrition, including the food supply and prevailing food habits, Mrs. J. L. Hash, Chairman, Mrs. Ben Howard, Mrs. Harry Johnson, Mrs. A. C. Swesey, Mrs. Mary S. Buol, Secretary.
2. The farm home and its surroundings, including housing, household equipment and farm home grounds, Mrs. J. H. Christensen, Chairman, Mrs. Kate Hoskins, Mrs. Geo. Holcomb, Mrs. P. E. Westover, Mrs. J. B. Rose, Miss

M. Gertrude Hayes, Secretary.

3. Clothing, Mrs. Will Sauer, Chairman, Mrs. James Francis, Mrs. Louis Berrum, Jr., Miss Lena Hauke, Secretary.
4. General Farm home problems, including health, education, recreation and the expenditures of the family income, Mrs. Florence Bovett, Chairman, Mrs. Wm. J. Stevenson, Mrs. W. H. Menke, Mrs. Thomas Mansfield, Mrs. James Peckham, Mr. Eugene Merritt, Secretary.

Reports of Committees

The afternoon of the 29th and the morning of the 30th were spent by these committees in working on the problems assigned to them and the reports were presented to the entire conference on the afternoon of October 30th and an effort made to modify them so as to make them harmonize with the fundamental principles adopted at the beginning session of the conference.

Nutrition Committee Report

In order to have a basis of judgment in studying the present conditions as brought out by the survey and in making the committee recommendations the nutrition committee at the beginning of its work set up the following food consumption standards as necessary for the health and efficiency of the farm family:

- Milk - one quart per day for children, one pint for adults
- Vegetables - 2 daily, including one green or leafy vegetable
- Fruit - 2 servings a day
- Eggs - one a day
- Meat - at least one serving of meat or meat substitutes.

A study of the survey gave the following information regarding the present food habits and food supply:

The average family was not using enough milk. Nearly all the children are getting a quart of milk a day, but only 64% of adults are using one pint a day.

Only 36% of the families have a home milk supply throughout the year.

25% of the families were buying their milk at an average cost of \$1.50 a week; i.e., \$78 a year.

14% were using some canned milk

17% were using some dried milk

26% make all their own butter

50% buy all their own butter, but as they can buy it at the creamery for butter fat prices this seems as admirable practice.

Vegetables

50% of the families were serving an adequate amount of vegetables.

Only 11% raise all their vegetables

69% buy part at an average cost of \$1.05 a week; i.e., \$54 a year.

20% buy all at an average cost of \$2.50 a week; i.e., \$140 a year.

74% have a vegetable garden, the average size being 2/5 of an acre.

Only 5% have hot beds or cold frames.

There is a serious lack of green and leafy vegetables.

55% grow lettuce but few know how to make it head.

35% grow cabbage, 29% spinach, 17% Swiss Chard.

There has been a serious falling off in the home canning of vegetables, only 12% can enough for the winter and only 17% can half the winter supply, the average amount being 50 quarts.

Nearly all vegetables can be grown here, but there is a need of greater knowledge regarding suitable varieties, cultivation methods, use of hot beds and cold frames and storage methods, and more help is needed from the men in preparation of the soil and in horse cultivation.

Fruits

69% of the families serve an adequate amount of fruit (2 servings a day)

Only 3% raise enough for the entire year.

68% buy part at an average cost of 90¢ a week; i.e., \$46 a year.

34% buy all at an average cost of \$1.50 a week; i.e., \$78 a year.

50% raise apples, 33% plums, 29% pears and peaches, only 9% prunes and cherries.

45% raise berries of various kinds.

Only 52% store enough apples for winter use.

More fruit than vegetables are canned, the average being 115 quarts, but frosts and lack of water have reduced the amount severely in the past two years.

50% have good storage cellars and 26% have separate fruit cellars.

Eggs and Poultry

An adequate amount of eggs are being used, the average being over one egg per day per person.

Only 45% have enough hens to supply the family needs.

Only 33% put down eggs for winter use.

17% purchase eggs throughout the year.

Meat

Meat

An adequate amount of meat is being used, the average being 2 servings a day of meat or meat substitutes and considerably more meat than meat substitutes are being used.

Only 2% of the farms supply all their own meat
 26% buy half their meat at an average cost of \$3.50 a week; i.e., \$182 a year.
 31% butcher hogs, 14% butcher cattle and only 2% butcher sheep.

Only one district, Washoe Valley, has a meat ring for the distribution of farm slaughtered meat among the various farm families.

The average cost of food purchased for the year was first estimated as \$488 per year, but a later part of the survey taken when more time had been devoted to thinking over matter gave \$641 as the average yearly cost for food and this latter figure the committee felt was more correct. This figure is also very close to the average yearly cost of food given by the farm records study of the Experiment Station.

A study of the health statistics given in the survey shows that only 57% of the families graded themselves as having "good health".

47% reported having frequent colds
 45% have trouble with constipation
 38% have headaches
 43% report buying cough and cold remedies
 71% buy laxatives
 24% buy headache remedies
 14% buy tonics

The average yearly amount spent for doctors, drugs, etc., is \$123.

After considering the above facts, the Nutrition committee made the following recommendations:

1. It is recommended that in order to maintain health and efficiency and reduce colds, constipation, etc., that the following foods be included in the daily diet:

Milk - 1 quart for children, 1 pint for adults
 2 servings of vegetables
 2 servings of fruits
 1 egg
 1 serving of meat or meat substitutes.

2. In order to provide the above foods, the following quantities of foods are necessary:

Milk - 3 to 4 quarts

If purchased at 13¢ a quart this amount of milk would cost from \$132 to \$146 a year, which is more than the average farm family can afford. It is therefore recommended that every farm home have at least two cows, freshening at different times in order to provide a year-round supply of milk and thereby avoid the necessity of buying milk. The extra milk not used by the family may be sold and thereby add to the family income.

3. In order to provide two vegetables a day, it is necessary to provide fresh vegetables during the four months growing season and canned and stored vegetables for 8 months of fall, winter and spring. To provide for these 8 months, the following amounts of vegetables are necessary for each person:

	Weekly Serving	Serving for 36 weeks	Serving per pt. or lb.	Pints Canned	Pounds Stored
Greens	2	72	4	18	
Cabbage	2	72	9		8
Lettuce	1	36	6		6
Beets, parsnips or turnips	1	36	5		7
Carrots	2	72	5		15
String Beans	1	36	4	9	
Peas	1	36	4	9	
Tomatoes	2	72	4	18	
Squash	1	36	4		9
Pumpkins	1	36			9
Corn	1	36	6	4	
Onions	<u>1</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>
	16			58	64

The two extra servings per week will take care of occasional company.

It is recommended that root crops (carrots, beets, turnips, parsnips) be stored in dry sand instead of canned. This practice will save money, time and effort.

It is recommended that the pressure cooker be used to can all non-acid fruits and vegetables because of the local danger from Botulinus infection.

Fruits.

