

No. M. P. Maloney From 1936 To Subject

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

ANNUAL REPORT
For
HUMBOLDT AND NORTHERN LANDER COUNTIES

PAUL L. MALONEY
DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT

1936

AC 0089 / 1 / 54



"Made in U. S. A."

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Division of Cooperative Extension
Washington, D.C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State NEVADA County HUMBOLDT

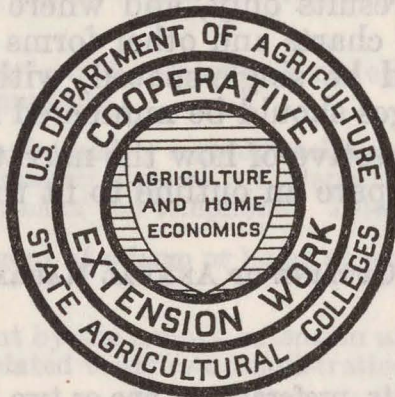
REPORT OF

From _____ to _____, 193
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From _____ to _____, 193
4-H Club Agent.

From Nov. 1, 1935 to Oct. 31, 1936
PAUL L. MALONEY
Agricultural Agent.

READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3



Approved:

Date _____ State Extension Director.

AC 0089 / 1 / 54

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

The annual report should be a summary, with analysis and interpretations, for presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the extension activities in each county for the year, and the results obtained by the county extension agents assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agents 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 of extension work.

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.*

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Results obtained through assistance rendered agents by specialists should also be included. This report shows, insofar as possible, the part each agent has taken in forwarding the extension program. The county totals should be the sum of the activities and accomplishments of individual agents *minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.* The county totals, when properly recorded, show the progress made in the county during the year in forwarding the entire extension program. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

The statistical summary should be a report of this year's activities and results that can be verified by records on file in the county office. Where records are not available careful estimates are desired. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader 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.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret, under appropriate subheadings, the outstanding results accomplished and the extension methods used for each project. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use a descriptive style of writing, giving major accomplishments first under each project. Give extension methods fully relating to outstanding results only, and where practicable illustrate with photographs, maps, diagrams, blueprints, or copies of charts and other forms used. 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. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is merely suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented. Each agent should prepare an outline to fit the situation and the work to be reported.

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning of the narrative report.
- IV. Changes in county extension organization.
 - (1) Form.
 - (2) General policies.
 - (3) Procedure.
- V. County program of work.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.

Under appropriate headings and subheadings present in some detail for each major project or line of work the goals set up, the methods used, the results achieved, and the significance of these results in terms of improved farms and homes and of better community life.
- VI. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.

TERMINOLOGY

To insure reports which convey the intended meaning to others and to facilitate the compilation of satisfactory national statistics on extension, it is extremely important that terms be used in accordance with accepted definitions. The following definitions of extension terms have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities. Agents should read these definitions before starting to write the annual reports.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
5. 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 for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.

A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.

The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
8. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. A leader-training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. An office call is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical 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 another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
20. The county extension association or committee is that county organization, whether a membership or a delegate body, which is recognized officially in the conduct of extension work in the county.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report. Include time of assistants with that of regular agent.

AGENT	Total months of service this year (a)	Days devoted to agr'l-conservation and adjustment programs (b)	Days devoted to relief work (c)	Total days in office (d)	Total days in field (e)
(Name) Home demonstration agent.....	0	0	0	0	0
Asst. home demonstration agent.....					
4-H Club agent.....	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant 4-H Club agent.....					
Paul L. Maloney Agricultural agent.....	12	86½	8½	87	214
Assistant agricultural agent.....					

2. County extension association or committee:
- (a) Agricultural extension:
 - (1) Name **Farm Bureau** (2) Number of members **105**
 - (b) Home demonstration:
 - (1) Name..... (2) Number of members **0**
 - (c) 4-H Club:
 - (1) Name..... (2) Number of members **0**
3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted..... 6 3 2
4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees..... 6 4 2
5. Number of different voluntary county or community project leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:
- (a) Adult work: (1) Men **16** (2) Women **0**
 - (b) 4-H Club work: (1) Men **2** (2) Women **1** (3) Older club boys **1** (4) Older club girls **0**
6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs..... 3 (a) Men (b) Women 0 6 1
7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work..... 1 7 1
8. Number of members in such clubs or groups..... 26 8 1

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total 1 (d)
9. Number of 4-H Clubs.....	0	0	1	1 9 1
10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys 2 0 (2) Girls 2 0	0	7	7 10 1
11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys 3 0 (2) Girls 3 0	0	7	7 11 1

12. Number of different members enrolled in 4-H Club work for:⁴

MEMBERS	1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year	6th year and over
(a) Boys.....	0	2	2	0	3	0
(b) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.
² 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 7 to 24, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.
³ Same as footnote 2 but refers to completions instead of enrollments.
⁴ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Age	10 and under	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and over
13. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age ¹	(a) Boys.....	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
	(b) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

14. Number of 4-H Club members:¹ (a) In school..... 7 (b) Out of school..... 0 14 1

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total 2 (d)
15. Number of 4-H Club teams trained.....	(1) Judging..... 0 (2) Demonstration..... 0	0	1	1 15 1
16. Number of groups other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older.....	0	0	0	0 16
17. Members in groups reported in question 16.....	(1) Young men..... 0 (2) Young women..... 0	0	0	0 17
18. Total number of farm or home visits ³ made in conducting extension work.....	0	0	769	769 18 2
19. Number of different farms or homes visited.....	0	0	115	115 19 2
20. Number of calls relating to extension work.....	(1) Office..... 0 (2) Telephone..... 0	0	1080	1080 20 2
21. Number of news articles or stories published ⁴	0	0	37	37 21 1
22. Number of individual letters written.....	0	0	793	793 22 2
23. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed).....	0	0	44	44 23 2
24. Number of bulletins distributed.....	0	0	380	380 24 2
25. Number of radio talks made.....	0	0	0	0 25
26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown.....	0	0	1	1 26 1
27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen.....	(1) Adult work: (a) Number..... 0 (b) Total attendance of: (b) Men leaders..... 0 (c) Women leaders..... 0	0	0	0 27 1
	(2) 4-H Club: (a) Number..... 0 (b) Total attendance of: (b) Leaders..... 0	0	3	3 28 1
28. Method demonstration meetings held (include all method demonstrations in both adult and 4-H Club work given by agents and specialists not reported under question 27).....	(1) Number..... 0 (2) Total attendance..... 0	0	130	130 28 1
29. Meetings held at result demonstrations.....	(1) Number..... 0 (2) Total attendance..... 0	0	2	2 29 1

¹ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.
³ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
⁴ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.
 NOTE.—Questions 18-34 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ¹ (d)		
30. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	0	0	0	30	
		(b) Total attendance	0	0	0		
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	0	0	0		
		(b) Total attendance	0	0	0		
31. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	0	0	0	31	
		(b) Total attendance	0	0	0		
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	0	0	0		
		(b) Total attendance	0	0	0		
32. Encampments held (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	0	0	0	32	
		(b) Total members attending	0	0	0		
		(c) Total others attending	0	0	0		
	(2) 4-H club	(a) Number	0	0	1		1
		(b) Total boys attending	0	0	100		100
		(c) Total girls attending	0	0	125		125
		(d) Total others attending	0	0	40		40
		(b) Total attendance	0	0	40		40
33. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported	(1) Number	0	0	0	0	33	
	(2) Total attendance	0	0	26	466		
34. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	0	0	0	34	
		(b) Total attendance	0	0	0		0
	(2) 4-H club	(a) Number	0	0	0		0
		(b) Total attendance	0	0	0		0

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE FOR YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and farm homes in the county which have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations as a result of the extension program for men, women, boys, and girls. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

Include results of emergency activities as well as the regular extension program.

