

No. M From 1931 To Subject

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION
ANNUAL REPORT
MARK W. MENKE
1937

AC 0089/1/55



"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 Elko

REPORT OF

Helen S. Tremewan
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From Nov. 1, 1936 to Oct. 31, 1937

Mark W. Menke
Agricultural Agent.

From Nov. 1, 1936 to Oct. 31, 1937

Joseph W. Wilson
Agricultural Agent.

From Nov. 1, 1936 to Oct. 31, 1937

READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3



Approved:

Date

State Extension Director.

AC 0089/1/55

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 cooperater 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)
Helen S. Tremewan (Name) Home demonstration agent..... (1)	12	0	18½	109½	170½
Asst. home demonstration agent.....					
4-H Club agent..... (2)	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant county agent in charge of club work.....					
Mark W. Menke Agricultural agent..... (3)	20	110½	0	297	186
Joseph W. Wilson Assistant agricultural agent.....					

2. County extension association or committee:
- (a) Agricultural extension:
 - (1) Name Farm Bureau (2) Number of members 148
 - (b) Home demonstration:
 - (1) Name _____ (2) Number of members _____
 - (c) 4-H Club:
 - (1) Name _____ (2) Number of members _____
3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted..... 32 3
4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees..... 0 4
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 55
 - (b) 4-H Club work:
 - (1) Men 5 (2) Women 12
 - (3) Older club boys..... 0
 - (4) Older club girls..... 2
6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs..... (a) Men 4 (b) Women 0 6
7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work..... 74 7
8. Number of members in such clubs or groups..... 1980 8

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ¹ (d)
9. Number of 4-H Clubs.....	13	0	4	17
10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys ² <u>5</u> (2) Girls ² <u>55</u>	0	30 (2)	35
11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys ³ <u>5</u> (2) Girls ³ <u>52</u>	0	24 (2)	29

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.....	20	7	6	1	1	0
(b) Girls.....	21	16	10	2	1	2

12a. Number of Senior 4-H Club members in County. . . . (a) Boys 13 (b) Girls 11 12a

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.....	6	7(1)	4	4	4(1)	3	2	1	2	0	2	13
(b) Girls.....	8	12	14	5	6	5	1	1	3	0	0	

14. Number of 4-H Club members:¹ (a) In school 89 (2) (b) Out of school 1 14

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..... <u>12</u> (2) Demonstration..... <u>1</u>	0	1	13
16. Number of groups other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older.....	<u>1</u>	0	0	1
17. Members in groups reported in question 16.....	(1) Young men..... <u>0</u> (2) Young women..... <u>11</u>	0	0	11
18. Total number of farm or home visits ³ made in conducting extension work.....	<u>321</u>	0	590	911
19. Number of different farms or homes visited.....	<u>102</u>	0	401	457
20. Number of calls relating to extension work.....	(1) Office..... <u>154</u> (2) Telephone..... <u>238</u>	0	1706	1860
21. Number of news articles or stories published ⁴	<u>65</u>	0	157	222
22. Number of individual letters written.....	<u>286</u>	0	1097	1383
23. Number of different circular letters issued (not total copies mailed).....	<u>3</u>	0	58	61
24. Number of bulletins distributed.....	<u>711</u>	0	1538	2249
25. Number of radio talks made.....	<u>2</u>	0	0	2
26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown.....	<u>3</u>	0	4	7
27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen.....	(a) Number..... <u>4</u> (b) Men leaders..... <u>0</u> (c) Women leaders..... <u>49</u>	0	0	49
(2) 4-H Club.....	(a) Number..... <u>12</u> (b) Leaders..... <u>31</u>	0	0	31
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..... <u>108</u> (2) Total attendance..... <u>2700</u>	0	24	132
29. Meetings held at result demonstrations.....	(1) Number..... <u>199</u> (2) Total attendance..... <u>4073</u>	0	3	202

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. 8-8618

	No.	County Total (d) 1	
33a. Farm Bureau Director's meetings	5	5	33a
	Att. 45		
33b. Farm Bureau Committee meetings	29	29	33b
	Att. 145		
33c. Farm Bureau Center meetings	27	27	33c
	Att. 650		
33d. County Farm Bureau Department meetings	2	2	33d
	Att. 40		

NOTE: #33 will equal total of 33a, 33b, 33c, 33d, plus any "other meetings of an extension nature participated in but not previously reported."

	HDA (a)	Agric. Agents. (c)	County Total (d) 1	
33e. County Club Council meetings No. 3	3	0	3	33e
NOTE: 33i is included in 27 (2) Att. 18	18	0	18	
33f. Days devoted to 4-H Club work. . .	68	52	120	33f

¹ County Total should equal sum of preceding two columns, minus duplications.

33g. Number of Farm Bureau centers active at any time during the year <u>5</u>	33g
33h. Number of Farm Bureau Departments active at any time during the year <u>2</u>	33h

	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance	(c) 4-H club	(d) Total attendance	
34. Number of above meetings held by agents or local leaders at which discussion group method of presentation was followed	40	56	7	47	34
	251	56	0	307	
	20	44	0	52	34

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	592 Census - less those indicated*	385	35
36. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program		167	36
37. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		182	37
38. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		668	38
39. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled		26	39
40. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled		53	40
41. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program (Include questions 36, 37, and 39, minus duplications.)		202	41
42. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program (Include questions 38 and 40, minus duplications.)		725	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.

*69 Indian Farms off of the Indian Reservation; 50 with only hired men on them.
*88 Others reported by census which have no farm operations.

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)	Grain sorghums, rice, and other cereals (f)	
43. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents	0	2	1	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	0	
44. Number of communities in which work was conducted	0	3	2	0	0	0	44
45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
50. Number of other meetings held	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
51. Number of news stories published	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
52. Number of different circular letters issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
53. Number of farm or home visits made	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
54. Number of office calls received	0	12	4	0	0	0	54
55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							55
(1) Boys	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	
56. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							56
(1) Boys	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	
57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	58
59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	0	4	0	0	0	0	61
62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	0	0	1	0	0	0	62
63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	0	4	0	0	0	0	63
66. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ⁴							66
(1) Variety trials	0	1	0	0	0	0	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

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.

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.....	(a) Number.....	1	1	3	4
	(b) Total attendance.....	12	35	65	100
	(1) Adult work.....	0	0	0	0
	(2) 4-H Club.....	0	0	0	0
31. Achievement days held.....	(a) Number.....	0	0	0	0
	(b) Total attendance.....	0	0	0	0
	(1) Adult work.....	1	0	1	1
	(2) 4-H Club.....	45	0	45	45
32. Encampments held..... (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)	(a) Number.....	0	0	0	0
	(b) Total members attending.....	0	0	0	0
	(c) Total others attending.....	0	0	0	0
	(1) Farm women.....	1	0	1	1
	(b) Total boys attending.....	4	0	4	4
	(2) 4-H club.....	32	0	32	32
33. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported.....	(a) Number.....	48	0	47	70
	(b) Total attendance.....	1517	0	4914	10387
	(1) Adult work.....	28	0	5	33
	(2) 4-H club.....	40	0	7	47
34. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere.....	(a) Number.....	251	0	56	307
	(b) Total attendance.....	20	0	44	52
34.1. Number of above meetings held by agents or local leaders at which discussion group method of presentation was followed.....					

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.....	592 Census - less those indicated*	385	35
36. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program.....		167	36
37. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program.....		182	37
38. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program.....		668	38
39. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled.....		26	39
40. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled.....		53	40
41. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program..... (Include questions 36, 37, and 39, minus duplications.)		202	41
42. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program..... (Include questions 38 and 40, minus duplications.)		725	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.

*69 Indian Farms off of the Indian Reservation; 50 with only hired men on them.

*88 Others reported by census which have no farm operations.

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)	Grain sorghums, rice, and other cereals (f)	
43. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	2	1	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
44. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	3	2	0	0	0	44
45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
50. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
51. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
52. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
53. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
54. Number of office calls received.....	0	12	4	0	0	0	54
55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	55
	(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	
56. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	56
	(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	
57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	58
59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	4	0	0	0	0	61
62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	62
63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	4	0	0	0	0	63
66. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ⁴	(1) Variety trials.....	0	1	0	0	0	66
	(2).....						
	(3).....						
	(4).....						
	(5).....						

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	Red, bur, and other clovers	Vetch	Lespedeza	Pastures	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	3½	2	0	0	0	4	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	5	6	0	0	0	3	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	3	0	0	0	0	2	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	3	0	0	0	0	2	70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	5	0	0	0	0	3	71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
74. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	74
75. Number of news stories published.....	1	0	0	0	0	2	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	77
78. Number of office calls received.....	1	11	0	0	0	25	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							79
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							80
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....							82
(1) Seed.....	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	x x x x	
(2) Forage.....	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	x x x x	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
90. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹							90
(1) Variety Tests.....	0	0	0	0	0	7	
(2).....							
(3).....							
(4).....							
(5).....							

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.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
(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	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
74. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
75. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
78. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							79
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							80
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....							82
(1) Seed.....	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 lb.	0 bu.	
(2) Forage.....	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
90. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ²							90
(1).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2).....							
(3).....							
(4).....							
(5).....							