In order to provide two servings of fruit a day it is necessary to provide the following fruit supply:

	Weekly Serving	Servings for 36 weeks	Servings per pt. or lb.	Pints Canned	Pounds Stored
Apples, canned	1	36	6	6	
" stored	3	108	3		36
Berries	1	36	6	6	
Plums	1	36	6	6	
Peaches or pears	1	36	6	6	
Rhubarb	1	36	6	6	
	<u>8</u>			<u>30</u>	<u>36</u>

Dried and Fresh Fruits (To be purchased)

	Weekly Serving	Servings for 36 weeks	Serving per doz. or lb.	Amount	Cost
Oranges	1	36	12	3 doz.	\$1.80
Grapefruit	1	36	24	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2.25
Bananas	1	36	4	12 lbs.	3.60
Dried fruit	<u>3</u>	108	18	6 "	<u>1.80</u>
	6			Cost per person	\$8.73

Cost for an average family of five \$43.00

The recent survey shows that when purchased, 2 servings of vegetables and fruits a day cost the average family from \$100 a year where part is raised, to \$208 per year when all are purchased in town at retail prices. This is a heavy drain on the income and more than the average farm family can afford. Therefore, in order to provide the above food supply it is strongly recommended that every farm have a large enough garden to provide for the growing season and provide the above amounts for canning and storage. This would require one-half acre of garden including both vegetables and fruits. The garden should be located near the house and laid out so as to use horse cultivation.

On a basis of one egg a day per person it takes 30 dozen eggs per person per year. For the average family this would mean 150 dozen eggs per year which would cost, if purchased, \$60.00. Therefore, we recommend that a flock of at least 50 hens be kept and that eggs be put down for winter use.

On a basis of one serving of meat a day, one person would need 91 lbs. per year; an average family would need 455 lbs. a year. At 35¢ a pound this 455 lbs. would cost \$160 to buy. Again this is more than the average family can afford as a cash outlay. Therefore, we recommend that the farm supply three-fourths of the pork, beef, mutton and poultry used by the family. This would be

about:

2 hogs
2 sheep
1 beef
poultry from farm flock

We recommend both the canning and curing of meat.

We recommend that \$350 be allowed for the total cash outlay for food. This means that the farm must produce all the milk, vegetables and most of the fruit, all eggs and poultry and three-fourths of the meat supply.

Clothing Committee Report

The survey showed that a radical change has taken place in the clothing practices of this county in the past few years. A large part of the clothing is now being purchased ready made, whereas five years ago most of the clothing was made at home.

85% now buy a majority of their clothing. The types of garments made at home are aprons, house dresses, children's clothes, underwear, coats, good dresses, women's underwear, hats and practically all men's and boys' clothing is purchased ready made.

95% have sewing machines and 40% of them are electric.
69% keep them in order and know how to use the attachments.

69% have well equipped clothes closets.
64% do part of their dry cleaning and 14% do all of it.
40% of the families have foot troubles
31% only are able to identify various textiles and know their service value.

The average family stated that they are spending \$211 to \$270 a year for clothing, although the detailed accounts gave the following figures: Father - \$87; Mother - \$98; high school girl \$155; high school boy - \$81; district school girl - \$75; - which totaled \$415.

This may make it appear that the high school girl is getting more than her fair share but the general opinion is that her needs are greatest and a cheerful willingness to allow her the greater share is shown.

Listed as the most important clothing problems are: Selection of ready made clothing, knowledge of textiles and their wearing qualities, fitting problems, especially for heavy figures, the need of more dresses with wider hips in sizes 38 and 40.

After going over the above information, the clothing committee considered the clothing problem in relation to total family expenditures and decided to make out a minimum clothing budget for a family of four which could be used as a guide in gauging clothing expenditures. The clothing prices involved were based on local clothing prices, as practically all clothing is purchased in the local (Reno) stores. The clothing budget is appended.

The clothing committee also made the following recommendations:

1. Secure more help in identifying textiles and information as to wearing qualities.
2. Ask the cooperation of the stores in securing more dresses with wider hips in sizes 38 and over.
3. Ask for more dresses with wider side seams to allow for alteration, also with wider backs to allow for driving cars.
4. Recommend provisions for better ventilation and lighting of clothes closets. (Spray clothes closets occasionally to eliminate moths).
5. Recommend more conveniences for storing shoes. (Shelves, racks, shoe bags, etc.).
6. Distribution of bulletins from local stores or through the Extension Service on new and up-to-date materials and wearing apparel.
7. Secure more information regarding dry cleaning and dyeing at home.
8. Recommend that the 4-H Clothing Club work be kept up-to-date.
9. Recommend that \$350 a year be set aside to provide for the family clothing, and be justly distributed among the various members.

Minimum Clothing Budget

Father's Clothing

	Number	Will Last Years	Annual Cost
Headwear			
Felt hat @ \$8.00	1	1	\$8.00
Summer hat	1	2	4.60
Cap	1	2	3.00
Outergarments			
Suit (5 years) @ \$40.00	1	3	13.00
Overcoat (4 years) \$45.00	1	6	7.00
Shirts @ \$1.30	12	1	16.00
Wool shirt @ \$3.00	1	1	3.00

Overalls @ \$1.29	6	1	7.00
Jacket (leather)	1	5	1.60
Jacket (jumper or sweater) @ \$4.00	1	4	1.00
Underclothing			
B. V. D.'s @ \$1.00	3	3	1.00
Union suits @ \$2.00	3	3	2.00
Pajamas @ \$1.49	2	3	1.00
Footwear			
Work socks @ \$.08	24	1	2.00
Silk socks @ \$.50	2	1	1.00
Work shoes @ \$2.50	1	1	2.50
Dress shoes @ \$10.00	1	3	3.00
Boots @ \$3.00	2	1	6.00
Galoshes @ \$1.25	1	5	.25
Accessories			
Handkerchiefs @ \$.10	6	1	.60
Ties @ \$1.00	2	2	1.00
Work gloves @ \$.50	4	1	2.00
Belt @ \$1.50	1	2	.75
Garters @ \$.35	2	1	.70
			<u>\$87.00</u>

Mother's Clothing

	Number	Will Last Years	Annual Cost
Headwear			
Hats	2	1	\$8.00
Outergarments			
House dresses	6	1	6.00
Silk dresses	1	2	7.50
Print dresses	2	2	3.00
Coat (3 years)	1	4	10.00
Rubber aprons	4	1	1.00
Underclothing			
Slips	2	1	2.00
Vests	2	1	2.00
Bloomers	3	1	3.00
Corselettes	1	1	2.50
Night gowns	2	2	1.00
Outing gowns	2	2	1.00
Footwear			
Shoes	3	1	25.00
Hose	6	1	9.00
Rubbers	1	5	.25
Accessories			
12 handkerchiefs	12	1	1.20
Dress gloves	1	1	3.00
Purse	1	1	4.00
			<u>\$89.45</u>

Clothing for Girl - 16 yrs.