35. Number of farms in county	195	35
36. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program	90	36
37. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	0	37
38. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	60 est.	38
39. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	11	39
40. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	0	40
41. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program (Include questions 36, 37, and 39, minus duplications.)	90	41
42. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program (Include questions 38 and 40, minus duplications.)	30 est.	42

¹ County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.

NOTE.—Questions 18-34 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

CEREALS¹

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Oats (c)	Rye (d)	Barley (e)	All other cereals ² (f)	
43. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	43
(2) 4-H Club agents	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents	N.A.	5	0	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	
44. Number of communities in which work was conducted	N.A.	1	0	0	0	0	44
45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	N.A.	3	0	0	0	0	45
46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	N.A.	2	0	0	0	0	46
47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	N.A.	2	0	0	0	0	47
48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	N.A.	2	0	0	0	0	48
49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	49
50. Number of other meetings held	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	50
51. Number of news stories published	N.A.	1	0	0	0	0	51
52. Number of different circular letters issued	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	52
53. Number of farm or home visits made	N.A.	16	0	0	0	0	53
54. Number of office calls received	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	54
55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	N.A.	0	0	0	0	55
	(2) Girls	N.A.	0	0	0	0	
56. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	N.A.	0	0	0	0	56
	(2) Girls	N.A.	0	0	0	0	
57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	57
58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	N.A.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	58
59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	59
60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	60
61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	N.A.	35	0	0	0	0	61
62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0	62
63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	N.A.	35	0	0	0	0	63
66. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ⁴	(1) Improved seed	N.A.	30	20	0	25	66
	(2)	N.A.	0	0	0	0	
	(3)	N.A.	0	0	0	0	
	(4)	N.A.	0	0	0	0	
	(5)	N.A.	0	0	0	0	

¹ Report fall-sown crops the year they are harvested.

² Indicate crop by name.

⁴ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Alfalfa	Sweet-clover	Clover (red, crimson, alsike, white)	Vetch	Lespedeza	Pastures	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	67
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	73
74. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	74
75. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	77
78. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							79
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							80
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....							82
(1) Seed.....	bu.	bu.	bu.	N.A.	N.A.	x x x x	
(2) Forage.....	tons	tons	tons	N.A.	N.A.	x x x x	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	87
90. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹							90
(1).....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(2).....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(3).....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(4).....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(5).....	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—CONTINUED

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Soybeans	Cowpeas and field peas	Velvet-beans	Field beans	Peanuts	All other legumes and forage crops ¹	
	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(m)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	67
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(4) Specialists.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	73
74. Number of other meetings held.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	74
75. Number of news stories published.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	77
78. Number of office calls received.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							79
(1) Boys.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(2) Girls.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							80
(1) Boys.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(2) Girls.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....							82
(1) Seed.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0 bu.	
(2) Forage.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0 tons	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	87
90. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ²							90
(1).....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(2).....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(3).....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(4).....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(5).....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Irish pota- toes	Sweetpota- toes	Cotton	Tobacco	All other special crops ¹	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
91. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	} 91
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
92. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	92
93. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	93
94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or commit- teemen.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	94
95. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	95
96. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	96
97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	97
98. Number of other meetings held.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	98
99. Number of news stories published.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	99
100. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	100
101. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	101
102. Number of office calls received.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	102
103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....						} 103
(1) Boys.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
104. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....						} 104
(1) Boys.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	105
106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....	0 bu.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	106
107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	107
108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	108
109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	109
110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	110
111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic informa- tion as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	111
114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recom- mendations: ³						} 114
(1).....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(2).....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(3).....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(4).....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	
(5).....	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

³ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home gardens	Market gardening, truck, and canning crops	Beauti- fication of home grounds	Tree fruits	Bush and small fruits	Grapes	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
115. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	} 115
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
116. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	117
118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	118
119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	120
121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
122. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	122
123. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
124. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	124
125. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
126. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	126
127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							} 127
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
128. Number of 4-H Club members com- pleting.....							} 128
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	0	x x x x	0	0	0	129
130. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H club members completing.....	0 bu.	0 bu.	x x x x	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	130
131. Number of farms or homes where fertilizer recom- mendations were followed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	131
132. Number of farms or homes where insect-control recom- mendations were followed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	133
134. Number of farms or homes where marketing recom- mendations were followed.....	0	0	x x x x	0	0	0	134
135. Number of farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	x x x x	0	0	0	135
136. Number of homes where recommendations were fol- lowed as to establishment or care of lawn.....	x x x x	x x x x	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	136
137. Number of homes where recommendations were fol- lowed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees.....	x x x x	x x x x	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	137
138. Number of homes where recommendations were fol- lowed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences.....	x x x x	x x x x	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	138
139. Number of homes where recommendations were fol- lowed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings.....	x x x x	x x x x	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	139
140. Number of homes where other specific practice recom- mendations were followed: ¹							} 140
(1).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(4).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Forestry	Agricultural engineering ¹ (farm and home)	
	(a)	(b)	
141. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	N.A.	0	} 141 2
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	N.A.	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	N.A.	8 1/2	
(4) Specialists.....	N.A.	0	
142. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	N.A.	5	142 2
143. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	N.A.	2	143 2
144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	N.A.	4	144 2
145. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	N.A.	0	145
146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	N.A.	0	146
147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	N.A.	0	147
148. Number of other meetings held.....	N.A.	2	148 2
149. Number of news stories published.....	N.A.	1	149 2
150. Number of different circular letters issued.....	N.A.	0	150
151. Number of farm or home visits made.....	N.A.	27	151 2
152. Number of office calls received.....	N.A.	54	152 2
153. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled-			} 153
(1) Boys.....	N.A.	0	
(2) Girls.....	N.A.	0	
154. Number of 4-H Club members completing-			} 154
(1) Boys.....	N.A.	0	
(2) Girls.....	N.A.	0	
155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Transplant beds cared for..... 0 (2) Acres planted to forest trees..... 0 (3) Acres thinned, weeded, pruned, or managed..... 0 (4) Acres of farm woodland protected from fire..... 0	(1) Acres terraced..... 0 (2) Machines or equipment repaired..... 0 (3) Articles made..... 0 (4) Equipment installed..... 0	} 155

FORESTRY—Continued

156. Number of farms on which new areas were reforested by planting with small trees.....	0	156
157. Acres involved in preceding question.....	0	157
158. Number of farmers planting windbreaks or shelter belts.....	0	158
159. Number of farmers planting trees for erosion control.....	0	159
160. Number of farmers making improved thinnings and weedings.....	0	160
161. Number of farmers practicing selection cutting.....	0	161
162. Number of farmers pruning forest trees.....	0	162
163. Number of farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fire.....	0	163
164. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores.....	0	164
165. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and sirup.....	0	165

¹ 4-H farm shop clubs should be reported under this heading.