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	0	0	0	0	91	
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0		
(3) Agricultural agents.....	2	0	0	0	0		
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0		
92. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	2	0	0	0	0	92	
93. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	93	
94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or commit- teemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	94	
95. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	2	0	0	0	0	95	
96. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	96	
97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	97	
98. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	98	
99. Number of news stories published.....	2	0	0	0	0	99	
100. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	0	0	100	
101. Number of farm or home visits made.....	2	0	0	0	0	101	
102. Number of office calls received.....	8	0	0	0	0	102	
103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys..... (2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	103
104. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys..... (2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	
105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	0	0	0	0	105	
106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 lb. ²	0 lb.	0	106	
107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	107	
108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	108	
109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	2	0	0	0	0	109	
110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	3	0	0	0	0	110	
111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic informa- tion as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	0	0	0	111	
114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recom- mendations: ³						114	
(1).....	0	0	0	0	0		
(2).....							
(3).....							
(4).....							

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.....	1/2	0	4 1/2	0	0	0	115	
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0		
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	20 1/2	0	0	0		
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0		
116. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	7	0	10	0	0	0	116	
117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	5	0	5	0	0	0	117	
118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	5	0	5	0	0	0	118	
119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	55	0	0	0	119	
120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	120	
121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	1	0	6	0	0	0	121	
122. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	23	0	0	0	122	
123. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	14	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	63	0	0	0	125	
126. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	69	0	0	0	126	
127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys..... (2) Girls.....	10	0	3	0	0	0	127
128. Number of 4-H Club members com- pleting.....	(1) Boys..... (2) Girls.....	7	0	3	0	0	0	
129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	1	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	117	0	0	0	132	
133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed.....	0	0	10	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	5	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	25	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	3	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	65	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) Greenleaf vegetables.....	20	0	0	0	0	0		
(2) Asparagus beds.....	0	0	0	0	0	0		
(3) Hot bed and cold frames.....	1	0	0	0	0	0		
(4) Irrigation or cultivation methods.....	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, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

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

ITEM	Forestry	Wildlife conservation, fur and game farming	Agricultural engineering ¹ (farm and home)	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
141. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	($\frac{1}{2}$)	} 141
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	9	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	1	0	0	
142. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	19	0	6	142
143. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	2	143
144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	3	144
145. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	7	0	41	145
146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	(8)	146
147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	(6)	147
148. Number of other meetings held.....	2	0	0	148
149. Number of news stories published.....	14	0	0	149
150. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	150
151. Number of farm or home visits made.....	105	0	(8)	151
152. Number of office calls received.....	26	0	(4)	152
153. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....				} 153
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	
154. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....				} 154
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	
154½. Number of 4-H Club members not in special project clubs who participated in forestry or wildlife conservation activities.....				} 154½
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	
(1) Transplant beds.....	0	Coverts ² improved or built.....	Acres terraced.....	
(2) Acres planted to forest trees.....	0	Nest boxes, feed trays for song birds.....	Machines or equipment repaired.....	
155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club members completing.....				} 155
(3) Acres improved.....	0	Feeding stations operated.....	Articles made.....	
(4) Acres of woodland protected from fire.....	0	Animals or birds produced.....	Equipment installed.....	
(4) Acres of woodland protected from fire.....	0	Animals or birds produced.....	Equipment installed.....	

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 shelterbelts.....	7	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.....	5	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.

² Include food patches planted or left standing for wildlife.

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

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION—Continued

169. Number of farms on which specific improvements for wildlife have been made.....	0	169
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ITEM	RABBITS		FOXES AND OTHER FUR ANIMALS		GAME BIRDS		CONSERVATION CAMPS		
	4-H members (a)	Adults (b)	4-H members (c)	Adults (d)	4-H members (e)	Adults (f)	4-H members (g)	Adults (h)	
169½. Number of individuals engaged or assisted in activity.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169½
169¾. Number of animals or birds produced by such individuals.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	169¾

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—Continued

Engineering activities	Number of farms (a)	Number of units (b)	Total value of service or savings (c)	
170. Terracing complete with outlets and contour cultivation.....	0	0 acres.	\$ 0	170
170½. Contour tillage alone.....	0	0 acres.	0	170½
170¾. Gully control alone.....	8	3500 acres.	4500.00	170¾
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).....	1	1 buildings.	200.00	177
178. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted.....	5	5 buildings.	10,000.00	178
179. Farm electrification.....	0	0 farms. ¹	0	179
180. Home equipment (include sewing machines).....	1	0	25.00	180
180 A. Storage space.....	3	6	\$175.00	
181. Total of columns (a) and (c).....	10	farms. x x x x x x x x	\$14,725.00	181

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in questions 175 and 180, by types:

(a) Tractors.....	0	(d) Plows.....	0	(g) Sewing machines.....	1
(b) Tillage implements.....	0	(e) Mowers.....	0	(h) Other.....	1
(c) Harvesters and threshers.....	0	(f) Planters.....	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	(h) Dairy buildings.....	0
(b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....	0	(i) Silos.....	(1) Regular..... 0 (2) Trench or pit..... 0
(c) Sewage systems installed.....	0	(j) Hog houses.....	
(d) Water systems installed.....	0	(k) Poultry houses.....	1
(e) Heating systems installed.....	0	(l) Storage structures.....	0
(f) Lighting systems installed.....	0	(m) Other.....	0
(g) Home appliances and machines.....	34		

¹ Report the number of farms using electricity in farm enterprises for income-producing purposes such as electric milk¹, milk cooling, incubating, brooding, hotbed heating, etc.

POULTRY AND BEES

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

ITEM	Poultry (including turkeys) (a)	Bees (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.....	12	0	
(4) Specialists.....	1	0	
185. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	9	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.....	3	0	188
189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	189
190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	8	0	190
191. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	191
192. Number of news stories published.....	1	0	192
193. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	193
194. Number of farm or home visits made.....	16	0	194
195. Number of office calls received.....	55	(1)	195
196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys..... 6 (2) Girls..... 0	0	} 196
197. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys..... 2 (2) Girls..... 0	0	
198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	325 chickens	0 colonies	198

POULTRY—Continued

199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended.....	0	199
200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks.....	0	200
201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing.....	0	201
202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations.....	0	202
203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control.....	0	203
204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations.....	0	204
205. Number of families following marketing recommendations.....	0	205
206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	206
207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a).....	0	} 207
(b).....	0	

BEEES—CONTINUED

208. Number of farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives.....	0	208
209. Number of colonies involved in question 208.....	0	209
210. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	210
211. Number of farmers following requeening recommendations.....	0	211
212. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	212
213. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a).....	0	} 213
(b).....	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

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

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

ITEM	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Other livestock (f)	
214. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	} 214
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	3	88½	2½	2	26½	11	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	1	32	6	2	1	0	215
216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	1	5	1	0	12	0	216
217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	20	19	4	0	12	0	217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	1	1	0	1	0	218
219. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	219
220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	220
221. Number of other meetings held.....	7	5	1	0	0	0	221
222. Number of news stories published.....	1	4	2	0	21	0	222
223. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	16	3	0	2	0	223
224. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	164	2	(5)	43	0	224
225. Number of office calls received.....	4	265	14	(4)	42	89	225
226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys..... 9 (2) Girls..... 0	5	0	0	0	0	} 226
227. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys..... 9 (2) Girls..... 0	5	0	0	0	0	
228. Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	16	0	0	0	0	0	228
229. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	0	6	8	1	4	0	229
230. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	0	1	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.....	x x x x	0	0	0	x x x x	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	2	0	0	1	0	239
241a. Number of farmers influenced to control contagious abortion.....	2	241a	3	2	2	0	240
241b. Number of farms testing cows for production.....	0	241b	0	2	2	1	241
241c. Number of cows being tested for production.....	0	241c					
241d. Number of cows discarded as result of test (from 241b and 241c).....	0	241d					

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:	0	(8 3/4)	0	0	0	0	
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	} 244
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	9	0	0	25 1/2	1/2	42	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	9	(6)	0	11	0	32	
245. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	27	(3)	0	0	0	0	246
246. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	14	(7)	0	0	0	0	247
247. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	(11)	0	0	0	0	248
248. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	249
249. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	(7)	0	0	0	0	250
250. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	9	(4)	0	3	0	0	251
251. Number of other meetings held.....	2	(5)	0	3	0	6	252
252. Number of news stories published.....	1	0	0	0	0	12	253
253. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	(1)	0	9	0	66	254
254. Number of farm or home visits made.....	6	(1)	0	102	0	160	255
255. Number of office calls received.....	(1) Boys 0	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	} 256
256. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(2) Girls 0	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	
257. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys 0	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	} 257
	(2) Girls 0	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	
258. Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent.....	(a) Regular 0						258
	(b) A.A.A. 0						
259. Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent.....	0						259
260. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....	0						260
261. Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....	0						261
262. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credit.....	13						262
263. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments.....	0						263
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
268. Number of farmers advised relative to leases.....	0						268
269. Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income.....	2						269
270. Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditure:	0						} 270
(a) By exchange of labor or machinery.....	0						
(b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services.....	0						
(c) By producing larger part of food on farm.....	0						
(d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery.....	0						