	Number	Will Last Years	Annual Cost
Headwear			
Winter Hat	1	1	\$5.00
Summer "	1	1	5.00
Outergarments			
Coat	1	2	12.50
Wool dress	1	2	5.00
Cotton dresses	2	2	1.25
Print dresses	2	2	2.00
Washable Silk Dress	1	2	2.00
Aprons	2	2	1.00
Evening dress	1	2	7.50
Underclothing			
Pajamas	3	2	1.50
Bloomer and vest sets	6	1	5.00
Slips	3		3.00
Footwear			
Stockings	10	1	12.00
School shoes (1 tennis)	2	1	11.50
Dress shoes	1	1	7.50
Galoshes	1	2	1.35
Accessories			
Gloves	1	1	1.50
Handkerchiefs	18	1	1.80
Garters	2	1	1.00
Compact, creams, etc.	1	1	2.00
Purse	1	1	1.50
Ties, belts, etc.			<u>2.00</u>
			\$92.90

Clothing for Boy of 15 yrs.

	Number	Will Last Years	Annual Cost
Headwear			
Winter cap	1	1	\$1.00
Summer cap	1	1	1.25
Outergarments			
Suit	1	1	25.00
Sweater	1	2	2.00
Jacket	1	4	2.00
Trousers	1	1	3.00
Coveralls	4	1	4.00
Shirts	6	1	4.75
Overcoat	1	3	6.00
Underclothing			
B. V. D.'s	2	1	1.00
Union suits	2	1	2.00

Pajamas	2	2	\$1.00
Footwear			
Cotton socks	12	1	1.20
Silk socks	2	1	1.00
School shoes	3	1	15.00
Tennis shoes	2	1	2.00
Dress shoes	1	1	4.00
Galoshes	1	2	.60
Boots	1	2	4.00
Accessories			
Ties	2	1	1.00
Handkerchiefs	12	1	1.20
Garters	2	1	.70
Belt	1	3	.45
Gloves (work)	2	1	1.00
Gloves (dress)	1	1	1.00
			<u>\$88.65</u>

Report of Committee on the Farm Home and its Equipment

The survey brought out some interesting and encouraging facts regarding Washoe County housing conditions.

The average sized house is 6 rooms, with an average of 3 bedrooms, which is considered ample for the average family.

97% have separate kitchens, dining and living rooms.

97% have good beds and good ventilation in bedrooms.

79% have running water.

58% have hot running water.

66% have bathrooms, but only 50% are heated.

41% have flush toilets, but only 23% have septic tanks or cesspools.

25% still have outside privies and none of them are sanitary privies.

87% of the houses are thoroughly screened.

71% have sinks.

74% have correct working heights.

84% of kitchens are covered with linoleum.

60% have kitchens arranged to save time and labor, but only 50% have attractive kitchens.

42% have pressure cookers and

50% have waterless cookers.

74% have electric lights.

55% have vacuum cleaners, but only 29% have all necessary cleaning equipment.

68% have sufficient storage space, but only 26% have a special storage space for cleaning materials.

Only 23% do all their own laundry at home, although 39% have washing machines, most of them electric.

28% have it all done at the commercial laundry.

46% use both methods, the flat work being sent to the

laundry, at an average cost of \$1.05 per week.

Only 21% have supplies for removing stains and only 13% know how to use them all.

Only 34% have storage space for laundry, supplies and equipment.

Only 68% of the homes have a pleasing exterior.

Only 50% have the yard improved.

Only 52% have the yard fenced.

After studying the above information, the committee made the following recommendations and set up the following minimum standards of home conditions for Washoe County.

Report of Committee on General Home Problems

This committee was perhaps the most interesting and popular of the committees. Mr. Merritt acted as its technical secretary and many visitors attended its sessions.

The following information was secured from the survey figures:

Education and Recreation

The distance to district school is 1-3/5 miles, but only 12% of the families send their children there.

12% send them to town to grammar school.

17% send them to town to junior high.

12% send them to town to senior high.

7% send them to town to university.

78% take a daily newspaper; 21% take a weekly paper.

71% take one or more farm magazines.

59% take other magazines.

45% get books from the library.

55% buy books - an average of 7 books a year.

71% belong to the Farm Bureau.

88% belong to the Homemakers Clubs.

19% of families have 4-H Club children; (That is, about half the families having children, and most of these are below or above club age.

45% to 62% belong to church, lodge and other town groups.

Church, dances and movies in town are each attended on the average of 3 times a month.

An average of 4 lectures or concerts are attended each year.

7 rural meetings and picnics a year is the average.

45% of children have an annual vacation; 40% of mothers and only 26% of fathers.

75% have telephones; 55% have radios; 76% have phonographs and 57% have pianos.

An average of \$44 a year is estimated as spent on recreation.

The greatest recreation problems are "more money", "finding time", "amusements for evenings".

Time and Labor

In 57% of the homes mother does all the housework. She works from 8 to 14 hours a day. The average daughter and son each spend 2 hours a day in house work, and father spends one hour.

47% of housewives plan their work definitely; 21% plan it roughly.

The most important problems are "lack of time and strength".

Family Finances

33% made definite provision for saving. In a good many homes mother adds to the family income by: poultry 36%; flowers 21%; garden products 21%; butter and cheese 17%; boarders 12%; teaching 5%; writing insurance and music - 1 each. The money mother earns is used for "buying things for home"; "paying debts"; education and recreation"; "groceries"; "personal expenses".

9% of homes keep household accounts; 24% keep them "roughly".

9% budget the family income; 21% "roughly".

In 7% of the homes the children share the responsibility of setting up and carrying out the budget.

An estimate of the average family's expenditures was given as follows:

Food	\$641.00	\$641.00
Clothing	211.00	211.00
Fuel and light		98.00
Health		81.00
Recreation		75.00
Education		191.00
Church		19.00
Equipment and furnishings		52.00
Operating		403.00
	Total	\$1771.00

After reviewing the above information, the committee made the following recommendations:

Education

The committee recommends that a high school education be provided for each farm child and that in addition vocational or technical training be provided through college, professional or trade schools.

The committee felt that with the necessity of children on farms and ranches having to either drive long distances into Reno or to board in town at least \$150.00 be set aside each year

the education of the children. If this fund was accumulated over a period of 30 years it would amount to \$4500.00. The committee felt that this would take care of all high school expenses and provide a small sum for more advanced training. If the child desires a training which could not be secured with this fund, the committee felt that the additional funds should be accumulated through the child's own efforts and recommended that the child be encouraged through the assignment to it of a farm enterprise to manage and have the proceeds, also to encourage the child in setting up a bank account and provide the opportunity to work for wages either at home or elsewhere. The committee also felt that where a child showed unusual musical talent that the educational fund be used for the development of this talent along some useful line.

In addition the committee recommends that at least \$18.00 be set aside for the subscription to magazines and papers and that each farm family should have one farm paper, one woman's magazine and one child's magazine and some general paper such as the Literary Digest or Current Opinion in addition to the daily newspaper.

The committee also felt that \$15.00 should be set aside each year for the purchase of some books of fiction or for general reference books.

Health

The committee recommended that the family be frequently examined for tonsils, adenoids, teeth and eyes, and that \$150.00 be set aside for these purposes and, if the fund was not used, that it be accumulated to take care of any major illness that might occur.

Recreation

The committee felt that every farm family should take a vacation together, if possible, and that they attend movies of an educational nature. In order to meet these requirements and to provide the children with the opportunity to attend a few dances and to entertain friends at home, the committee recommends that \$100.00 be set aside for recreation purposes, the greater part of which be used for the family vacation.