FORESTRY—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

166. Number of farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal.....	0	166
167. Number of farmers following wood-preservation recommendations.....	0	167
168. Number of farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products.....	0	168
169. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a).....	0	} 169
(b).....	0	
(c).....	0	
(d).....	0	

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—Continued

Engineering activities	Number of farms (a)	Number of units (b)	Total value of service or savings (c)	
170. Terracing and erosion control.....	0	0 acres.	\$ 0	170
171. Drainage practices.....	0	0 acres.	0	171
172. Irrigation practices.....	0	0 acres.	0	172
173. Land-clearing practices.....	0	0 acres.	0	173
174. Better types of machines.....	0	0 machines.	0	174
175. Maintenance and repair of machines.....	0	0 machines.	0	175
176. Efficient use of machinery.....	0	x x x x x x x x	0	176
177. All buildings constructed (include silos).....	0	0 buildings.	0	177
178. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted.....	0	0 buildings.	0	178
179. Farm electrification.....	0	0	0	179
180. Home equipment (include sewing machines).....	0	0	0	180
181. Total of columns (a) and (c).....	0 farms.	x x x x x x x x	\$ 0	181

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in question 175, by types:

(a) Tractors.....	0	(e) Mowers.....	0	} 182
(b) Tillage implements.....	0	(f) Planters.....	0	
(c) Harvesters and threshers.....	0	(g) Other.....	0	
(d) Plows.....	0		0	

183. Number of buildings and equipment improved as reported in questions 177, 178, 179, 180, by types:

(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....	0	} 183 2
(b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....	0	
(c) Sewage systems installed.....	0	
(d) Water systems installed.....	0	
(e) Heating systems installed.....	0	
(f) Lighting systems installed.....	0	
(g) Home appliances and machines.....	0	
(h) Dairy buildings.....	0	
(i) Silos.....	0	} 40
(j) Hog houses.....	0	
(k) Poultry houses.....	0	
(l) Storage structures.....	0	
(m) Other <u>Dehorning Chutes</u>	6	} 40
<u>Development Stock Watering Places</u>	40	

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State. 8-8618

POULTRY AND BEES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Poultry	Bees	
	(a)	(b)	
184. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	184
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	
185. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	0	185
186. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	186
187. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	187
188. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	188
189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	189
190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	190
191. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	191
192. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	192
193. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	193
194. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	194
195. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	195
196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			196
(1) Boys.....	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	
197. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			197
(1) Boys.....	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	
198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0 chickens	0 colonies	198
POULTRY—Continued			
199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended.....	0	0	199
200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks.....	0	0	200
201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing.....	0	0	201
202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations.....	0	0	202
203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control.....	0	0	203
204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations.....	0	0	204
205. Number of families following marketing recommendations.....	0	0	205
206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	206
207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			207
(a).....	0	0	
(b).....	0	0	
BEES—CONTINUED			
208. Number of farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives.....	0	0	208
209. Number of colonies involved in question 208.....	0	0	209
210. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	0	210
211. Number of farmers following requeening recommendations.....	0	0	211
212. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	0	212
213. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			213
(a).....	0	0	
(b).....	0	0	

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

DAIRY CATTLE, BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND HORSES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Other livestock ¹	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
214. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	214 2
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	69	0	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	6	0	0	0	0	215 2
216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	5	0	0	0	0	216 2
217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	4	0	0	0	0	217 2
218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	218
219. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	219
220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	13	0	0	0	0	220 2
221. Number of other meetings held.....	0	10	0	0	0	0	221 2
222. Number of news stories published.....	0	9	0	0	0	0	222 2
223. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	13	0	0	0	0	223 2
224. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	184	0	0	0	0	224 2
225. Number of office calls received.....	0	199	0	0	0	0	225 2
226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							226 2
(1) Boys.....	0	7	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
227. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							227 2
(1) Boys.....	0	7	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
228. Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	7	0	0	0	0	228 2
229. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	0	41	0	0	0	0	229 2
230. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	230
231. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	231
232. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	232
233. Number of herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	233
234. Number of members in these associations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	234
235. Number of farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	235
236. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	236
237. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making.....	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	237
238. Number of farmers following parasite-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	238
239. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	239
240. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	85	15	2	0	0	240 2
241. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	241

¹ Include rabbits, goats, game and fur animals.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Public problems and economic planning on county or community basis ¹	FARM MANAGEMENT			Outlook	Marketing, buying, selling, and financing	
		Farm records (inventories, accounts, etc.)	Individual farm planning	Farm and home financing (short and long time)			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
244. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	244 2
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	29½	0	40	14	0	60½	
(4) Specialists.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	
245. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	7	0	3	7	0	7	245 2
246. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	5	0	0	0	0	4	246 2
247. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	2	0	0	0	0	2	247 2
248. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	248
249. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	249
250. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
251. Number of other meetings held.....	5	0	7	1	0	1	251 2
252. Number of news stories published.....	3	0	3	1	0	5	252 2
253. Number of different circular letters issued.....	3	0	8	0	0	8	253 2
254. Number of farm or home visits made.....	18	0	156	14	0	182	254 2
255. Number of office calls received.....	443	0	222	12	0	378	255 2
256. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							256
(1) Boys.....	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	
(2) Girls.....	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	
257. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							257
(1) Boys.....	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	
(2) Girls.....	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	
258. Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent.....							258
(a) Regular.....	0						
(b) A.A.A.....	0						
259. Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent.....							259
260. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....							260
261. Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....						18	261 2
262. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credit.....						14	262 2
263. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments.....						3	263 2
264. Number of farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year.....						0	264
265. Number of farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during year.....						0	265
266. Number of farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records.....						0	266
267. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations.....						0	267
267a. Number of farmers furnished information about agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs.....						95	267a 2
267b. Number of farmers agreeing to participate in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs.....						95	267b 2
268. Number of farmers advised relative to leases.....						0	268
269. Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income.....						0	269
270. Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditure:							270 2
(a) By exchange of labor or machinery.....						0	
(b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services.....						8	
(c) By producing larger part of food on farm.....						0	
(d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery.....						0	

¹ Include soil conservation, county adjustment planning, taxation, land utilization, and economic basis of extension programs.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

271. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established.....	0	271
272. Number of farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting.....	0	272
273. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ assisted in organizing during the year.....	0	273
274. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ previously organized assisted by extension agents this year.....	0	274
275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274).....	0	275
276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems.....	110	276 2
277. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations.....	0	277

ITEM	Standardizing, packaging, or grading	Processing or manufacturing	Locating markets and transportation	Use of current market information	Financing	Organization	Accounting	Keeping membership informed	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
278. Number of organizations assisted with problems of.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	278
279. Number of individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of.....	0	0	110	90	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	279 2

ITEM	Hay and grain	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Livestock	Wool	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 200000	\$ 50000	281 1

ITEM	Fruits and vegetables	Poultry and eggs	Home products				
			Food	Handicraft			
	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	281

ITEM	Livestock	Feed for livestock	Farm equipment	Oil and gas	Fertilizer, seed, and other farm supplies	Home equipment	Home supplies	
								(a)
282. Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	282
283. Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	283

¹ Include independent local associations, units of federations, branches of centralized organizations, terminal sales agencies, production associations which do buying or selling, and curb and home demonstration club markets.