¹ Include county agricultural 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.....	1								274
275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274).....	14								275
276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems.....	5								276
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	(12)	273	5	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	279

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.....	\$350.00	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$78,000	\$4,800	281

ITEM	Fruits and vegetables	Poultry and eggs	Home products		Livestock	Wool	
			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)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
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.....	\$16,000	\$1100.00	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.....	83 3/4	24	} 284
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	10	0	
285. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	24	9	285
286. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	23	2	286
287. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	33	3	287
288. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	440	52	288
289. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	30	(1)	289
290. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....			} 290
(1) By agents or specialists.....	59	3	
(2) By leaders.....	23	3	
291. Number of other meetings held.....			} 291
(1) By agents or specialists.....	11	0	
(2) By leaders.....	0	0	
292. Number of news stories published.....	11	0	292
293. Number of different circular letters issued.....	1	0	293
294. Number of farm or home visits made.....	34	4	294
295. Number of office calls received.....	20	9	295
296. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			} 296
(1) Boys.....	5	0	
(2) Girls.....	26	2	
297. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			} 297
(1) Boys.....	5	0	
(2) Girls.....	26	2	
298. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing:			
(a) Dishes of food products prepared.....	393		} 298
(b) Meals planned and served.....	539		
(c) Quarts canned.....	70		
(d) Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products.....	12		
(e) Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried.....	0		
299. Number of families budgeting food expenditure for a year.....		14	299
300. Number of families following food-buying recommendations.....		101	300
301. Number of families serving better-balanced meals.....		440	301
302. Number of families improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations.....		138	302
303. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch.....		22	303
304. Number of children involved in question 303.....		576	304
305. Number of families following recommended methods of child feeding.....		429	305
306. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation).....		622	306
307. Number of families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.....		25	307
308. Number of families assisted in the canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats.....		52	308
309. Number of quarts canned by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....		7150	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).....		2048	310
311. Total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved (questions 298, 309, 310) \$.....		4634	311
312. Number of families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply.....		23	312
313. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply.....		101	313
313A. No. communities involved.....		23	
No. children involved.....		596	
% increase in good nutritional condition.....		3.84	
% decrease in poor nutritional condition.....		.20	
% children in good nutritional condition.....		85.88	
% children in poor nutritional condition.....		4.83	
Number schools having hot lunches.....		22	
Number Gold Star schools.....		11	
Number Silver Star schools.....		8	
B. No. communities where assistance was given regarding relief or rehabilitation food problems.....		8	
C. No. families involved.....		18	

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.....		34	} 314
(b) 4-H Club agents.....		0	
(c) Agricultural agents.....		0	
(d) Specialists.....		0	
315. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....		10	315
316. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....		10	316
317. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....		20	317
318. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....		23	318
319. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....		0	319
320. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....			} 320
(a) By agents or specialists.....		12	
(b) By leaders.....		3	
321. Number of other meetings held.....			} 321
(a) By agents or specialists.....		0	
(b) By leaders.....		0	
322. Number of news stories published.....		0	322
323. Number of different circular letters issued.....		0	323
324. Number of farm or home visits made.....		0	324
325. Number of office calls received.....		0	325
326. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			} 326
(a) Boys.....		0	
(b) Girls.....		0	
327. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			} 327
(a) Boys.....		0	
(b) Girls.....		0	
328. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work.....		0	328
329. Number of families improving habits of children.....		23	329
330. Number of families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....		19	330
331. Number of families providing recommended play equipment.....		15	331
332. Number of families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs.....		5	332
333. Number of different individuals participating in child-development and parent-education program.....			} 333
(a) Men.....		0	
(b) Women.....		23	
334. Number of children involved in question 333.....		28	334
335. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			
(a) No. of communities having preschool round ups.....		4	} 335
(b) No. children involved.....		8	
(c).....			
(d).....			
(e).....			

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. 8-8018

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.....	124		} 336
(b) 4-H Club agents.....	0		
(c) Agricultural agents.....	0		
(d) Specialists.....	0		
337. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	7		337
338. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	12		338
339. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	10		339
340. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	42		340
341. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	1		341
342. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....		(a) By agents or specialists..... 13	} 342
		(b) By leaders..... 9	
343. Number of other meetings held.....		(a) By agents or specialists..... 2	} 343
		(b) By leaders..... 0	
344. Number of news stories published.....	4		344
345. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0		345
346. Number of farm or home visits made.....	31		346
347. Number of office calls received.....	5		347
348. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....		(a) Boys..... 0	} 348
		(b) Girls..... 26	
349. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....		(a) Boys..... 0	} 349
		(b) Girls..... 24	
350. Number of articles made by 4-H Club members completing.....		(a) Dresses..... 15	} 350
		(b) Other..... 84	

ITEM	Adults (a)	Juniors (b)	
351. Number of individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing.....	65	27	351
352. Number of individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing.....	101	25	352
353. Number of individuals keeping clothing accounts.....	23	25	353
354. Number of individuals budgeting clothing expenditures.....	14	25	354
355. Number of families following clothing-buying recommendations.....	101	x x x x x	355
356. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations.....	24	0	356
357. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing.....	35	25	357
358. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements.....	20	x x x x x	358
359. Total estimated savings due to clothing program.....	\$420	\$207	359
360. Number of individuals following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			
(a) cleaning, pressing, dyeing.....	20	25	} 360
(b) millinery problems.....	10	3	
360 (c) No. communities where assistance is given in relief and rehabilitation problems.....	8		
(d) No. families involved.....	25		

HOME MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

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

ITEM	Home management (a)	House furnishings (b)	Handicraft (c)	
361. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	8 3/4	4	0	} 361
(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.....	6	6	0	362
363. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	3	2	0	363
364. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	7	7	0	364
365. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	11	40	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..... 7	} 367	
		(2) By leaders..... 7		
368. Number of other meetings held.....		(1) By agents or specialists..... 4	} 368	
		(2) By leaders..... 0		
369. Number of news stories published.....	5	2	0	369
370. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	370
371. Number of farm or home visits made.....	1	8	0	371
372. Number of office calls received.....	1	4	0	372
373. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....		(1) Boys..... 0	} 373	
		(2) Girls..... 5		
374. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....		(1) Boys..... 0	} 374	
		(2) Girls..... 4		
375. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	{ 5 rooms 23 articles }	0 articles	375

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

376. Number of kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience according to recommendations.....	12	376
377. Number of families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment.....	23	377
378. Number of families adopting recommended laundering methods.....	3	378
379. Number of families assisted in home soap making.....	9	379
380. Number of families adopting recommended methods in care of house.....	4	380
381. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences.....	13	381
382. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities.....	27	382
383. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts.....	4	383
384. Number of families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan.....	23	384
385. Number of families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan.....	14	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).....	51	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).....	23	388
389. Number of families assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living.....	14	389

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

390. Number of families having increased time for rest and leisure activities as a result of the home-management program.....	35	390
391. Total estimated saving due to home-management program..... \$.....	3500	391
392. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
392 (a) No. communities assisted in handling relief and rehabilitation problems involving home management.....	8	392
No. families involved.....	18	
393. Number of families improving the selection of household furnishings.....	10	393
394. Number of families following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture.....	15	394
395. Number of families following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies).....	31	395
396. Number of families following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	3	396
397. Number of families improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	34	397
398. Number of families applying principles of color and design in improving appearance of rooms.....	10	398
399. Total estimated savings due to house-furnishings program..... \$.....	785.00	399
400. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a).....	0	
(b).....	0	400

HANDICRAFT—Continued

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

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	
(b) 4-H Club agents.....	0	
(c) Agricultural agents.....	0	403
(d) Specialists.....	0	
404. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	23	404
405. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	23	405
406. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	56	406
407. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted (in connection with Keep Growing).....	517	407
408. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	(24)	408
409. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....		
(a) By agents or specialists Keep Growing.....	47	
(b) By leaders Keep Growing.....	13	409
410. Number of other meetings held.....		
(a) By agents or specialists.....	0	
(b) By leaders.....	0	410
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	} 415
	(b) Girls.....	0	
416. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys.....	0	} 416
	(b) Girls.....	0	
417. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	(a) Boys.....	0	} 417
	(b) Girls.....	0	
418. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests.....	(a) 4-H Club members.....	60	} 418
	(b) Others.....	536	
419. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....		263	419
420. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....		53	420
421. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....		220	421
422. Number of families adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....		46	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.....		401	426
427. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			
(a) No. schools improving handwashing facilities.....		0	} 427
(b) No. children involved.....		0	
(c) No. communities where help was given regarding relief, or rehabilitation, health or sanitation problems.....		8	
(d) No. families involved.....		18	