Auto

Although the auto and life insurance are not included in the budget the committee felt that under conditions in Washoe County, and in order to use the auto for vacation purposes, that it would require at least 8000 miles travel a year and that of the receipts from the farm \$100.00 be set aside for gas and oil and also \$100.00 for depreciation to provide the farm family with this privilege.

Life Insurance

The committee also felt that in order to protect the mortgage in case of death of the father and also to have funds that

might be used for educational purposes every farmer should carry from \$6000.00 to \$7000.00 of life insurance and that \$150.00 a year be allotted for this purpose.

Religion and Civic Advancement

The committee feels that there should be some religious training in the rural home, also that some money be spent for charity. The family should belong to some rural organization such as the Farm Bureau or whatever organization functions in the district. Rural people need social contact and a medium of coming together on common ground to discuss and work out rural problems. Many people favor fraternal organizations and allowance should be made for this expenditure. Therefore, the committee recommends an expenditure of \$75.00 for religion and civic advancement.

Personal

The question of pin money for children was discussed. The committee felt that children should be allowed pin money and recommends that they be encouraged to start a bank account to take care of pocket money during their years at school.

The question of hair cuts, toilet articles, cosmetics, tobacco, candy, gum, sodas, etc., was discussed. The members of the committee present from their own personal observations reported that more money was spent for tobacco than anything else, but none of them cared to cut down father's allowance in this luxury. The sum of \$140.00 was recommended for these personal items.

Action of General Conference

The general conference then compared the original budget secured from the survey with the budget items brought in by the four committees and found that they gave the following results:

	Original Budget	Revised Budget
Food	\$641.00	\$350.00
Clothing	211.00	350.00
Fuel and light	98.00	85.00
Operating expenses	455.00	275.00
Recreation	75.00	100.00
Education	191.00	175.00
Church and Charity	19.00	75.00
Health	81.00	150.00
Personal	00.00	140.00
	<u>\$1771.00</u>	<u>\$1700.00</u>

These two sets of figures were then discussed at considerable length and the discussion brought out the following opinions:

That the real purpose of farm family life was to develop

cooperation among its members, maintain good health, and give them an education that would make them carry on a little better than their parents.

As will be noted the revised budget was only \$71.00 below the original budget. However, there had been some radical changes proposed in the distribution of this money, the most outstanding one being the cutting of the food budget from \$641 to \$350, which would necessitate raising a much larger part of the farm food supply than has heretofore been the custom. In the revised budget the money so saved is apportioned to recreation, health, church and charity and personal expenses, thus meeting the needs that were most frequently expressed in the survey.

A long and animated discussion followed as to the possibility of cutting this budget down to the \$2100 level proposed at the beginning of the conference. No group was willing to recede and try to get along on less money, particularly on the subject of education, recreation and health. There was a strong sentiment voiced that these three factors were the ones that made life really worth living and that ways and means must be found to gratify these needs if a wholesome, contented and permanent farm population was to be maintained. This view was maintained even in the fact of strong evidence that the average Washoe County farm was not producing enough to give a net income of \$1700.

It was finally decided that, in view of the fact that only three districts in the county took part in this survey and that the results did not give an accurate picture of the condition among the more recent settlers, that the new budget not be accepted but held under advisement for a year. At the end of the year it was strongly urged by the conference delegates that another similar conference be held and Mr. Merritt asked to attend it. It was further urged that it be a joint conference of men and women in order to get the viewpoint and cooperation of the men without which no permanent results are possible. It was also urged that exact household accounts be kept during the coming year in order to secure more accurate information as to actual expenses. About twenty-five homemakers volunteered to keep such accounts and asked the extension agent to at once secure and distribute the necessary cost account record books.

There was deep appreciation expressed to Mr. Merritt for his help in bringing out the fundamental points in the discussion, and the conference went on record again as wanting a similar conference in the fall of 1930 in which the men should be included and asked Mr. Merritt to attend it.

FARM HOME CONDITIONS IN WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

This questionnaire was filled out by the members of the Homemakers Clubs in Anderson-Riverside, Browns, and Washoe Valley districts. The questionnaires were filled out at meetings of the Homemakers Clubs and each question was explained by the Extension Agent to insure uniformity in answering them.

The average number filling out questionnaires - 38, which is about 60% of the farm families in these districts.

Average size of family - 3.7 persons

Average number of adults - 2

Average number of boys - 1 to every 2 families

Average number of girls - 2 to every 3 families

Families having no children - 34%

Size of farms varies from 1½ acres to 2,500 acres.
Average size - 360 acres.

I. Is your farm home adequate for the development of satisfactory family life?

- 1. No. families having adequate space, privacy and enjoyment.....92%
- 2. No. rooms in homes - 3 to 9. Average 6 rooms.
- 3. No. families having separate kitchen, dining room and living room.....97%
- 4. No. of bedrooms - 1 to 5. Average 3.
- 5. No. families having healthful, restful beds.....97%
- 6. No. having good ventilation in bedrooms.....97%
- 7. Yard improvement.....50%
Size: From a plot 20x30 to 2 acres - average ½ acre
Fenced.....52.6%

II. Is your farm home adequate as a healthful, efficient workshop?

- 1. No. families having running water.....79%
- 2. No. families having bathroom....66%; Heated.....50%
- 3. Method of sewage disposal:
(1) Flush toilet.....41%
(2) Outside toilet.....25%
- 4. Houses screened.....87%
- 5. Screen porch.....60%
- 6. Method of heating houses:
(1) Wood stove.....52%
(2) Coal stove.....26%
(3) Pipeless furnace.....10%
(4) Furnace.....8%
(5) Hot springs water.....8%
(A number of duplications here - many using two types)
- 7. Method of lighting houses:
(1) Electricity (power line).....58%
(2) Electricity (private plant).....16%
(3) Gasoline.....18%
(4) Kerosens.....13%

III. Is your kitchen an efficient, healthful workshop?

1.	Size suitable for family needs.....	92%
2.	Size:	
	Large.....	41%
	Medium.....	41%
	Small.....	16%
3.	Floors:	
	Covered with linoleum.....	84%
	Painted.....	5%
	Unpainted.....	8%
	Cement.....	2%
4.	Good ventilation (average - 2 windows).....	84%
	Hood or ventilator over stove.....	5%
5.	Good Light:	
	In daytime.....	92%
	At night.....	79%
6.	Fuel used in kitchen:	
	Wood.....	79%
	Coal.....	45%
7.	Kitchen Equipment adequate in 30% to 94% homes.	
	Running water.....	74%
	Hot running water.....	58%
	Sink.....	71%
	Drain boards.....	79%
	Correct working heights.....	74%
	Good stove.....	92%
	Sufficient storage space.....	68%
	Basement.....	53%
	Outside cellar.....	26%

IV. How is your farm home meeting its cleaning problems?

1.	Cleaning equipment found in the following proportion of homes:	
	Vacuum cleaner, electric.....	55%
	" " hand.....	13%
	Carpet sweeper.....	34%
	Mop wringer.....	37%
	Good scrubbing brushes.....	76%
	Long handled dust pan.....	23%
	Dustless duster.....	53%
2.	Necessary cleaning materials.....	29%
3.	Storage space for above.....	26%