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Food selection and preparation	Food preserva- tion	
	(a)	(b)	
284. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	} 284
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	
285. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	0	285
286. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	286
287. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	287
288. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	288
289. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	289
290. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....			} 290
(1) By agents or specialists.....	0	0	
(2) By leaders.....	0	0	
291. Number of other meetings held.....			} 291
(1) By agents or specialists.....	0	0	
(2) By leaders.....	0	0	
292. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	292
293. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	293
294. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	294
295. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	295
296. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			} 296
(1) Boys.....	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	
297. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			} 297
(1) Boys.....	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	
298. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing:			
(a) Dishes of food products prepared.....			} 298
(b) Meals planned and served.....	0	0	
(c) Quarts canned.....	0	0	
(d) Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products.....	0	0	
(e) Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried.....	0	0	
299. Number of families budgeting food expenditure for a year.....	0	0	299
300. Number of families following food-buying recommendations.....	0	0	300
301. Number of families serving better-balanced meals.....	0	0	301
302. Number of families improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations.....	0	0	302
303. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch.....	0	0	303
304. Number of children involved in question 303.....	0	0	304
305. Number of families following recommended methods of child feeding.....	0	0	305
306. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation).....	0	0	306
307. Number of families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.....	0	0	307
308. Number of families assisted in the canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats.....	0	0	308
309. Number of quarts canned by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....	0	0	309
310. Number of other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....	0	0	310
311. Total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved (questions 298, 309, 310) \$.....	0	0	311
312. Number of families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply.....	0	0	312
313. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply.....	0	0	313

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

314. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(a) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	} 314
(b) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	
(c) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	
(d) Specialists.....	0	0	
315. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	0	315
316. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	316
317. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	317
318. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	318
319. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	319
320. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....			} 320
(a) By agents or specialists.....	0	0	
(b) By leaders.....	0	0	
321. Number of other meetings held.....			} 321
(a) By agents or specialists.....	0	0	
(b) By leaders.....	0	0	
322. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	322
323. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	323
324. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	324
325. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	325
326. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			} 326
(a) Boys.....	0	0	
(b) Girls.....	0	0	
327. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			} 327
(a) Boys.....	0	0	
(b) Girls.....	0	0	
328. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work.....	0	0	328
329. Number of families improving habits of children.....	0	0	329
330. Number of families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....	0	0	330
331. Number of families providing recommended play equipment.....	0	0	331
332. Number of families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs.....	0	0	332
333. Number of different individuals participating in child-development and parent-education program.....			} 333
(a) Men.....	0	0	
(b) Women.....	0	0	
334. Number of children involved in question 333.....	0	0	334
335. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			} 335
(a).....	0	0	
(b).....	0	0	
(c).....	0	0	
(d).....	0	0	
(e).....	0	0	

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State. 8-8618

CLOTHING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

336. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(a) Home demonstration agents.....	0	}	336
(b) 4-H Club agents.....	0		
(c) Agricultural agents.....	0		
(d) Specialists.....	0		
337. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0		337
338. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0		338
339. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0		339
340. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0		340
341. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0		341
342. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	{ (a) By agents or specialists..... 0 (b) By leaders..... 0	}	342
343. Number of other meetings held.....	{ (a) By agents or specialists..... 0 (b) By leaders..... 0		
344. Number of news stories published.....	0		344
345. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0		345
346. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0		346
347. Number of office calls received.....	0		347
348. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0	}	348
349. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Boys..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0		
350. Number of articles made by 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Dresses..... 0 (b) Other..... 0	}	350

ITEM	Adults		Juniors	
	(a)	(b)		
351. Number of individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing.....	0	0		351
352. Number of individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing.....	0	0		352
353. Number of individuals keeping clothing accounts.....	0	0		353
354. Number of individuals budgeting clothing expenditures.....	0	0		354
355. Number of families following clothing-buying recommendations.....	0	x x x x x		355
356. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations.....	0	0		356
357. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing.....	0	0		357
358. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements.....	0	x x x x x		358
359. Total estimated savings due to clothing program.....	\$ 0	\$ 0		359
360. Number of individuals following other specific practice recommendations: ¹				
(a).....	0	0	}	360
(b).....	0	0		

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.
8-8618

HOME MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home management	House furnishings	Handicraft	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
361. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	}
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	
362. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	0	0	362
363. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	363
364. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	364
365. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	365
366. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	366
367. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	{ (1) By agents or specialists..... 0 (2) By leaders..... 0	}	}	367
368. Number of other meetings held.....	{ (1) By agents or specialists..... 0 (2) By leaders..... 0			
369. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	0	369
370. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	370
371. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	0	371
372. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	0	372
373. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (1) Boys..... 0 (2) Girls..... 0	}	}	373
374. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (1) Boys..... 0 (2) Girls..... 0			
375. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	{ 0 rooms 0 articles	0 articles	375

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

376. Number of kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience according to recommendations.....	0	376
377. Number of families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment.....	0	377
378. Number of families adopting recommended laundering methods.....	0	378
379. Number of families assisted in home soap making.....	0	379
380. Number of families adopting recommended methods in care of house.....	0	380
381. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences.....	0	381
382. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities.....	0	382
383. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts.....	0	383
384. Number of families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan.....	0	384
385. Number of families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan.....	0	385
386. Number of families assisted in developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	0	386
387. Number of families following recommended methods in buying for the home (other than foods and clothing).....	0	387
388. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family living (other than reported under foods and clothing).....	0	388
389. Number of families assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living.....	0	389

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

390. Number of families having increased time for rest and leisure activities as a result of the home-management program.....	0	390
391. Total estimated saving due to home-management program..... \$.....	0	391
392. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a)	0	} 392
(b)	0	

HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Continued

393. Number of families improving the selection of household furnishings.....	0	393
394. Number of families following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture.....	0	394
395. Number of families following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies).....	0	395
396. Number of families following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	0	396
397. Number of families improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	0	397
398. Number of families applying principles of color and design in improving appearance of rooms.....	0	398
399. Total estimated savings due to house-furnishings program..... \$.....	0	399
400. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a)	0	} 400
(b)	0	

HANDICRAFT—Continued

401. Number of families following recommendations regarding handicraft.....	0	401
402. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a)	0	} 402
(b)	0	

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

403. Days devoted to line of work by:		
(a) Home demonstration agents.....	0	} 403
(b) 4-H Club agents.....	0	
(c) Agricultural agents.....	0	
(d) Specialists.....	0	
404. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	404
405. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	405
406. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	406
407. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	407
408. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	408
409. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....		
(a) By agents or specialists.....	0	} 409
(b) By leaders.....	0	
410. Number of other meetings held.....		
(a) By agents or specialists.....	0	} 410
(b) By leaders.....	0	
411. Number of news stories published.....	0	411
412. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	412
413. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	413
414. Number of office calls received.....	0	414

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION—Continued

415. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 }	415
416. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Boys..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 }	416
417. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	{ (a) Boys..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 }	417
418. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests.....	{ (a) 4-H Club members..... 0 (b) Others..... 0 }	418
419. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....	0	419
420. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....	0	420
421. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....	0	421
422. Number of families adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....	0	422
423. Number of families installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans.....	0	423
424. Number of homes screened according to recommendations.....	0	424
425. Number of families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....	0	425
426. Number of individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program.....	0	426
427. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a)	0	} 427
(b)	0	

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Extension organization and program making	Community or country-life activities	
	(a)	(b)	
428. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	} 428 2
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	24	15	
(4) Specialists.....	0	1	
429. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	4	5	429 2
430. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	5	0	430
431. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	3	0	431
432. Number of meetings held.....	3	1	432 2
433. Number of news stories published.....	4	4	433 2
434. Number of different circular letters issued.....	3	6	434 2
435. Number of farm or home visits made.....	11	23	435 2
436. Number of office calls received.....	55	108	436 2