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)	
		Fair.	
428. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	112.25	11 3/4	} 428
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	42 1/2	5 1/2	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	
429. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	12	19	429
430. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	21	7	430
431. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	61	30	431
432. Number of meetings held.....	80	168	432
433. Number of news stories published.....	55	15	433
434. Number of different circular letters issued.....	7	0	434
435. Number of farm or home visits made.....	110	24	435
436. Number of office calls received.....	152	44	436

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.....	7	438
439. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	6	439
440. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	6	440
441. Number of families following recommendations as to home recreation.....	152	441
442. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	2	442
443. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for.....	0	443
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.....	1	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.....	12	448
449. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency.....	10	449

OTHER ACTIVITIES

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

ITEM	Predatory animals	Rodents	General-feeder insects ¹	Weeds	All other work	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
450. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	8½	450
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	1	16½	9	3½	9½	
(4) Specialists.....	0	1	0	1	0	
451. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	10	9	10	14	451
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	10	51	3	0	454
455. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	455
456. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	3	0	0	0	456
457. Number of other meetings held.....	0	(9)	0	0	11	457
458. Number of news stories published.....	0	5	5	1	3	458
459. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	2	0	0	0	459
460. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	14	39	8	106	460
461. Number of office calls received.....	19	89	58	21	55	461
462. Number of farmers following recommendations.....	10	50	35	18	13	462
463. Pounds of poison used.....	5	20,000	500	6,000	x x x x	463
464. Total estimated saving due to control program.....	\$900	\$20,000	\$3,000	\$9,000	x x x x	464

MISCELLANEOUS 4-H CLUBS (Indicate by name)

ITEM	Leadership						
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		
465. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys.....	1	0	0	0	0	465
	(2) Girls.....	11	0	0	0	0	
466. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys.....	1	0	0	0	0	466
	(2) Girls.....	11	0	0	0	0	

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

Supplemental Report

WORK IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES¹

The purpose of this supplemental report is to bring together in one place all the work done in relation to the programs of these agencies, regardless of duplication. Include all related work reported under regular project headings on preceding pages, and in addition all other assistance rendered such agencies.

ITEM	Agricultural Conservation and Domestic Allotment (A. A. A.)	Soil Conservation Service	Rural Rehabilitation and Re-settlement	Rural Electrification	Division of Tennessee Valley Authority	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
467. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	14½	0	0	467
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	110½	1	6	0	19½	
(4) Specialists.....	3	0	0	0	0	
468. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	22	1	10	0	8	468
469. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	3	469
470. Days of assistance rendered by such leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	3	470
471. Number of paid local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	4	0	0	0	0	471
472. Days of assistance rendered by paid local leaders.....	15	0	0	0	0	472
473. Number of meetings held.....	16	0	0	0	0	473
474. Number of news stories published.....	44	0	2	0	2	474
475. Number of different circular letters issued.....	13	0	0	0	3	475
476. Number of farm or home visits made.....	74	0	15	0	8	476
477. Number of office calls received.....	458	3	42	0	140	477
478. Number of farms or homes directly assisted by extension agents to carry out the program of the agency.....	148	0	24	0	7	478

¹ Farm Credit Administration not included since provision is made for reporting work on farm and home financing in column (d), page 16.

Supplemental Report

WORK IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES—Continued

The purpose of this supplemental report is to bring together in one place all the work done in relation to the programs of these agencies, regardless of duplication. Include all related work reported under regular project headings on preceding pages, and in addition all other assistance rendered such agencies.

ITEM	Works Progress Administration (f)	National Youth Administration (g)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (h)	U. S. Biological Survey (including relief) (i)	U. S. Forest Service RANGE ECONOMIC SURVEY	
467. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	1 1/2	0	2 3/4	0	0	} 467
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	13 1/2	33 1/2	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	
468. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	1	0	3	7	32	468
469. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	469
470. Days of assistance rendered by such leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	470
471. Number of paid local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	1	0	471
472. Days of assistance rendered by paid local leaders.....	0	0	0	0	0	472
473. Number of meetings held.....	0	0	1	(9)	4	473
474. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	2	5	0	474
475. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	2	1	475
476. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	13	9	9	476
477. Number of office calls received.....	12	0	12	43	47	477
478. Number of farms or homes directly assisted by extension agents to carry out the program of the agency.....	6	0	25	40	0	478

Supplemental Report

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION AND SOIL CONSERVATION—Continued

The purpose of this supplemental report is to bring together in one place all the work done in relation to the programs of these agencies, regardless of duplication. Include all related work reported under regular project headings on preceding pages, and in addition all other assistance rendered such agencies.

ACTIVITIES	Number of farms (a)	Number of units (b)	Total value of service or savings (c)	
479. Farms in legal soil-conservation districts or in county soil-conservation associations.....	0	0 acres.	x x x x	479
480. Tests for soil acidity.....	0	0 acres.	\$ 0	480
481. Applying lime materials.....	0	0 tons.	0	481
482. Tests for plant-food deficiencies.....	0	0 acres.	0	482
483. Applying recommended fertilizers.....	0	0 tons.	0	483
484. Proper land use—based on soil types (use of soil-survey maps).....	0	0 acres.	0	484
485. Using recommended crop rotations.....	0	0 acres.	0	485
486. Plowing under green manure.....	10	240 acres.	480.00	486
487. Controlling soil blowing.....	0	0 acres.	0	487
488. Strip cropping.....	0	0 acres.	0	488
489. Using cover crops.....	0	0 acres.	0	489
490. Approved summer-fallow.....	12	801 acres.	400.00	490
491. Constructing terraces.....	0	0 acres.	0	491
492. Controlling gullies.....	8	3500 acres.	4500.00	492
493. Growing crops on contour.....	0	0 acres.	0	493
494. Pasture and range improvement by contouring.....	0	0 acres.	0	494
495. Grassing waterways.....	0	0 acres.	0	495
496. Depth of moisture tests.....	0	0 acres.	0	496
497. Floodwater control for crop production.....	0	0 acres.	0	497
498. Weed control:				} 498
(1) By cultural practices.....	4	80 acres.	800.00	
(2) By chemicals.....	2	20 acres.	200.00	

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

R E P O R T

1 9 3 7

Statement of Agricultural Ex-
tension activities in Elko County,
Nevada, with the assistance and
efforts of representatives of the
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
University of Nevada, and Elko
County Farm Bureau cooperating.

BY

MARK W. MENKE, COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT

FOR THE PERIOD FROM

NOVEMBER 1, 1936 to OCTOBER 31, 1937

ELKO, NEVADA

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IV. STATUS OF FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION

1. Form of Organization - Distinctive Features.

The Farm Bureau Organization is an association of farmers, stockmen and homemakers organized to cooperate with the Nevada Extension Service in formulating and carrying out agricultural policies. The organization is composed of individual farm families as the unit of membership with community, county, and state groups uniting in a national organization.

The Elko County Farm Bureau consists of five organized community centers: Elko, Lee, Lamaille, Starr Valley and Metropolis, with a director from each center on the County Board. Additional directors representing commodity groups are provided for. The Board of Directors are responsible for the policies of the organization. They work in cooperation with the Extension Service in employing extension and home demonstration agents to carry on the program of work throughout the county.

The County Extension Agent's work in cooperation with the Farm Bureau organization officials covers demonstrational and educational problems affecting livestock, horticulture, rodent and insect control, farm management, marketing, range improvement, boys and girls club work, home beautification, credit, crop production control and soil conservation under AAA, and various emergency and relief measures.

An annual meeting is held each year at which time the budget is adopted and a program of work is outlined. New directors are elected for the coming year. The officers for 1937 were: M. M. Murphy, President and Livestock Director; S. V. Smiley, Vice-President; Mrs. Eugene Drown, Secretary-Treasurer; George Ogilvie, Mrs. C. H. Reinken, Van R. Savage and Mrs. Arthur Drown, Home Department.

Community center meetings are held whenever business of social programs are desirable.

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

The committee and commodity group methods of developing the program of work are most efficient in all

sections where great distances and small numbers of ranches is the rule. This is true of the entire County of Elko. There are only 592 farms in the county of which 135 are operated by Indians and similar types with whom extension work can not be conducted except in occasional cases. The average size of Elko County irrigated ranches is 2,885 acres and there are 6,537 miles of county road in Elko County. The county is 17,059 square miles in extent, contains 10,917,760 acres and has an average population of only six-tenths person per square mile.

Under such conditions, small groups and committees working in cooperation with extension agents offer the most effective means of developing and carrying on a program of work. The recommendations of these committees and commodity groups are considered by the County Board and are acted upon according to their merits.

3. General Policies Including Relationships with other Organizations.

The County Extension Organization cooperates with all civic bodies and state and local associations on projects of interest to the residents of the County or of importance to their welfare. The College of Agriculture, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Nevada Experiment Station, Elko County Fair Board, Elko Chamber of Commerce, the local press and other civic organizations all cooperate and give valuable assistance on such projects.

The Elko City Council, Park Commission, Rotary Club, Twentieth Century Club and Twenty-Thirty Club have cooperated with the Extension Agent in several city improvement projects, especially in regard to recreation and beautification projects.

V. COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES
AND RESULTS ACHIEVED.

1. Factors Determining Program.

The needs of individuals, families, communities and commodity groups in agricultural pursuit are the basic factors in determining the program of work. The Extension Program is divided into three broad groups with the Home Demonstration Agent, Livestock Specialist and County Agent dividing the work along project lines with some overlapping and on a cooperative basis.

The Agent does considerable work with non-agricultural groups as well, chiefly in connection with home beautification, landscape of public grounds and control of insect pests and diseases of shade trees, ornamental-plants and flower and vegetable gardens.

Much of the burden of temporary agricultural relief, refinancing, agricultural adjustment administration policies, soil conservation, adjustment necessitated by the passage of the Taylor Range Bill has been thrust upon the Extension Service and has almost doubled the work of this organization with no increase in personnel except office assistance. The Extension Service has proven effective in handling emergency agricultural activities with little additional cost to the government.

Because of the high mountain ranges which frequently parallel each other with few roads crossing them, it is necessary to do much more traveling than would otherwise be necessary to reach ranchers in adjoining valleys. Approximately one thousand miles per month must be traveled. The Agent was confined to the office most of the time due to the rush of office work occasioned by the soil conservation and field work was greatly curtailed.

2. Methods used in:

(a) Development of Projects.

Projects are developed when the calls for information and assistance received upon certain lines of work are sufficient to warrant the subject being set up as a project. Other projects are developed as it appears

that there is a definite need for work along some lines even though ranchers and stockmen may not realize the need.

(b) Development of Farm Bureau Departments Participating in Extension Work.

Departments are started when a commodity or other group wishes to develop its special line of work and have a representative on the County Farm Bureau Board. This group must organize, elect officers and select a representative to act on the County Board. At present there is a Home and Community Department and a Livestock Department.

(c) Development of Demonstrations.

Demonstration work has been developed by the Agent by working with families or small groups of individuals in showing correct practices and methods. This usually is done by culling a flock of poultry, pruning a fruit tree, shaping a shade tree, etc, with the family or group observing and then following the practice as demonstrated.

Very effective demonstration work has been done by having groups of six to twenty farmers present during mixing and spreading operations for control of grasshoppers with poisoned bran and control of jack-rabbits with poisoned alfalfa leaves. Ranchers readily observed these practices and within a few days entire communities were readily controlling these pests. Farmers grasp ideas readily where they can see a practice carried out, whereas, merely reading about or listening to a talk on the same subject oftens fails to make a lasting impression.

(d) Development of Project Leaders.

Development of men project leaders has been difficult. More success has been attained in organization work than in any other field and several outstanding leaders have been developed. Unfortunately, when these leaders have been developed they have often been offered more attractive positions in other fields and have moved away. There is a decided lack of local project leaders in most communities and more effort must be expended in developing future leadership. The chief

purpose of Extension work is being changed by forcing so many new activities upon extension workers without provision for adequate trained leaders to assist. Time for training of leaders has been practically eliminated.

Division of Agent's time by Projects

Project	Days Worked		Proportion of time per Project	
	Field	Office	Office	Field
Soil Conservation	13	92 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Farm Bureau Cooperation	9	19 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Home Beautification	12	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Agricultural 4-H Clubs	13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Agricultural Credit	0	15		
Insect Pests & Disease	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Farm Forestry	6	3		
Poultry	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3		
Taylor Bill	$\frac{1}{2}$	7		
Fairs & Exhibits	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2		
Field Crops	2	3		
AAA Wheat, Hogs	0	5		
Marketing	$\frac{1}{2}$	4		
Alfalfa Variety Tests	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Pasture Improvement	0	6		
Weed Control	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2		
Gopher Control	1	2		
Range Improvement	2	0		
Magpie Control	0	1		
Miscellaneous	0	12		
TOTAL	75	197	Each small square equals $\frac{1}{2}$ day	

ELKO COUNTY RECORD

Chart showing Major Projects by Communities.

4. Poultry

(a) Use of bred-to-lay chicks.

Approved hatcheries for purchase of baby chicks have been recommended for fifteen poultrymen or for farm flock owners. The custom of hatching chicks under hens is rapidly being replaced by purchase of day old baby chicks.

(b) Poultry Culling, Feeding and Management.

Care of poultry in all of its aspects is covered by this project. Poultry production in Elko County is limited almost exclusively to farm flocks and is of a minor importance as an industry. There is an excellent field here for expanding the poultry sideline into a minor industry with good markets.

This has been encouraged by the County Fair Board at the annual County Fair by offering substantial premiums on a wide variety of poultry breeds. The agent has acted as superintendent of this division.

Poultry culling demonstrations have been given on six farms where farm flocks were culled for production. The poultry flock at the County Poor Farm was culled for production and 30% of the flock was removed as poor producers due chiefly to old age or poor constitutions.

(c) Diseases.

Poultry diseases cause much difficulty in farm flocks where poultry run on the same ground for numerous years. The Agent has examined eight flocks for disease and has sent birds from two flocks for examination to the Veterinary Department at the University of Nevada for diagnosis. Most common diseases are tuberculosis and range paralysis in mature flocks. These are difficult to eradicate in farm flocks where the ground is contaminated. However, much progress has been made by keeping the birds for only one year and by raising the chicks on clean ground.

(d) Housing.

One modern poultry house was built by William Lane to house 250 laying hens. This house is well ventilated and constructed according to an approved

plan with a straw loft.

A statistical summary of this project is as follows: Days worked $8\frac{1}{2}$, office and telephone calls 51, letters written 15, news articles published 1, bulletins distributed 12, Farm visits made 16, method demonstrations 8 with an attendance of 17.

Figure Nos. 1 and 2. Poultry house on William Lane Ranch, Starr Valley before remodeling and during construction. The remodeled house has concrete floor, plenty of light and a straw loft.

5. Agronomy.

(b) Wheat; (c) Barley; (d) Oats.

(3) Smut Control

Directions and plans for building a grain treating machine for smut control by use of copper carbonate and mercuric dusts were supplied two large ranching outfits. The use of formaldehyde is still quite general in this region and most grain is treated before being planted by the formaldehyde method. The recent large reduction in commercial mercury compounds has caused more interest in their use since oats and barley as well as wheat can now be effectively treated in a dusting machine.

(f) Alfalfa

(1) Variety Tests.

Forage crops are becoming of more interest this year as new varieties of grasses, alfalfa and clovers are being planted. The Taylor Bill has made it necessary for many ranchers to produce more forage, the water commissioners have forced late priorities to look for drought resistant crops, the alfalfa weevil has caused some ranchers to seek alfalfa substitutes and the AAA has encouraged plantings of forages, all of which has lead to a greater interest in the planting of forage crops.

In 1934 planting of varieties new to this area was encouraged by the Agent. Full cooperation of Mr. Ira Pierce of A. W. Hesson Company, local seed dealer, was secured. The Extension Agent wrote a brief outline of the merits of several alfalfa varieties and copies of this was furnished to Mr. Pierce who gave them to prospective purchasers. As a result many sales of Cossack and Grimm alfalfa were made. Newspaper stories and circular letters were also used.

As a result of observations made during the past two years the following can be reported on alfalfa varieties:-

Common alfalfa of several varieties and many strains has been almost exclusively grown in Elko County in the past. While these varieties grew well in most instances, it was thought that other varieties might be better. Chief objections to common alfalfa

were winter killing, lack of drouth resistance and, in old stands, coarseness of stems. In the eastern portion of the County some loss was occasioned by crown rot and bacterial wilt.

Cossack alfalfa has been planted by many ranchers and in every case reported, it was thought superior to common alfalfa. It produces many more stems per crown resulting in a finer quality of hay with many leaves. Its spreading root system and low crowns prevent winter heaving and make it resistant to cold. This also is a protection to the crowns from grazing livestock and causes less crown injury from grazing. Crown rots are not so quickly started in stands of this type.

Grimm alfalfa also appears to possess all the characteristics of the Cossack and at present very little difference is discernable in fields of the Cossack and Grimm.

The only objection found to these two varieties is in their tendency to lodge. This appears due to their procumbent or trailing ancestry and to the finer stems which tend to fall under a heavy load or due to wind or rain.

Ladak alfalfa in three field tests grew well but the stands are so thick it was impossible to secure any evidence of rooting at the nodes. This variety appears about equal to Cossack and Grimm in quality and is reported to be resistant to bacterial wilt. It also appeared to be much less damaged by alfalfa weevil than other kinds. This observation is not conclusive however, as other factors may have entered. This will be watched in the future however. Ladak also tends to lodge due to its fine stems. It needs further tests to determine its value in Elko County.

Hardistan is another tested variety which was developed and selected on Utah dry farms. Its value has not yet been determined but it has made an excellent growth on a trial plot here.

In conclusion, Cossack and Grimm can be highly recommended for eastern Nevada. Ladak and Hardistan need further trials.

Three and a half days time were devoted to

making and recording observations on the growth, quality, hardiness and other factors involved in determining if the new alfalfa varieties were better adapted to this region than the common strains which have been grown here.