V. How is your family meeting its laundry problems?

1.	Method:	
	Done at home.....	23%
	Commercial laundry.....	28%
	Both.....	46%
	laundress.....	2%
2.	Average cost for commercial laundry.....	\$1.05 per week
3.	No. having washing machine.....	39%

4. No. having various kinds of irons:
 - Electric.....65%
 - Flat iron.....29%
 - Mangles.....0
5. No. having good ironing board.....87%
 - At correct height.....74%
 - No. using stool when ironing.....21%
6. No. leaving part of clothes unironed.....32%
 - (Men's shirts, knit underwear, towels, dish towels, turkish towels, stockings, bedding, underwear).
7. No. having supplies for removing stains.....21%
 - No. knowing how to use all of them.....13%
8. No. having storage space for laundry equipment and supplies.....34%

VI. How is the average family meeting its clothing problems?

1. No. doing all sewing at home.....21%
2. Buying majority of clothing readymade.....86%
3. All readymade.....5%
4. Types of garments made at home:
 - Aprons.....78%
 - House dresses.....74%
 - Children's clothes.....52%
 - Underwear.....29%
5. No. having sewing machines: Treadle...45%; electric.40%
6. No. keeping sewing machines in good order.....69%
 - No. understanding use of machine attachments.....69%
7. No. having dress forms.....33%
 - No. using same.....14%
8. No. buying the following articles ready made:
 - Women's coats.....83%
 - Women's hats.....64%
 - Shirts for men.....67%
 - Underwear for father.....50%
 - Children's hats.....36%
 - Children's coats.....29%
9. No. having well equipped clothes closets.....69%
10. No. doing dry cleaning: All....14%; Part.....64%
11. Which are the most important clothing problems,
 - Selection of ready made garments.....45%
 - Fitting.....31%
 - Repair and remodeling.....17%
 - Pressing.....14%
 - Selection of material.....9%
 - Selection of patterns.....9%
 - Construction.....5%
12. Time mother spends on clothing problem:
 - From 1 to 25 hours week - Average 8 hrs.
 Time daughter spends on clothing problem:
 - From 1 to 15 hours week - Average 4 hrs.
13. Average yearly cost of clothing for whole family:
 - From \$70.00 to \$1300.00 - Average \$270.00.
 - District school girl: From \$75.00 to \$100.00 - Average \$75.00.
14. Amount spent on shoes: From \$20.00 to \$200.00 - Average \$60.00.

- 15. No. able to identify textiles and know their wearing qualities.....31%

VII. How is the average family meeting the problems of food production and preservation?

- 1. No. families serving an adequate amount of vegetables (2 vegetables other than potatoes, including 1 green) 50%
- 2. Vegetable supply is obtained:
 - By raising all.....11%
 - Buying part.....69%
 - Buying all.....20%
- 3. No. having vegetable garden.....74%
Average size: From plot 20x20 to 1 acre - (Average 2/5 acre)
- 4. No. having cold frames.....5%; Hot beds... 5%
- 5. No. growing green leaf vegetables.....59%
- 6. No. growing tomatoes.....59%
- 7. No. storing and canning enough for entire year.....12%
" " " " half enough for entire year..17%
- 8. Amount canned: From 7 to 200 qts. - Average 50 qts.
- 9. No. serving adequate amount of fruit (2 servings daily).....69%
- 10. Fruit supply is obtained:
 - By raising all..... 3%
 - By raising part.....68%
 - By buying all.....34%
- 11. Average amount of fruit canned: From 20 to 400 qts.
Average 115 qts.
- 12. No. having home evaporator..... 9%
- 13. Meat supply is obtained:
 - Entire supply from farm..... 2%
 - Buy half.....26%
 - Buy all..... 2%
- 14. Egg supply:
 - No. having 50 or more laying hens.....45%
 - No. purchasing eggs throughout year.....17%
- 15. Milk supply:
 - Families having home milk supply throughout the year.....36%
 - Families buying fresh milk.....24%
- 16. Butter supply:
 - Families making butter, all.....26%
 - Families buying butter, all.....50%
- 17. Cost of food purchased for the year: From \$110.00 to \$1,680.00 - Average \$488.00.

VIII. How is the average farm family meeting its problem of food selection and preparation?

- 1. Most important problem in family feeding:
 - Food selection.....57%
 - Food preparation.....14%
 - Food prejudices (catering to special appetites)36%
- 2. Hours per day spent in food preparation, serving,

- cleaning up, etc.: From 2 to 8 hours - Average 5 hrs.
 3. Household help hired during last year (individual answers): Average - 5 days.

IX. How is the average family meeting its health problem?

1. No. families generally having good health.....57%
3. No. families having the following sickness in their family during the year:
 - Frequent colds.....47%
 - Flu.....29%
 - Constipation.....45%
 - Headaches.....38%
 - Indigestion..... 5%
4. No. purchasing the following medicines:
 - Cough and cold remedies.....43%
 - Headache remedies.....24%
 - Laxatives.....71%
 - Tonics.....14%
5. Total amount spent this year for doctor: From \$3.00 to \$1000.00 - Average \$123.00

X. How is your family meeting its educational problems?

1. Distance from district school - Average 1 3/5 mi.
2. Do you send your children there.....12%
 - " " " " " into town for
 - Grammar School.....12%
 - Junior high.....17%
 - Senior high.....12%
 - University..... 7%
3. Do children have hot lunch at school.....14%
 - " " " " " home.....19%
4. Do you take a daily newspaper.....78%
5. " " " " weekly "21%
6. " " " " farm magazine.....71%
 - How many - Average 2
7. " " " other magazines.....59%
 - How many - Average 3.5 a month
8. " " get books from library.....45%
 - How many - Average 5.6 a month
9. " " buy books.....55%
 - How many - Average 7 a year

XI. How is your family meeting its recreation and social problems?

1. No. families belonging to farm bureau.....71%
 - " " " " homemakers club.....88%
 - " " " " 4-H club.....19%
2. No. belonging to town organizations (which furnish recreation and social contacts):
 - Church.....45%
 - Lodge.....62%
 - Card Clubs.....24%
 - Others..... 7%
3. No. times per month do members of your family attend

- movies in town.....Ave. 3
- dances in town..... " 3
- church..... " 3
- 4. No. times per year do members of your family attend lectures and concerts..... " 4
- 5. No. times per year do members of your family attend rural meetings and picnics..... " 7
- 6. No. homes where children have an annual vacation.....45%
- " " " mother has an annual vacation.....40%
- " " " father. " " " "26%
- 7. No. having a telephone.....76%
- radio.....55%
- phonograph.....76%
- piano.....57%
- 8. Average amount spent per year on recreation and social activities.....Ave. \$44
- 9. What do you consider your greatest recreational and social problems:
- Money to let the children do things.
- Do what can for neighbors.
- Having husband home for meals.
- More recreation for children.
- Family illness.
- Lack of time and money.
- Finding time to attend social and educational doings.
- Amusement for evenings and holidays.