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES—Continued

437. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.....	0	437
438. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....	0	438
439. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	0	439
440. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	0	440
441. Number of families following recommendations as to home recreation.....	0	441
442. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	0	442
443. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for.....	(a) Adults (b) Juniors	0 0
444. Number of communities assisted in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, etc.....	0	444
445. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....	0	445
446. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	0	446
447. Number of communities assisted in providing library facilities.....	0	447
448. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	0	448
449. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency.....	0	449

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Predatory animals (a)	Rodents (b)	General-feeder insects ¹ (c)	Weeds (d)	All other work (e)	
450. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	} 450 2
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	14	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	2	0	0	0	0	
451. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	5	2	5	0	0	451 2
452. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	452
453. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	453
454. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	454
455. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	455
456. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	42	31	48	0	0	456 2
457. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	457
458. Number of news stories published.....	3	1	2	0	0	458 2
459. Number of different circular letters issued.....	1	1	1	0	0	459 2
460. Number of farm or home visits made.....	45	33	60	0	0	460 2
461. Number of office calls received.....	100	38	104	0	0	461 2
462. Number of farmers following recommendations.....	43	25	48	0	0	462 2
463. Pounds of poison used.....	1000	6000	10000	0	0	463 2
464. Total estimated saving due to control program.....	\$ 500	\$ 800	\$ 1000	\$ 0	\$ 0	464 2

MISCELLANEOUS 4-H CLUBS (Indicate by name)

ITEM	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
465. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....						} 465
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	
466. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....						} 466
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	

¹ Include grasshoppers, army worms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

A N N U A L N A R R A T I V E
R E P O R T

1 9 3 6

Statement of Agricultural Extension Activities
in Humboldt and Northern Lander Counties,
Nevada, with the assistance and efforts of
representatives of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture, University of Nevada, and Humboldt
and Lander County Farm Bureaus cooperating.

BY

PAUL L. MALONEY, DISTRICT EXTENSION AGENT,

FOR THE PERIOD FROM

NOVEMBER 1, 1935, to OCTOBER 31, 1936.

WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA

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IV. Status of Farm Bureau Organization

1. Form of Organization -- Distinctive features.

The Farm Bureau is the County extension organization in Humboldt County. The finances of the county farm bureau are supplied by cooperative funds of the federal, state and county government.

The Humboldt County Farm Bureau consists of six communities. Active organization work is carried on in these six communities, each one having project leaders. Besides these project leaders there are the county officers, consisting of five directors.

The County directors are elected at an annual meeting held in Paradise Valley in December. At this meeting the budget and program of work are adopted. Each community elects three delegates to attend the annual meeting. These eighteen delegates elect from their number the five directors who will serve as permanent officers for the coming year.

2. Function of Members, Officers, and Committees in Developing Program of Work.

Community programs are worked out by holding special meetings and discussing outlook reports. Old programs of work are gone over and where it is thought advisable some of the same projects are taken to be finished. Suggestions are received and when thought feasible are put into project form and are gone over by the board of directors and the county agent. Project leaders are then appointed; it is the general rule for the directors to be responsible for projects they select or to which they are appointed.

3. General Policies, Including Relationships with other Organizations.

The College of Agriculture, the Experiment Station, the Chamber of Commerce, Paradise Livestock Association, have all given valuable cooperation on different projects. The policy of the extension service is to cooperate with all other organizations on projects that mean the welfare of the community.

V. County Program of Work, Project Activities and Results Achieved

1. Factors Determining Program.

The factors involved are county, community and individual needs as discovered by the extension agent through daily contacts with the problems of the ranchers and farmers.

2. Methods used in:

(a) Development of projects

By holding special meetings and having general discussions of different projects to be included in the program. Suggestions are put into project form and passed or rejected by the board of directors and the county agent.

(b) Development of farm bureau departments (county) participating in extension work.

The departments of the Humboldt county farm bureau consists of a range livestock department, sheep department and farm crops department. The board of directors consists of members representing these departments.

(c) Development of demonstrations

The most satisfactory method tried in this district is to persuade key ranchers to put into operation on his farm or ranch the practice it is desired to demonstrate.

(d) Development of project leaders

Directors and other individuals are asked to serve as key men in demonstrating various projects included in the years program of work.

5. In Agronomy

(b) Wheat

(1) Variety tests

Despite the efforts made by two grain growers to introduce a variety of wheat seed which it was believed by them would be better adapted to this section, the actual results at harvest time was so unsatisfactory that white federation, which was introduced by the agent in 1926 still remains the unanimous choice of all the wheat growers.

(3) Smut control

The practice of dusting seed wheat with copper carbonate dust introduced in 1926 by the agent and followed 100% each year by the wheat growers was continued in the 1936 season, with the result that no smut was observed in the district.

(o) Meadows

(1) Improvement

Experimental work is being conducted on the Alex Dufurrena ranch in establishing Reeds Canary and Red Top in place of the sparse stand of native grass.

This ranch is watered by a hot water spring, providing ample irrigation for 250 acres, but owing to the mineral content of the water, native grasses will not thrive, and consequent efforts to find grass adapted to these conditions is being undertaken to utilize the available water.

6. In Agricultural Economics

(a) Marketing

(5) Livestock - Lambs

Methods used in the past to buy lambs in this district has been for the buyer to visit the sheepman at the lambing ground or shearing corral and contract the lambs in the field.

This method does not give the producer an opportunity to know what lambs are selling for in other counties nor does he know if he is getting the going price in his own district.

Buyers learn who the poor salesmen are and if they can purchase the lambs from these men, the purchasers will use these low contract prices to beat down the prices throughout the district.

In 1935 this procedure was outstandingly detrimental to producers in this district. A low price of 5 cents per pound was established by the first sales, and that price used by the buyers as a basis for making purchases of about half of the lambs in the county before this false price could be raised by the agent, by notifying the producers that lambs were selling elsewhere in nearby districts for prices from $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents to 7 cents.

A local commission buyer tried the same tactics this spring. This buyer made a trip to the range earlier than usual and was able to get one sheepman to contract to sell his lambs for 6 cents per pound, and was endeavoring to contract other lambs at the same price when this situation was brought to the attention of the agent by a sheepman who travelled 70 miles to learn if that was a fair price or not.

From market information in his possession the agent was able to inform this producer that sales were being made in other districts for prices from 7 to $7\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound.

The agent immediately sent out notices to all of the sheepmen in the county informing them of the prices being paid for lambs of similar quality in other districts. A newspaper article prepared by the agent was published stating that lambs were bringing from 7 to $7\frac{1}{4}$ cents. As a result of these form letters and the publicity all of the lambs sold thereafter brought from 7 to 7.4 cents per pound.

This securing for the sheepmen of a price for their lambs amounting to at least three fourths of a cent per pound, has at a conservative estimate brought a direct increase in revenue amounting to a total of \$8,000.00.

(13) Cattle

In the fall and winter of 1935 cattlemen of Humboldt county for the first time received for their cattle, a price equal to, or higher than, that paid for feeder cattle in Elko county.

This condition was brought about through the sending out by the agent, of 190 letters to prospective feeder buyers in California and Nevada. The object of these letters were to encourage them to visit the county and inspect the stock offered for sale. As a result of the large number of buyers visiting the county, following receipt of these letters, every available head of stock offered for sale moved out at prices equal to those received in adjoining counties.

In the 1936 season Humboldt county ranchers again received prices that were just as high, if not higher on the average, than those received by producers in adjoining livestock counties. This result was accomplished for the Humboldt county ranchers through the assistance of the agent despite the determined efforts of certain buyers to depress the prices paid to cattlemen, by endeavoring to establish a low price early in the season.