(g) Sweet Clover

(1) Variety Tests

Yellow sweet clover and white sweet clover are valuable pasture clovers especially on alkali land. The yellow type is much superior to the white in that it will stand heavier pasturing, it is much more palatable, not so bitter as the white, stools more and produces much finer stems. Sweet clover roots will penetrate several feet to water and when fall sown will produce on comparatively dry land. These observations have been made after a large number of plantings of each variety have been tried out in pasture for hay and for green manure. The yellow type is less likely to reseed as well as the white due to its higher palatability as stock eat it down more readily than the white sweet clover.

(h) Pastures

(1) Variety Tests.

Several varieties of grasses were tried out during the past year on dry and irrigated pasture lands.

The one of greatest interest was crested wheat grass because of the large amount of publicity it has received as a dry land grass.

Two plantings made during 1936, one at the School of Industry and the other at the ranch of Lyle Beeney in Starr Valley were not impressive in 1936. However, in 1937 both plantings did exceedingly well and matured seed with very little water. Three other 1937 plantings at W. S. Short, Ruby Valley, Bill Lane and W. Helth of Starr Valley were disappointing. Results next year will be watched with interest as it appears that crested wheat grass requires two years to

become established here. It cannot yet be recommended beyond the experimental stage for either crop or range planting.

Tall Meadow Oat grass did well in a trial plot making a very rank growth on irrigated land. It appears that it might be a good hay grass. However, it was attacked by a smut which destroyed the seed on 25 percent of the stand. This plot will be watched again in 1938.

Meadow Fescue has proved to be a valuable grass in pasture mixtures and for hay or irrigated lands. It is one of the best and has been grown here for many years. Its characteristics and value should be more widely known.

Ladino Clover is a mammoth strain of white clover valuable chiefly for irrigated pastures. In trials at Elko it has produced exceedingly well and should be more generally planted on good pasture land. It requires a well prepared seed bed for good results.

Alsike Clover is another pasture and hay forage that has long been planted. However, its value is not recognized as generally as it should be. It is adapted to moist pastures and meadows and is one of the best clovers for this region.

Mammoth Red Clover is valuable in some mixtures for meadow hay, but its growth is generally stunted by a powdery mildew and for that reason it is apt to be of less value than other clovers.

Another pasture grass or hay grass of excellent quality is brome grass or *Bromus Inermis*. This is an excellent grass for dry pastures or hay fields. It is largely planted in Elko County and is quite resistant to cold and drought. Its chief fault is in becoming root bound because it produces such a heavy sod. When this happens the ground must be plowed or heavily disced. It is a valuable pasture or hay grass in mixture with other grasses or alfalfa. It grows well on poor soil and dry hillsides and will produce some feed under very unfavorable conditions.

Western wheat grass has been tried in several communities and has made a good growth for pasture or hay. It has a serious drawback, however,

for planting in fields that are to be cultivated in that it is difficult to eradicate and may become objectionable if grains, potatoes or alfalfa is to be planted on the same ground in future years.

(j) Potatoes

(4) Seed certification

Certified seed potatoes were raised again by L. B. Jeanney of Deeth and Burt Holbrook of Metropolis. The actual certification is done by the State Department of Agriculture. The Agent has assisted in encouraging the dipping of the seed and fumigation of the storage cellars.

Mr. Jeanney is trying out several new potato varieties in an endeavor to find one adapted to the soil and climate of this region which will out-yield the Netted Gem. The Netted Gem is difficult to keep true to type and does not mature quite early enough to avoid fall frosts.

(1) Weeds

- (3) Horry Cress
- (7) Leafy Spurge

Active weed eradication has practically been discontinued in Elko County due to the expense involved. The Utah Construction Company has used chemical and cultural control on 75 acres of White Top for the third successive year and has this area about ready to return to cultivation. Ranchers are interested in methods of control and prevention of spread of weeds and frequently bring plants in for identification. Twenty-one calls have been received by the Agent in this regard. Many of these are for identification of plants resulting in the death of livestock. An occasional call for assistance in locating a weed causing flavors or odors in milk is received.

In the field of noxious weeds the following are the worst in Elko County: Whitetop, Canadian thistle, Russian Knapweed, leafy spurge. The last named is found in two localities in small acreages but is spreading rapidly especially in the Lamaille area. In the Wells

area spread has been checked and the small patches there are under control. This is a serious weed, new to this county, which should be eradicated before it becomes wide spread. This could be done now at a cost of a few hundred dollars.

Three and a half days devoted to this project was spent in educational work on types of weeds and their identification/. Eight farms were visited to identify weeds or poisonous plants.

Mr. Wilbur Stodieck, County Agent of Minden, spent two days in Elko County in summarizing the weed situation.

6. Agricultural Economics.

(a) Marketing

(5) Livestock and Miscellaneous

Livestock marketing is handled by Mr. J. W. Wilson. However, in his absence from the office, the Agent assisted buyers and sellers to get together and endeavored to sell livestock.

Marketing in Elko County is largely handled by individual buyers and sellers with practically no cooperative marketing done. Individuals have been assisted in preparing produce for market and marketing them locally. In addition to livestock some assistance has been given in marketing poultry products, wool, potatoes and alfalfa hay. Fifty-three office calls were received and thirty-eight phone calls were made on marketing and related matters. Five news articles were published.

(b) Credit

(1) Farm Loans

Securing agricultural credit for various classes of agricultural people has been a most difficult problem during the past year. Private credit is almost impossible to get except for those with large assets and small indebtedness and it is usually at a high rate of interest. Government loaning agencies have already taken most of the best security as collateral for present loans.

The chief call for credit during the past year has been from ranchers who are insufficiently stocked with cattle or sheep to make a balanced operating unit. These people have no available credit at present. Due to the high prices of livestock it has been necessary to advise most applicants to wait until stock animals can be purchased at lower prices. This is sound advice under present conditions. In some cases applicants have been advised to contact the Rural Farm Security Administration and loans have been made by it to several marginal cases. The local branch office of the RACC has done some good in adjusting debts.

The Nevada Production Credit Association, and the Bank of America Agricultural Credit Corporation have made loans in this area. The Extension Agents work in cooperation with any agency which can best serve a client.

Eighty-six office calls have been received on matters relating to credit and involving about thirty producers. Over half of these have been discouraged against attempting to secure additional credit and the others have been taken care of by various loaning agencies.

(k) Agricultural Adjustment

(1) Soil Conservation AAA.

The 1936 soil conservation program under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration was not completed until well into the spring of 1937. It was impossible to inspect range building practices until March of 1937 due to snow and blocked roads. This program was completed in good shape with all payments made in full and without a single suspended or delayed payment after applications for grants were forwarded. A total of 75 payments were made under the crop program totalling \$16,845. and 8 payments under the range program totaled \$768.00. It is apparent that these payments were exceedingly small for a county with a census count of 595 ranches. The program was not adapted to conditions on Nevada ranches and left out of both programs hundreds of thousands of acres of grass hay lands. A strong protest to this condition was made by the Elko County Committee and the Extension Agent.

Full cooperation of the State Committee headed by George Ogilvie and of the State Executive Secretary, Mr. Edward C. Reed, was secured and after considerable work and cooperation of all concerned the regulations were changed for 1937 to permit grass hay lands to be included in the range program for range building allowance.

This change was responsible for an increase in the 1937 range program of thirty-four ranchers. However, unfavorable changes in the fencing regulations were responsible for loss of a much larger degree of participation by Elko stockmen in 1937.

RECORDS DEPARTMENT
COUNTY CLERK
ELKO, NEVADA

Figures 3 and 4 (left)

Showing spring development
on range land on H. Shively
ranch in Northern Elko
County. Inspection was
not made until December
after which the water
was turned out of the
troughs.

That deferred grazing regulations were almost entirely impractical is demonstrated by the fact that of over 60 ranchers inquiring about this practice only 6 participated, they were all disappointed in the very small payments received. In three cases these amounted to less than ten dollars each for deferring grazing on several hundred acres of land. The costs of range examinations and inspections in numerous cases were five times greater than the payments received on individual ranches.

The method of determining grazing capacity is generally not liked by stockmen or County Committeemen who feel that such intensive methods are impractical in climates where one good rain can alter the entire range feed situation. The Agent feels that the stockmen are right in their contention. It is his thought that this intensive method might be practical if done for several years and used as an average with variations permitted each year to allow for precipitation changes.

The Executive Secretary and State Committee have done some good work in securing some provisions which will help range stockmen in the 1938 program.

The County Board of Directors met on April 13th and organized the County Committee for 1937. The same County Committee was elected for 1937. The 1937 budget was carefully drawn up after an estimate of expenses for the coming year, exclusive of costs for mapping and purchase of equipment. The Western Division has since requested that equipment be purchased from the County Budget. The committee went over the work sheets for last year and the new ones as well, and set the soil depleting bases and made other changes thought necessary to correct the work sheets. This meeting required five days time to revise work sheets. The County listing sheets were prepared and forwarded to the Reno Office on April 27th. About 75 work sheets were filled in from the County Assessors records as it was impossible to interview most farmers in the North Fork, Charleston, Jarbidge, Merry's River and Rowland County. These work sheets will probably be quite inaccurate and may need considerable revision.