XII. How are your families meeting their home management problems?

- 1. No. homes where mother does all the housework.....57%
- 2. Average no. hours mother works per day.....8 to 14 hrs
- Hrs. spent in food preparation per day..... 5 "
- " " " cars of bedroom " " 3/4 "
- " " " laundry work " " 1 1/4 "
- " " " cleaning " " 1 1/8 "
- " " " care of clothing " " 1 1/4 "
- " " " outside work " " 2 1/4 "
- " " " rest & recreation " " 2 "
- " " " sleep " " 8 "
- 3. Amount of time daughter helps (hrs. per day)..... 2 "
- " " " son " " " " 2 "
- " " " father " " " " 1 "
- 4. No. mothers planning work definitely.....43%
- roughly.....21%

XIII. How are homes meeting the needs of average farm family financially?

- 1. No making definite provisions for saving.....33%

A brief summary of this report shows that the interior of the home is in very good condition, but that work should be done to improve the exterior of the house.

The survey shows that only 50% of the homes have their yards improved and about this percentage have them fenced.

A great many farm women seem to need help with dry cleaning methods.

Their greatest problem is to lower the cost of living and in order to accomplish this end more of the food supply must be produced on the ranch, and accurate farm and household accounts be kept in order to know where the money is going.

Washoe County, Nevada.



Brown-Huffaker 4-H Club



North Truckee 4-H Club

4-H CLUB WORK

Seven 4-H Clubs were organized in Washoe County this year with an enrollment of 66. The Verdi club had to be discontinued because of the big fire there early in the summer. Many people were out of work and moved away. The club was doing very good work. This cut our enrollment down to 58. 33 girls, or only 57%, completed their work. I am not prepared to say just why so few finished their work this year. I came here June 16th and the club work was finished the last of July. I did not have a chance to know all of the girls.

4-H ClubsWashoe Valley

Seven girls, calling themselves the Busy Workers, enrolled in 4-H projects and selected clothing, home improvement and canning as their work. This club finished with 100% completions.

Officers for the club were

Jean Sauer, President
Alice Sauer, Vice-President
Dorothy Rose, Secretary-Treasurer.

Mrs. Martha Cliff was their leader.

Brown-Huffaker

The Spick and Spandy - Quick and Handy Happy Sewers started with a membership of 13. The project selected by the group was sewing. Only 61% of the members completed their work.

Officers for the club were as follows:

Theda Burrus, President
Palmire Bersani, Vice-President;
May Liston, Secretary
Frances Neilson Treasurer.

The leaders were Miss Jennie Ferretto and Miss Irene Howard.

Verdi

The Verdi Keen Kookers 4-H Club was organized with 8 members. These girls worked very hard and completed about three-fourths of the work. About this time a very serious fire occurred which threw many men out of work and as a result many of the families moved away. This made it impossible to carry on the club work.

The officers of the club consisted of Alba Frost

Alba Frost, President
Grace Powning, Vice-President
Julia Zunino, Secretary-Treasurer

Mrs. A. H. Frost acted as leader.

Sparks

The Sparks Spick and Span Sewing Club was organized with a membership of 11.

Bonnie Graves, President,
Alma Bailes, Vice-President
Vera Bray, Secretary-Treasurer.

The leader was Miss Dorothy Haight.

The Sparks Snappy Sewers 4-H Club was organized with a membership of 14.

Bessie Haight, President
Marian Kane, Vice-President
Jena Whitehead, Secretary-Treasurer

Mrs. F. L. Seymore acted as leader.

These two clubs united, but out of the 25 only 11 finished their work.

Wadsworth

The Busy Workers started the club year with an enrollment of 7. The first and second year home improvement was selected as the project. Only two girls completed the work. The project did not seem to interest some of the girls and others were not able to buy supplies.

Officers: Doris Westbrook, President
Enis Bezzini, Vice-President
Marjory Howes, Secretary-Treasurer.

Leaders: Mrs. C. McCory and Mrs. E. Crosby.

North Truckee

Spick and Spandy Sewers 4-H Club started the year with 6 members. One girl never came to the club. The five who started finished their work.

Officers of the club were:

Julia Curti, President
Theresa Yribarren, Vice-President

Washoe County, Nevada



Club Picnic



Swimming

Josephine Basso, Secretary-Treasurer

Leader was Mrs. Pauline Westover, assisted by Mrs. Wedekind.

4-H Club Picnic

The county 4-H Club Picnic was held at Idlewild Park, July 27th.

The morning was spent practicing songs, yells and the stunt for Club Camp.

Dr. Bath, President of the Washoe County Medical Society, and County Health Doctor, came out to examine and select the healthiest boy and girl to represent Washoe County in the Health Contest at Club Camp.

At noon a picnic lunch was served. The afternoon was spent playing games and swimming.

The Washoe County Farm Bureau furnished watermelon. Everyone had as much melon as he or she could eat. About 35 were present. All had a very enjoyable day.

Achievement Day

The boys' and girls' county 4-H Achievement Day was held August 2d in the assembly room of the Y.M.C.A. Building.

The exhibits were brought in and arranged by the local leaders and the club members. 125 attended the meeting, which was held at 8 P.M. in the evening.

Program

1. Club Songs - Mrs. C. A. Bovett, leader
Miss Beatrice Carroll, Accompanist
2. Address of Welcome by J. L. Hash, President,
Washoe County Farm Bureau.
3. Club Work and the Farm Bureau - Mrs. Florence
Bovett
4. Announcement of the County Health Contest winners
and presentation of prizes - Mrs.
M. S. Buol, Assistant Director of the
Nevada Extension Service.

5. Reading of the best club Stories Boy and Girl
6. Music - Esther Sauer
7. Club Stunt and Yell by Club Members
8. Girls Demonstration Team
Boys Demonstration Team
9. Style Show
10. Awarding of Club pins by Mr. W. A. Shockley, Vice-President Scheeline Bank and Key Banker Agricultural Committee, Nevada Bankers Association. (The 4-H Club Pins were given by the Nevada Bankers Association)

AWARDING OF PRIZES - Trips, and club prizes for boys and girls will be awarded by Edward C. Reed, County Agricultural Agent and M. Gertrude Hayes, Home Demonstration Agent.

The above program is given under the auspices of the Washoe County Farm Bureau and the Nevada Agricultural Extension Service.

Achievement Day Prize Lists: First Year Work

Article	First Prize	Second Prize	Third Prize
Sewing Bag	:Meela Whitehead	:Dora Anderson	:Grace Neilson
Towel	:Dorothy Ferretto	:Meela Whitehead	:Grace Neilson
Darning	:Irene Howard	:Dora Anderson	:Josephine Basso
Laundry Bag	:Opal Byrns	:Dorothy Ferretto	:Janet Turner
Show Bag	:Irene Basso	:Dora Anderson	:Opal Byrns
Fastners	:Josephine Basso	:Frances Curti	:Jean Turner
Patch	:Geroldine Ghiglieri	:Irene Basso	:Josephine Basso

Second Year Work

Article	First Prize	Second Prize	Third Prize
Bloomers	:Frances Curti	:Ruth Seymore	:
Slip	:Ruth Seymore	:Frances Curti	:
Night gown	:Ruth Seymore	:	:
Dress	:Ruth Seymore	:Frances Curti	:

Third Year Work

Article	First Prize	Second Prize	Third Prize
Best three pieces of underwear	:	:	:
	:Frances Neilson	:Palmira Bersani	:Theda Burrus
Best Dress	:Alice Sauer	:Nancy Laughton	:Mildred Cliff
Kimona	:Margaret Kelley	:Mildred Cliff	:
Made over Dress	:	:	:
	:Mildred Cliff	:Myra Sauer	:Juli Curti

Third Year Work - Cont'd

Article	First Prize	Second Prize	Third Prize
Pajamas	:Alice Sauer	:Mildred Cliff	:Nancy Laughton
Patch and Darn	:Mildred Cliff	:Bessie Haight	:Arda Wedekind

Fourth Year Work

Article	First Prize	Second Prize	Third Prize
Best Exhibit: of Fancy Work	:Juli Curti	:Palmira Bersani	:Effie Neilson
Best Exhibit: of Clothing: Showing use: of machine: attachments:	:Myra Sauer	:Irene Howard	:Juli Curti

Specials

Article	First Prize	Second Prize	Third Prize
Individual Canning Ex- hibit	: Mildred Cliff	: Betty Rose	: Alice Sauer
Largest and Best Indi- vidual Ex- hibit of Clothing	: Mildred Cliff	: Ruth Seymore	: Alice Sauer
Largest and Best Indi- vidual Ex- hibit of Home Improv- ment Arti- cles	: Camille Crosby	: Jean Sauer	:
Best Record Book and Final Re- port	: Julia Curti	: Bessie Haight	: Arda Wedekind
Best Commu- nity Exhibit:	: Washoe Valley	: Brown-Huffaker	: Sparks

The girl having the best work in her club was awarded a trip to the Nevada State Fair at Fallon.

Sparks: Margaret Kelley
Ruth Seymore (alternate)

Washoe Valley: Mildred Cliff
Alice Sauer (alternate)

Brown-Huffaker: Theda Burrus
Irene Howard (alternate)

Club Camp

The annual Junior Farm Bureau Camp was held at the University Farm August 5th to the 10th.

Seventeen girls, one leader and the agent attended.

The week was a very busy one, but very interesting as well as instructive. The educational work was carried on during the morning. The following classes were held: Home Improvement, conducted by Miss Miller and leaders; Nutrition by Miss Stimson and leaders; and Hand Work by Miss Hauke, Miss Armstrong and leaders.

The afternoons were devoted to sightseeing trips. The following places were visited during the week: The State Capitol, the Southern Pacific Shops at Sparks, the Majestic Theater, the Air Port to see the mail planes land, two trips to the new swimming pool at Steamboat, and also a shopping tour in Reno.

It was voted that each club member pay \$1.00 this year to start a fund to build a swimming pool at Club Camp to be ready for use next year.

The children returned to their homes looking forward to attending Camp in 1930.



Sparks 4-H Club

Washoe County, Nevada



4-H Club Camp



4-H Club Camp



Health Contestants

SEWING WITH THE HAPPY WORKERS

I first joined the sewing club because I liked to sew and I liked to visit with the different girls of the club that I didn't see very often except at the club. I think everyone likes to work for a prize no matter what kind of work it is. I have been a member for three years.

What first interested me in club work was taking sewing at school one semester, and when school let out I wanted to go on with it, so I joined the sewing club.

My sewing was done mostly at home, except for a felt pillow, a yarn flower and a yarn purse which I made in the art class at school. For the felt pillow we had to make our own design and cut it out of colored pieces of felt. We also had to make our own designs for the purse and flower. The things I made at home were a night gown, princess slip, pair of shorts, an ensemble suit, and one pair of pillow slips.

When I made my felt pillow, after making the design, the color scheme was worked up in red and green of different shades. I had the pattern all ready to cut out, when I lost it and had to make a new one and then there were many changes to be made. In making the three pieces of under wear, the most trouble I had was getting the hems in the night gown and slip straight.

I have learned how to fit in long sleeves and put the collar on a jacket and how to make yarn flowers and other things.

Last year I went on the trip to Sacramento with Miss Zimmerman and the other girls. We certainly had a dandy time in Sacramento and learned many useful things and saw many sights we never would see in Reno.

Last year I went to club camp for the first time. I put my sewing on exhibition there, and won the second prize. I have enjoyed the club work and I hope all the club members like it as well as I do.

Theda Burrus

13 years old.

MY CLUB STORY

This is my fourth year in the Sewing Club. During these past four years I have sewed nearly all my clothes and have learned to make some things new and harder each year.

The first meeting of our club was at the home of Irene Howard on May 13th, 1929. Ten members joined. Four of the members have just started club work this year. At this meeting we elected our officers. Miss Theda Burros was President, Palmira Bersani Vice-President, Effie Neilson Secretary, Irene Howard Treasurer, and Jennie Ferretta our leader.

Mrs. Westover helped us plan our work for the coming year. We then voted that we should meet every first and third Saturday of every month until school was out, and then we would change the date to Wednesday. All the members took turn in holding the meetings at their own home.

At the meetings our agent and leader met with us and helped us with our sewing. At the close of the meeting delicious refreshments were always served. We had not only business meetings, but social and good times also. There were at least 90% of the members always present. The last meeting we voted that everyone should pay their own way to Club Camp, and that we should finish our work by August 2d so that we could put it on exhibit there.

This year I have made one pair of bloomers, one princess slip, one night gown, now new dress and slip to match, one made-over dress, one boudoir pillow and one pair of pillow cases that I am putting on exhibit. Besides this I have made many other articles. I have had a great deal of pleasure in my sewing this year.

Palmira Bersani

Age 17 years.

Fixing Up the Kitchen

I believe that every farm home should fix up the kitchen. Most of a farmwife's time is spent in the kitchen so why not make that room as pleasant as possible?

Our kitchen has always been light, but somehow it seems to lack a pleasantness and attractiveness. The only way to correct this was to brighten the paint and windows. We chose a green shade and a paint with a luster, like lacquer. For the plastered walls we chose a matching shade of green, lighter in color, making a two-toned scheme.

The sink was the hardest of all to improve. It had originally been white, but at the time we started to work on it, was dark looking and the paint was peeling off. Enamel was put on, after we had first scrapped and removed all the old paint.

When all the painting was done we made some light colored curtains for the windows. A color scheme of green with orange touches made the kitchen the bright, cheery place it should be.

Home Improvement in a smaller scope is nothing more than improving the paint, the worn old-fashioned rooms, windows, lights, and changing the room in such a manner as to get rid of the way we all used to see it.

If a home is clean and neat the home is half way an improved house.

Jean Sauer

MY CLUB STORY

I have been a member of the Washoe Valley 4-H Club for three years and have enjoyed it a lot.

The first year I took sewing, and in my second and third years I took canning. It find it very interesting and a great deal of fun to make jelly and to pack fruit in jars.

I didn't have much trouble except with the cherries. When I took them out of the water bath, some of the bottoms came off and the sides of the jars cracked, but that is only part of one's experience.

This year I canned peaches, pears, cherries, gooseberries, rhubarb, apricots, and made strawberry and raspberry jam. Also I made some currant and crabapple jelly.