Even though one buyer did succeed in buying an inferior bunch of feeders at a price of $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, the agent was able by telephoning other buyers willing to pay a fair price for the stock, to bring these buyers into the territory where they purchased all cattle remaining for sale at prices ranging from five and three quarters to six cents per pound. Thus giving the ranchers an increase of price of one quarter to one half cent per pound, and amounting in the Paradise Valley district alone, to an increased income of \$6,000.00.

Additional purchases of cattle made by these buyers in other districts in the County brought the total increase in price paid to the ranchers in those sections of \$2,000.00, making a total of increased revenue to the ranchers, through the assistance of the agent, of \$8,000.00, during the 1936 selling season.

Combining the increased revenue received by the cattlemen for their feeders with the \$8,000.00, increased revenue received by the sheepmen through the lamb marketing program developed by the agent makes a grand total of \$16,000.00, of extra cash paid to the livestock producers of Humboldt county as a direct result of the marketing plan of beef cattle and sheep developed during the past five years by the agent.

Marketing livestock has been one of the most popular and important projects handled through the extension office during the past several years. As a result of this marketing plan buyers have come to depend on the extension office for information concerning cattle and sheep offered for sale in the county. Approximately 90% of all of the beef cattle marketed during the past five years has been sold through the assistance of the county agent.

In order to market the cattle when the buyers are available it is necessary to work all hours of the day or night. Buyers in the field like to get the job done as rapidly as possible, getting out at 4 a. m. in the mornings for trips to ranches at distances of from 40 to 140 miles from the shipping point. There was not a morning during October when the agent was not out enroute with a buyer by 5 a. m. Aside from getting the buyers and sellers together, the agent weighs most of the stock, orders cars and hay, attends to shipments, receives the checks and distributes them to the producers, together with many other details connected with the movement of livestock.

This kind of service given by the agent through the cooperation of the farm bureau and extension service is the reason it was possible to get a 100% membership in the farm bureau organization in this county.

(16) Use of current market information

Humboldt county sheep and cattlemen were kept informed, through circular letters sent out from the extension office regarding the livestock situation and current market reports. This information gives the producer who is a poor salesman, the same opportunity to receive the established price for his stock, the same as that price received by the good salesmen.

(b) Credit

(1) Farm loans (Federal Land Bank.)

The Federal Land Bank requires that the producer own all the units necessary to make his range livestock outfit a year round operating unit. It requires about 20 acres of range lands to carry one animal unit for six months during the summer. The best grazing lands in the higher elevations would sell for about \$5.00, per acre, this would require an additional investment of \$100.00, in range land, aside from the ranch investment, to carry a \$40.00 cow.

The investment in the ranch will about equal the investment in livestock. Then the bank requires an overhead investment of \$140.00, to carry one cow before they will make a loan on a livestock ranch. There may be something that the agent is overlooking regarding the loaning of money, but what the bank requires is just exactly the kind of an outfit that I consider the poorest kind of a risk. There would be too much money tied up in fixed capital, and not enough in working capital which in this case is livestock.

A survey of ranches in this district that are heavily mortgaged will reveal an overbalanced condition as relates to land and livestock. The value of a livestock unit is not how much money they have tied up in land, but how little they can have in land and still produce enough feed to insure a supply of hay during hard winters for the number of cattle run on that range.

The real value of land in this district is based on how many animal units it will carry and not on how many acres of land are contained in the holdings. And any time an operator gets an investment in land greater than the investment in livestock, the organization

loaning him money is taking a greater risk than if he had only half as much investment in land as livestock.

For that reason it is believed that the agency making loans on land should also make the loan on the livestock. For land is no good without livestock, nor can one run livestock without land, in this district. If both loans were under one organization they could make certain that they were loaning on a balanced unit.

At the present time the Land Bank looks only at the land, and if they think the land is worth \$100.00, per acre they will make a loan of \$50.00, per acre on it, however, it is not worth \$100.00 per acre if it will not carry three animal units or more.

All of the applications submitted from this district to the Land Bank this year have been turned down as they did not have a year round operating unit, consisting of sufficient range lands to run the stock on during the summer.

(4) Production loans (includes seed loans)

Application blanks have been filled out for those ranchers desiring loans on livestock, and the Nevada Production Credit Association has made loans with livestock as security.

(d) Farm Management

(1) Economic planning

Economist from the Extension Office at Reno met with the committee appointed from Humboldt count to study the trend in farming and ranching in this district. Estimates of the

changes expected were tabulated, and recommendations that the committee thought would be for the best interest of the county were made.

(j) Rural Rehabilitation and Resettlement

During the past depression several livestock operators were forced to sell their livestock in order to save their land from foreclosure. Now that conditions are getting back to normal these ranchers would like to restock their places with cattle or sheep but are unable to do so as the Federal Land Bank will not make loans on land in this district, nor will the Production Credit Corporation make a loan without the operator owns stock at the present time to offer as security.

The Rural Resettlement department has made several loans for the purpose of restocking the ranch with cattle. However, the amount limited under the loan is so small that it is not of much assistance.

(1) Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

All of the ranchers in the county who were eligible to comply for payments under the Act, signed contracts and withdrew a certain percentage of their soil depleting acres and planted soil conserving crops.

The range improvement program has not offered any assistance this year, as the time for doing the work is too limited to start any program for 1936.

7. In Animal Husbandry

(a) Beef Cattle

(2) Range management (includes standardization of breeding herds - feeding - reduction of losses

The cost of producing a calf is determined to a large extent by the number of

calves raised per 100 breeding cows. The calf must bear the expense of running its dam and in addition the cost of running other cows that fail to raise a calf.

Stockmen who keep sufficient bulls for a normal calf crop are often penalized by users of the same range who do not turn out enough bulls for their herd, thereby making too many cows on the range for the number of bulls available.

All other factors being equal the stockman getting the largest calf crop stands the best chance of making a profit out of his business. Believing this to be true the agent recommends that sufficient bulls be kept by each livestock man to insure a 75 to 85% calf crop. Many ranchers do not secure more than 40 calves from each 100 breeding cows.

The exact number of bulls per 100 breeding cows varies with the type of range available for each district and by the age of the bulls secured. Four bulls per 100 cows seems to be about the right number for the average range in Humboldt county. However, when old bulls are used it will require a larger number, as the old animals will not cover the range as well as a young bull. Feeding is another important factor in keeping bulls to give efficient service. It will require a larger number of thin, poorly kept bulls to get the same number of calves as young, well fed animals.

While changing from the Shorthorn breed of bulls to Herfords is to some extent a marketing problem, it is also a management practice.

Ninety-five percent of the cattle buyers from California demand Herford steers, and will pay a premium of one quarter to one half cent per pound for them in preference to

the red feeders. These buyers claim that the Shorthorn animals have larger bones and more waste from inside fat, and that the retailer demands the lighter carcasses possessed by the Herford.

Endeavoring to have the local stockmen supply the buyers with the class of stock he demands, the agent has for the past five years recommended that Herford bulls be purchased to replace the Shorthorns that were in use throughout the county five years ago.

In 1931 there were only eight stockmen in Humboldt county using Herford bulls, at this time every rancher in the county has Herford bulls running with his cows, which in two or three years more will completely replace the Shorthorns.

(3) Purebred sires

On every ranch where purebred sires of proper beef type are kept in use, the good results from their use on grade cows are in evidence. Buyers of feeder cattle are quick to observe good breeding, and most of them will pay from one quarter to a half cent per pound more for feeders from well bred herds.