Elko County is so large that it is impossible for County Committeemen or supervisors to be familiar

with most of the ranches. A much larger budget will be necessary to carry out the proposed 1938 detailed crop plan which proposes operation of each farm upon a plan approved by County Committeemen. The County has over 17,000 square miles, over 8,000 miles of road and the average distance across it is over 140 miles. The Agent is puzzled as to how accurate information for action of County Committee will be assembled without excessive cost.

Much information in the past two years has been found to be quite inaccurate.

A mapping program was started on June 21st with three crews in the field and an office assistant. Ninety ranches were mapped during the summer. These included several ranches of several thousand acres each.

The County Committee met five times to conduct the association business. The Committee is composed of M. M. Murphy, A.J. Dewar, C.H. Reinken and Max Uhlig, committee as all members are also range livestock operators.

Mr. E.C. Reed, Executive Secretary paid three visits to the county to explain various matters in regard to the program and to attend to administrative matters.

The Agent represented the Elko County Committee before the State Committee and H. E. Schwartz of the Western Division to secure soil depleting bases for Elko County which is not fairly represented by census figures. The final figure set by Mr. Schwartz was considered to be entirely fair by the County Committee.

At present on November 1st there are expected to be between 125 to and 130 applications for grants under the crop program of 1937 and 40 applications for grants under the range program. Interest in the program this year far exceeds that of last year by local stockmen who were able to cooperate. Those who were prevented from cooperating due to AAA rulings in regard to Forest boundaries, boundary fences, mountain meadows, etc, are in many cases quite disgusted with the program and in several cases have threatened to take the matter up with representatives in Congress to secure less rigid and

Fig. 5. Showing stock watering pond on range land
Utah Construction Co. Ranch.

Fig. 6. Spring development showing steel trough
and earthen catch basin U.C. Co.

narrow interpretations of the regulations by legal departments in Washington.

The Agent has found this the most difficult program to administer due to the extremely great numbers of legal documents, papers and regulations issued. Time required in explaining and administering this program has been 105½ days, 448 office calls were made on the agent in regard to this project, 206 telephone calls were made or received, 305 individual letters were written, 13 circular letters were mailed out, 44 news articles published, 902 bulletins were distributed, 72 farm and ranch visits made and 16 meetings held or attended.

In connection with the range determinations the Agent has worked in close cooperation with Mr. A.R. Torgerson of the Forest Service who has had charge of this phase of the program. The Agent has found Mr. Torgerson to be anxious to see the program completed efficiently and completely. Our relations have been of the best and the range determinations have been completed as far as necessary in every case in Elko County. This has been a tremendous job with large acreages involved, great distances between outfits and very few experienced range examiners available.

Examination of the entire unit of outfits with range land running into the hundreds of thousands of acres, has of course, been out of the question with the time, money and men available. In such cases the practices were approved and selected areas were examined.

Old AAA Wheat and Corn-Hog Contracts.

Two old corn-hog payments due since 1934 were cleared up for payment by the agent and have finally been disposed of. This ends all payments on corn-hog contracts. These two cases were Josephine Jeanney and Jennie W. Drown.

Back wheat payments for 1934 and 1935 were secured for Van R. Savage and Joe Hennen.

The last wheat check for Mrs. Josephine Jeanney has not yet been received and no action has been taken by the wheat section during the past year in spite of repeated requests to clear this last case up.

Figure 7. Spring
development on U.C.
Range land.

Newspaper Clippings
Nos. 1 and 2 showing
method of keeping
ranchers informed on
progress of AAA Con-
servation program.
Forty-four news
articles were pub-
lished on this
project.

7. Animal Husbandry

(a) (b) Cattle and Sheep

(1) Range Improvement

The Agent accompanied the Forest Service and Extension Service officials on a two day tour of the northern portions of the Humboldt National Forest. The purpose of this very instructive and enjoyable trip was to study methods of forest officials in regulating grazing and range management in this portion of the Forest. Of particular interest was the type of feed used by sheep and cattle and the advisability of rotating these two types of livestock on some ranges. This trip was of particular interest to the Extension Agents from southern and western Nevada where ranges are of a very different type than found here.

Considerable range improvement has been done in connection with the AAA Soil Conservation Program. This has been limited to water development, fencing, deferred grazing, reseeding and erosion control. It is estimated that under this program the following range development will be completed in 1937.

Spring and seep developments 140 springs or seeps, fencing 35 miles, erosion control dams 37, deferred grazing 17,000 acres, reseeding 1200 acres, reservoirs 12, wells 10.

(c) Horses.

Two pure-bred Belgian draft horses were secured by Mr. George Russell and Mr. C.H. Reinken from breeders in the neighboring Twin Falls County. Addresses of breeders of registered Belgian horses were supplied to these men by the Agent before they went to Idaho.

(h) Public Domain and Range Industry.

(3) Taylor Grazing Act.

The administration of the Taylor Grazing Act without full time men in each grazing district has resulted in some difficulty to stockmen in securing information. During the past year eighty-two office calls have been given attention on this project. These

calls are usually for information on rules or regulations, dates of meetings of advisory boards, procedure to be followed in making protests, method of securing permits for cutting posts, refunds of over-paid grazing fees, transfers of land and many such questions.

Calls are usually received from grazing officials passing through and wishing to check up on local sentiment and to secure suggestions for future administration.

A recent announcement was made that a branch office would be established in Elko to handle grazing affairs in District No. 1. This will probably result in the project being handled by that office and will eliminate it from future extension activity to a great degree.

8. Club Work

(a) Agricultural 4-H Clubs

Thirty-one junior 4-H club members were enrolled in garden, poultry and baby beef club projects. Nine of these were Indians of the Owyhee-Shoshone Reservation in Northern Elko County enrolled in a beef club project.

An overnight camp in Lamoille Canyon was held before Achievement Day with about fifteen members coming to camp the night before. Each member had to bring complete equipment for himself and arrange for his own transportation. Although the number was small, it is believed that this will provide a start for a better local camp.

Forty members were present the next day for Achievement activities. These were almost all girl club members. The boys were engaged in farm, haying or other jobs and only four were present.

Nine members attended 4-H club camp at Lake Tahoe. These included a local leader and four Indian club members. The camp was greatly enjoyed by all although the expense of getting a large group there is very great, the round trip being 720 miles from Elko and 940 miles from Owyhee.

A very successful and enjoyable camp was held with a slightly lower enrollment than customary. More recreational facilities especially the soft ball games and motion pictures were responsible for the success of the camp. The use of educational pictures during classes was also a great help in maintaining the interest of the club members. The Agent and five boys and one leader were in attendance at the camp. Ben Butler received the highest score as health contestant.

Final completions for 1937 are as follows:

Poultry Club	- 5	enrolled	- 2	completed	- 40%	completions.
Garden Club	-13	"	-10	"	-77%	"
Calf Club	- 9	"	- 9	"	-100%	"
Co. Average	-27	"	-21	"	- 87%	"

The project received 17½ days time which was insufficient for good results, 26 farm visits were made, two news articles published, 6 method demonstrations given and 14 other training meetings held with attendance of 123.

This project is seriously handicapped by lack of local leaders and by lack of attention to club members who live at remote distances from Elko.

Figure 8. Ben Butler Champion Health Contestant at Nevada State 4-H Club Camp, representing Elko County.

9. Community Activities.

(a) Farm Bureau Cooperation

The Elko County Farm Bureau Board of Directors with which the Extension Service cooperates was composed of M. M. Murphy, President; Mrs. Eugene Drown, Secretary; S. V. Smiley, Van R. Savage, George Ogilvie, Mrs. C. H. Reinken and Mrs. Edna Patterson. They were elected to office at the annual meeting on November 7th, 1936. This was a very successful meeting with over sixty stockmen, their wives and friends in attendance. Plans were made to send a delegation to the annual National Farm Bureau Convention at Pasadena, California. Eighteen Farm Bureau members attended this convention including most of the directors.

The annual State Farm Bureau Convention was held in Reno with George Ogilvie, Mrs. Eugene Drown, L.B. Jeanney, and S. C. Tremewan as delegates.

Five meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the past year to carry on organization business.

A Regional Directors meeting was held on May 14th at Elko. Eureka, Humboldt and Elko County Directors were present. The purpose of an economic survey of Elko County conditions was discussed. Strong oppositions to use of the term "an economic unit" in livestock operations was voiced for fear of attempted standardization of livestock outfits. It was decided that the term would not be used in this survey.

The annual county wide picnic was held on June 20th at Lamaille Grove with 500 stockmen, business men and families present. The usual program of speeches, games, contests and stunts was provided.

Meetings were held in Metropolis, Starr Valley, Lamaille, Lee and Elko communities during the year. These were the most successful meetings held for a number of years with 201 in attendance, more enthusiasm and more local leadership evidence.

(d) Fairs and Exhibits

The Elko County Fair and State Livestock Show Board cooperates with the Extension Service in promoting

animal husbandry, crop improvement and recreational projects. The Agent acts as superintendent of the farm crops, fruits, vegetables and poultry department.

Planting of shrubs and trees on the fair grounds was planned and supervised by the Agent. These greatly improved the appearance of the grounds this year and should be a big asset next year. A regular yearly planting plan has been left to the Agent to plan and supervise.