We had a thrill at our first meeting as we were introduced to Miss Hayes. We all like her very much. At this meeting we decided to have a canning meeting. One of the girls was to can apricots, the other cherries, while I made jelly. Everything came out nicely. At this meeting we decided to have another meeting and at this one we were to learn the care and use of the sewing machine, but the demonstrator did not arrive so we had a plain business meeting. We talked about Achievement Day and Club Camp, and also what was going to be exhibited by each member, and who was going to Camp from our club.

Since each member is requested to pay her own way to Camp, which is \$3.00, we discussed how each member was going to earn it. I can't go this year, but will not miss it next year.

Betty Rose

Age 12 years.

MY CLUB STORY

This spring I had not planned to continue with club work, but my sister, who is a third year member, found it so interesting that I could not resist. At the end of this year's club work I will have completed my sixth year. The most pleasing memories that I have of this time are the hours spent at club meetings and Club Camp.

This year our club has had more meetings than any year previous that I know of. They were made more interesting and instructive by taking up some phase of clothing or canning club requirements. The first meeting was for the purpose of reorganizing the club, the next was to help the girls get started with their canning. Since then meetings were held to study textiles, patching and darning table linens and to study the use and care of the sewing machine.

My sewing this year consisted mainly of helping with the family sewing such as hemming sheets and pillow cases, tacking quilts and other like things. I made a dress of cotton print. It was my first attempt at cutting out a dress and making use of several different patterns to get the desired effect. It is very convenient to be able to reproduce a dress without the aid of a separate pattern. This comes with experience and I hope that some day I, too, will be able to make things without the mishaps and mistakes that generally accompany an amateur seamstress.

I have also worked on gifts. I made a number of lawn boudoir pillows at Christmas time, but only have one left to exhibit. There are any number of pleasing designs to be found in fashion and novelty magazines. One that I liked especially well and used as an idea for several pillows was shirred lawn or organdie in colors trimmed with lace and ribbon.

Sewing is not only a useful, interesting pastime, but a sure means of having pretty, becoming clothes and accessories.

Dorothy Rose

Age 16 years

MY CLUB STORY

Five of us girls joined the Spic and Span Sewing Club. The names of the girls were Jesephine Basso, first year; Irene Basso, first year; Frances Curti, second year; Arda Wedekind, third year; and myself, fourth year.

Miss Zimmerman was our sewing teacher last year. When she went away we surely did miss her, but we got Mrs. Westover in her place and liked her very much.

Our club leader and sewing teacher was Mrs. Wedekind. We met at her house every Thursday at three thirty. Later when school was out we went to sew at two o'clock.

Mrs. Westover would help us cut out our things. Sometimes when she came she would bring her little daughter Ethyl. My little sister would go to sewing with us, and the two of them would have a tea party. Arda gave them her dolls to play with.

Miss Hayes was our next teacher. She surely helps us a great deal.

The president of the sewing club was Julia Curti, vice-president Arda Wedekind, and secretary Josephine Basso.

The first thing we sewed on was a laundry bag. Arda and I went to town and bought our cloth and tape. When Mrs. Westover came the next time she helped us cut the laundry bag out. We sewed on it the very same day.

The next thing I made was a shoe bag. I made six pockets on the bag. Between each pocket I decorated the bag with feather stitching.

The third thing was a pair of pillow cases. I made cross-stitch on the baskets and crocheted lace around the hems.

The fourth thing was a bedspread. In the center was a big basket of flowers; on the top was a bunch of flowers and on each corner also. I did not expect to join the sewing club this year so I had embroidered very little on it, but when I joined the club I put all the spare time I had on it. Mrs. Westover said she was going to take a picture of all the girls grouped around it.

The fifth thing I made was a pair of bloomers. They were the easiest thing to make.

Everytime we went to sew Mrs. Wedekind would give us cake or cookies and lemonade.

Besides sewing at each meeting we had a regular business meeting each time.

Everyone is trying hard to go to the State Fair. Arda won the trip last year and she said there were many nice things to see.

Julia Curti

Age 14 years.

OUR TRIP TO THE NEVADA STATE FAIR

We girls who won the trip to Fallon left Reno with Miss Hayes about nine o'clock Friday morning. The road was hot and dusty, but we finally reached there. We ate lunch and then went out to the Fair Grounds to see the exhibits.

There were some very interesting exhibits. It was a good thing they had guards around watching or some of the county exhibits might have been minus some of their fruit! Though Washoe County only won second prize, I think it had the most original exhibit. There was a large market basket in the center of the booth. This was filled with fruit and vegetables grown in Washoe County.

I was especially interested in the poultry building as there were so many pretty little rabbits there. Some of them did not appreciate their blue and red ribbons. Thinking only of their stomachs, they nibbled on the ribbons and would have eaten them all up had it not been for some persons who rescued the premiums.

An improvement over last year's fair was a carnival on the grounds. After we had looked at all the exhibits we found diversion in riding on the merry-go-round and Ferris wheel and wasting a little money.

We spent the night in a little cabin in Fallon as we could not get a room at the hotel. They rented the cat with the cabin.

The next morning after a good breakfast Mrs. Buol went along with us to Lahontan Dam. I was very much interested as I had heard so much about it and had never seen it before. We then returned to the Fair Grounds and left Fallon for Reno after lunch.

We arrived in Reno about 5:30 Saturday afternoon. We had a fine time due to Miss Hayes' good sportsmanship.

Alice Sauer.

Outlook and Recommendations

1. The program of work in Washoe County has not been carried on in the usual efficient manner due to the fact that Miss Hazel Zimmerman, the agent, resigned February 1, 1929. The new agent did not start her work until June 16th, and after coming had to learn all about Washoe County. This is also her first extension work. Mrs. P. E. Westover, a local Homemaker, acted as agent from March 1st until June 16th, and continued her services with the department until June 31st. With so many changes it was impossible to complete the work as started for the year.

2. The coming year it is planned to do more work in the unorganized communities and let the well organized clubs carry on their work with less help from the agent. The agent hopes to organize a group of young mothers who have children of the pre-school age. Also the agent wishes to make more home visits to the new settlers in the community.

3. It is planned to start the 4-H Club work as early in the year as possible so that the work can be completed before school is out and vacations start. It is hoped that more girls may be enrolled in club work and that they maybe kept interested until the work is completed.

4. Our Farm Home Survey shows that our ranches do not produce the food supply needed for family use. It is hoped that more people will grow vegetable gardens, fruits, supply the family with milk, eggs, and poultry, and as much of the meat as possible. Also we wish that all of the homemakers would keep household accounts for at least one year so that we might have more actual figures to plan a budget for the year.

5. The program of work for 1930 will be on nutrition with special emphasis put upon keep growing and development, home improvement, home management, and club work. The complete program is made out after the Extension Conference held in January.

6. Specialist assistance is needed in club work and home improvement.

7. The county agent should be allowed time to attend summer school at least every two years so as to keep her work up to date.

8. The new Farm Bureau offices in the Washoe County Library Building are very comfortable and cheerful. There is more space, plenty of light and sunshine, and a store room in the basement for extra equipment. However, there should be a place to work out demonstrations. More office help is needed for 1930. With the increasing amount of office work it is impossible for one person to keep up with the work.

9. The work is very pleasant here as the people are glad to cooperate in putting over any piece of work which will help the farm centers. The local leaders and board members

give a great deal of time in assisting the county agent with the work.