It is difficult for some stockmen to realize why it is that feeder buyers will pay only 5 cents per pound for one bunch of steers and a neighbor receive 6 cents for his steers. Yet that very thing happens every year in Humboldt county.

Those feeders bought at five cents might be higher priced to the purchaser, quality considered, than those for which 6 cents were paid.

A campaign to have only purebred animals of the proper beef type in Humboldt county was started three years ago. Several car loads of such bulls were located by the agent and shipped to this county by the growers, during 1935 and 1936.

(h) Relationship of the public domain to the range industry

(3) Taylor Grazing Act.

All the users of the public domain were required to submit applications for winter grazing. These applications were filled out by the county agents office and sent to the grazing officials.

The county agent has a complete statistical history of every ranch in Humboldt county. Including a legal description of the property with a classification of the total acreage and the amount of hay normally harvested on the individual properties. Together with an outline of the range used by each stockman.

Letters of explanation to the Grazing Department, protests, and additional information asked for were transmitted through the extension office.

8. In Club Work

(a) Agricultural

(1) Beef cattle

Taking high honors for Nevada Live-stock, Leslie Stewart of Paradise Valley 4-H Club exhibited the grand champion shorthorn of the club department, this show was held at South San Francisco last April.

The steer fed by young Stewart weighed 1030 pounds, was well finished and smooth. According to the judge the fault was that the steer was slightly higher off the ground than the ideal steer of this breed.

Stimulated by the report that the club member made to his fellow members upon returning to Humboldt county, 11 calves are on feed for the 1937 show.

These calves were exhibited at the Humboldt county fair last September, and attracted a great deal of attention. Fat lambs were also exhibited by the club members, as was farm produce of all kinds raised in the district. One club boy received a total of \$71.00, from prizes won at the county fair.

Feeding a calf and making a profit of \$20.00 to \$100.00 is only a minor part of the real benefits derived from the feeding program. Club boys and girls are taught to know the value of different feeds, and through their selections and judging classes are given a knowledge of what a good animal really is.

Tours are conducted by all of the members in a group. On these tours each member has his project criticised or complimented by the members, each calf is judged and the good as well as the weak points noted.

Leslie Stewart, who made the trip to San Francisco last April is the only club member who has ever visited a town larger than Reno, which has a population of about 20,000. Only two of the other members have ever been out side of Humboldt county. Winnemucca with a population of 1800 is the largest town they have ever seen. Imagine the thrill when they see the ocean, the San Francisco Bay Bridge, and the city itself. This will be the greatest experience of their lifetime.

Figure No. 1

Baby Beef calf fed by Leslie Stewart, Paradise Valley 4-H Club member. This calf was champion 4-H Shorthorn at the Junior Livestock Show held in South San Francisco last April.

Figure No. 2

Champion fat lamb at the Humboldt County Fair and Rodeo. Lamb fed and exhibited by Leslie Stewart.

Figure No. 3

Calf being placed on feed for the Junior Livestock Show to be held in 1937. Showing the good top and underline, an ideal calf to start on feed. Calf owned by Marion Miller, Paradise Valley, Nevada.

Figure No. 4

Showing the hind quarters of two calves being started on feed by club members. Club members are taught judging in this manner. The red calf on the right has a low twist and good bone, while the one on the left has a high flank and pinched, narrow quarters.

9. In Community Activities

- (a) Farm bureau cooperation
(Organization memberships, farm center or department meetings)

The Farm Bureau is the organization through which the extension service carries on its program.

While all county agents throughout the country are sincerely trying to assist the farmers and ranchers with their personal problems, many of these agents have not caught the vision of the way that real assistance can be brought to the people in his district. That way and the greatest service that any county agent can perform for his district and for the nation as a whole, is to organize those farmers and ranchers as near 100% as possible.

This is not a selfish desire to assist only the farmers, but if agriculture is, as our economist claim, the key to the entire national situation, then the organization of farmers which would solve their own problems, would directly benefit every other business.

Every rancher in Humboldt county belongs to the farm bureau, Humboldt county being the only county in the nation where this condition exists. However, it is possible to secure a high percentage of members to a farmers organization in all of the counties where an agricultural agent works.

- (d) Fairs and exhibits

A special farm and livestock exhibit supervised by the agent was shown in connection with the Humboldt county fair and rodeo, held at Winnemucca, September 5-6-7.

Exhibits for this event were secured by sending out circular letters to farmers and 4-H Club members and by personal visits by the agent to farms and ranches to assist them in the proper selection and arrangement of the different items to be exhibited.

A total of \$500.00, was awarded to the exhibitors of the home, farm, and livestock division. Of this amount \$263.50 was won by 4-H Club members for their exhibits of baby beef calves, lambs and general farm exhibits. The balance of the sum awarded was to farmers and farm women for their farm produce and womens work.

(g) Banker-farmer cooperation

The development of the baby beef feeding project in this county was made possible by the cooperation of Charles Osborn, Cashier of the First National Bank of Reno, Winnemucca Branch, who loaned to the members of the club funds for the purchase of calves to be fed for exhibition at the Junior Live-Stock show to be held at San Francisco in March 1937.

(h) Drought relief

Fifty galvanized iron troughs purchased by the Nevada Emergency Relief Association and delivered to this county were installed on the ranges in the Paradise Valley district. The work was done under the supervision of the county agent and forest ranger. These troughs will be a great help in getting a better distribution of cattle over the range next spring.

Sheep troughs were installed at the Toll House to improve conditions for trailing sheep from northern points in the county to the shipping corrals at Winnemucca.

Figure No. 5

Sheep being rested while enroute to market near a spring developed and troughed under the direction of the agent. A total of 20,000 sheep have used these troughs this season.

(m) Emergency conservation work

The agent acted as enrollment officer for the CCC camp located at Paradise Valley, filling quotas as requested by the officers of the camp.

11. In Control of Rodents and Other Pests

(a) Squirrels

While the number of ground squirrels were greatly reduced by the extensive campaign conducted in 1935, the county agent decided that the time to poison was when there were only a few squirrels available, as poisoning at that time would prevent the increase in numbers, save poison and time to distribute it, as well as prevent damage to crops.

In cooperation with the county committee and the Biological Survey, three men were placed in the field, working two months on ground squirrel control.

(b) Rabbits

Jack rabbits were one of the major crop destroying pests this year. In some instances grain crops were completely destroyed. Young alfalfa was eaten off and the tender roots dug out of the ground and eaten, many stands were destroyed in this manner.

Six men from the local CCC camp were placed at the disposal of the agent. During the short time these men were available, thousands of rabbits were poisoned.

On the hot springs ranch belonging to John G. Taylor, 3000 rabbits were counted from two nights poisoning. A total of 1500 rabbits were killed on the Sanoma ranch composed of about 50 acres of alfalfa.

A total of 16 days were spent on this summer poisoning project with 42 demonstrations given.

Figure No. 6

Wheat heads eaten off by rabbits.
Crop almost completely destroyed
just before the grain was ready
to harvest.

(e) Grasshoppers

The areas where grasshoppers have hatched for the past three years were closely watched and when the young hoppers emerged from the eggs, control measures were immediately instituted.

As the nights are cool the young hoppers will get together in depressions in the ground, such as irrigation ditches and will not scatter over the surrounding area until eight or nine o'clock in the mornings, or until the sun warms them up.

Taking advantage of that method the hoppers used for protecting themselves against the cold winds by getting into large bunches at night the agent conceived the idea of burning them early in the morning, before they began to stir around.

A weed burner was secured, which is on the same order as a blow torch, only throwing a wider flame and constructed so as to handle more conveniently than the regular blow torch.

This method of control proved very satisfactory if applied when the hoppers were young and while they were still near the hatching grounds and in bunches at night.

Five tons of poison bran were used in areas where the hoppers were allowed to scatter over the fields before reporting their presence to the agent. Satisfactory results were secured from 48 demonstrations conducted on grasshopper control.

(h) Coyote Control

Since the last meeting of the Nevada State Legislature in January 1935, there has been no controll measures in effect against the coyote.

Coyotes will raise from 8 to 14 pups from one litter, and consequently with no control measures in operation their numbers increase rapidly.

Since the state legislature ceased to cooperate with the U. S. Biological Survey by withdrawing its appropriation to match Federal funds for predatory animal control sheepmen report that losses of sheep and lambs have increased to an alarming amount.

In Humboldt county alone this loss amounted to \$35,000.00 during the last lambing season. It is estimated that a loss of \$150,000.00 will be suffered by the sheepmen throughout the entire state.

The sheepmen of Humboldt county, seeing the losses in their flocks rapidly mounting, appealed to the agent to make some effort to obtain relief from this situation.

A questionnaire was sent to all the sheep operators in the county to find out how many sheep and lambs were lost during the spring and to know definitely if they preferred a bounty system for coyote control or the reinstatement of the Biological Survey with Government trappers and poisoners in the field in cooperation with the state.

Without exception these sheepmen expressed themselves as being in favor of again establishing the cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and State with the control work being undertaken by the Federal men.

The agent submitted articles to local and state wide news papers, bringing the situation to the attention of the public, pointing out the enourmous loss suffered by the stockmen of the state and the danger to human life through the spread of rabies.

Stockmens associations, county farm bureau units, individual stockmen and the Nevada Fish and Game Organization are taking this matter of predatory animal control before their legislative representatives of the various counties of the state with the view of getting the Nevada Legislature, when it meets early in 1937, to appropriate funds to match funds provided by the U. S. Biological Survey for the control of predatory animals.

14. In Publications

(a) Agricultural news writing

Realizing that publicity is one of the most effective means of putting across any extension program or farm practice, the agent makes extensive use of this agency whenever possible.

The finest possible cooperation has been received from our local daily newspaper the Humboldt Star, the Nevada State Journal, Reno, Nevada and the Pacific Rural Press, San Francisco, California.

Through the efforts of the Humboldt Star, the Humboldt county farm bureau was able to secure nation wide publicity for its achievement in enrolling 100% of the farmers and ranchers in the county as members of that organization.

According to the statements made by Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau, this nation wide publicity concerning the achievement of Humboldt county in securing a 100% membership, has greatly stimulated farm bureau units throughout the nation in making a more intensive drive for members, with a result that a, more than usual, numbers of new members have been secured.

Samples of publicity concerning farm bureau and extension work are herewith attached.

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33

NEWS PAPER ARTICLES.

V. County Program of Work, Project Activities
and Results Achieved

5. In Agronomy

(1) Weeds

(8) White Top

White top has secured a rather extensive hold in the alfalfa field of two large ranches. Experiments are being conducted in methods of control. Spraying with weed killer is expensive and is not always effective. For small patches appearing in isolated fields, it was found that by covering with a foot of manure from the corrals that the heat produced would burn the weeds and prevent them from growing, and after about a year the death of the plant would result.

6. In Agricultural Economics

(a) Marketing

(13) Cattle

Marketing cattle in the Battle Mountain area is not as serious a problem as in many other districts. The ranchers are all close to the railroad and highway. This makes it easy for buyers to visit each ranch as they are not required to drive long distances in order to find out if the stock have been sold or not, and this convenience causes the stock to move out as soon as they are ready.

Marketing outlook reports were sent out to stockmen in the district with the hope of causing them to know what the going prices were in other districts.

(j) Rural Rehabilitation and Resettlement

During the past depression several livestock operators were forced to sell their livestock in order to save their land from foreclosure. Now that conditions are getting back to normal these ranchers would like to restock their places with cattle or sheep but are unable to do so as the Federal Land Bank will not make loans on land in this district, nor will the Production Credit Corporation make a loan without the operator owns stock at the present time to offer as security.

The Rural Resettlement department has made several loans for the purpose of restocking the ranch with cattle. However, the amount limited under the loan is so small that it is not much assistance.

7. In Animal Husbandry

(h) Relationship of the public domain to the range industry

(3) Taylor Grazing Act.

All the users of the public domain were required to submit applications for winter grazing. These applications were filled out by the county agents office and sent to the grazing officials.

The County agent has a complete statistical history of every ranch in Lander county. Including a legal description of the property with a classification of the total acreage and the amount of hay normally harvested on the individual properties. Together with an outline of the range used by each stockman.

Letters of explanation to the Grazing Department, protests, and additional information asked for were transmitted through the extension office.

9. In Community Activities

- (a) Farm bureau cooperation (Organization memberships, farm center or department meetings)

No attempt is made to hold regular monthly meetings of the directors nor ranchers, due to the scattered nature of the ranches in the northern part of the county. Due to the small number of ranches in this area it is not necessary to hold regular meetings as the projects can be carried on through personal visits.

The directors cooperate with the agent in giving advice on projects and emergency measures that arise throughout the year. This is done through personal visits and not with general meetings.

This is strictly a livestock district with no diversity in their ranching operation, and the number of projects are, from necessity, limited in the work that can be done.

11. In Control of Rodents and Other Pests

- (a) Squirrels

Several hundred pounds of poison grain was distributed to ranchers in a campaign to eradicate ground squirrels.

(e) Grasshoppers

While grasshoppers hatched in large numbers throughout the Battle Mountain area last spring, the damage they did was not great.

From the experience the ranchers had with the pests in 1933 and 1934, they realized that the effective way to control them was to spread the poison mash as soon as they were noticed on the hatching grounds.

Six tons of bran and sodium arsenite was distributed to ranchers throughout the area and the hoppers were kept under control.

(g) Crickets

Mormon crickets were scattered throughout the range area in northern Lander county. While they came down to the lower levels and passed through alfalfa fields they did not seem to do a great deal of damage to this hay crop. The crickets seem to pick their food very carefully the preferred certain weeds that grow in the alfalfa in this district to the alfalfa itself. They did some damage to home gardens and it was necessary to fence the potato patches with galvanized iron in order to turn the crickets away from the gardens.

(h) Coyote Control

Since the state legislature ceased to cooperate with the U. S. Biological Survey by withdrawing its appropriation to match Federal funds for predatory animal control sheepmen report that losses of sheep and lambs have increased to an alarming amount.

The sheepmen of Lander county, seeing the losses in their flocks rapidly mounting, appealed to the agent to make some effort to obtain relief from this situation.

A questionnaire was sent to all the sheep operators in the county to find out how many sheep and lambs were lost during the spring and to know definitely if they preferred a bounty system for coyote control or the reinstatement of the Biological Survey with Government trappers and poisoners in the field in cooperation with the state.

Without exception these sheepmen expressed themselves as being in favor of again establishing the cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and State with the control work being undertaken by the Federal men.

The agent submitted articles to local and state wide news papers, bringing the situation to the attention of the public, pointing out the enormous loss suffered by the stockmen of the state and the danger to human life through the spread of rabies.

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