The Agent attended three Fair Board Meetings and wrote the 1937 premium list. The Elko County Flower Show was held by the Fair Board under the supervision of Mrs. Helen S. Tremewan assisted by the Agent. A total of five and one-half days which could not be directly charged to project work was spent in organizing and supervising this project. Thirty-seven office calls and twenty-one farm visits were made. Two news articles were published.

Clipping No. 3.

Showing cooperation of
County AAA Committee, County
and State Farm Bureaus and
Extension Service.

10. Horticulture

(c) Control of Insect Pest and Diseases

Control measures for insect pests hinge largely upon a knowledge of the type of insect to be controlled. Identification of insect pests by sending specimens to the U. S. Bureau of Entomology is accurate, but is too slow to be followed up by practical field control. The Agent has found the volume "Destructive and Useful Insects" by Metcalf and Flint to be of very great value as a practical key for quickly determining the identity and control of insect pests of all types.

Assistance has been given to housewives on control of pests on household plants. Among these were whiteflies, mealey bugs, red spiders and aphids.

Storage and fumigation of summer flowering bulbs against thrips and dry rots has been of interest to growers of such plants as gladiolus, dahlias, etc.

Termites, which are uncommon in this region were identified in the foundation of one residence. These were eliminated by a complete examination of the premises, removal of infested timbers and treatment of exposed timbers.

Cutworms are unusually bad this year. Ants have been increasing and numerous calls for control of these pests were received. The Agent purchased several commercial ant killing preparations and experimented with them. Conclusions reached were to the effect that complete control of ants by use of poison preparations were impractical. The best ant bait found was "Magakil Ant Paste" a preparation of thallium put up in tubes which were very convenient to use and required no containers or mixing. This bait was more attractive to ants than any other and was most effective.

Carbon bisulphide, however, is most effective where ant hills can be found and fumigated.

Codling moth in apples was practically eliminated this year by the cold late spring and damage to apples was noted.

The cricket hordes were numerous again this year but effective control by W.P.A. crews prevented serious damage to crops.

Clipping No. 4. Type of story used in state wide newspaper circulation.

PERMANENT RECORD
SOUTHROCK H. COMBAY
U.S.A.

Alfalfa weevil appeared in Starr Valley, Metropolis and other communities in greater numbers than for several years. Considerable damage was done to the first crop.

Calls for bran and poison for control of grasshoppers were received in July. This was furnished from supplies left over from 1936.

A serious case of livestock poisoning from a sack of supposedly unpoisoned bran was reported. Loss of one cow, one horse, thirty turkeys and some chickens was reported from Pine Valley. Arsenic was the cause of the poisoning. The Agent is of the opinion that the arsenic was absorbed from the warehouse floor where some arsenic was spilled.

Cytospora Chrysosperna was found by the Agent to be attacking a young Siberian elm tree. This is the first case on record here of this disease attacking any species of elm tree.

Directions for fumigation of potato storage cellars were supplied to two potato growers.

The project has required 9 days time, 101 calls were received, 17 letters written, 5 news articles published and 39 farm and home visits made.

(d) Beautification of Homes and Public Grounds.

The Elko Garden Club has been prominent in promoting beautification of homes and public grounds during 1937. This group of home owners has met every other week for discussions of landscaping problems. The Agent has met with them and has supplied information on many subjects.

Even though the spring was one of the most backward of the past several years, there has been more activity in beautification of private and public grounds than at any time since the Agent began this work here in 1929. The Relief Society of Montello through cooperation with Mrs. Tremewan set one of their meeting days for a discussion of flower and gardening topics. The Agent led a discussion on the problems of growing trees and shrubs where the winters were cold, water scarce and soil poor. Hardy species were stressed and problems of disease and insect control and general care took up the afternoon.

Trees and shrubs were ordered by the Elko

Garden Club for planting a windbreak around the Elko Cemetery. This windbreak presented several problems as the graveyard is on a barren exposed hill without soil. Cooperation of private individuals with the Garden Club and the City Council resulted in securing sufficient funds and water to plant 900 ft. of windbreak composed of Russian Olives, Siberian Pea Tree, and tartarian Bush honeysuckle spaced six feet apart. Twenty truck loads of soil were hauled four miles for the project. Mrs. Charles Sewell was chairman of the committee. The Agent supervised the planting and other details for the project.

A similar project for the Elko County Fair was supervised by the Agent. Twenty-five trees and several vines and shrubs were planted at the Fair ground entrance. Soil was hauled for these and each hole was dynamited to break a hard pan layer.

The Elko County Flower Show was held under the auspices of the Elko County Fair Board with Mrs. Helen Tremewan as superintendent. The Agent secured the judges for this show. They were Miss Mae McNamara, Miss Mae Caine and Mrs. W. D. Mason.

A display of 25 varieties of modern type gladioli entered by the Agent was received with considerable interest by the public.

One hundred and thirty-three office and telephone calls were received by the Agent on questions in relation to the selecting, planting and arranging of annuals, perennials, shrubs, trees and vines in private yards and on public grounds. Fifty-three home visits were made, six method demonstrations given on planting and pruning shrubs and trees and eighteen meetings with attendance of 557 people were participated in by the Agent. Thirteen news articles were published on topics of interest to gardeners. Twenty and a half days time was devoted to promoting better appearing homes and public grounds.

Clipping No. 5, illustrating
type of news article of
interest to city and country
town dwellers as well as
some farm home owners.

11. Control of Rodents and Other Pests.

(c) Magpie Control

For several years poison for magpie control has not been available and little was done on this project. Through cooperation with the U. S. Biological Survey a small supply of strychnine was made available in the winter of 1936-37 for magpie control. This was given out to ten ranchers for use where magpies were causing stock losses.

Excellent results were obtained as is demonstrated by the reports turned in.

Mr. Montgomery of Ryndon reported two hundred magpies killed in the vicinity of his ranch.

Mr. L. B. Jeanney reported twenty-one magpies killed by eating strychnine placed in a wire cut on a live horse. This strikingly demonstrates the fact that many magpies feed on live stock when the animals are injured.

Mr. C. C. Hinton of Lamoille reported that using a 100 pound potato sack, he picked up half a sack of dead magpies in the vicinity of his corrals and sheds. Many other magpies doubtless flew to nearby willows before dying.

These birds are destructive of livestock and they feed upon eggs of other birds and poultry.

(d) Gopher Control and Other Rodents - Predatory Animals.

Three method demonstrations on control of gophers were given to seven ranchers. Poison or gopher traps were supplied to five others. A gopher poisoning project was conducted by a crew from the Lamoille C C Camp.

The Agent conferred with Mr. George Holman of the U. S. Biological Survey in regard to a squirrel poisoning campaign and assisted J. W. Wilson in distributing the poison grain from the Extension storeroom.

Field mice have multiplied so rapidly in the past years that they have become a major problem on

some ranches especially on the North Fork. One hundred pounds of wheat was mixed by Mr. Norman Gillham for use in poisoning the field mice.

Ten sheepmen were referred to the Biological Survey for assistance in controlling predatory animals preying upon sheep and lambs.

A total of 46 office calls were received on control of rodents and predatory animals, five farm visits were made and three method demonstrations were given.

Clipping No. 6
Magpie and Coyote
Control

14. Publications.

(a) Agricultural News Writing.

Writing agricultural news stories is a necessary part of keeping the public informed on topics of interest. The articles generally fall into two classes, those of general interest and those written primarily to encourage certain agricultural practices. News articles are reported under their project heading according to subject matter. A summary of news articles published follows by projects:

Soil Conservation -----	44
Farm Bureau Cooperation -----	16
Farm Forestry -----	14
Home Beautification -----	13
Insect Pest and Disease Control -----	5
Marketing -----	5
Agronomy -----	3
Agricultural Credit -----	3
4-H Clubs -----	2
Fairs and Exhibits -----	2
Poultry -----	1
Alfalfa Variety Tests -----	1
Weed Control -----	1
Magpie Control -----	1
Miscellaneous -----	5
TOTAL	116

State wide news coverage is secured through distribution of stories by Mr. A. L. Higginbotham State Extension Editor who secures practically 100 per cent cooperation of all newspapers in Nevada.

17. Forestry

(c) Distribution of Trees and Related Work.

Planting of trees for windbreak, woodlot or shelter belts has not been done in Eastern Nevada until recently. The altitude of 5,000 to 6,500 feet, the long cold winters and short frost free period have discouraged most people from planting. Most trees sold by nurserymen would not stand the climate and died. Native stands of willow, poplar and hawthorne trees are used as shelter for livestock. Plantings of Siberian elm have been disappointing and the most dependable tree yet found has been the Russian Olive. Tartarain Bush honeysuckles have proven excellent for ornamental windbreaks around farmsteads and grow up to a height of over twelve feet. Seventeen ranchers have been provided with trees from the Utah Farm Forestry School at Logan and interest in tree planting is becoming greater.

Mr. J. W. Floyd of the Utah State School of Farm Forestry was accompanied by the Agent on an inspection trip of farm tree plantings from August 16th to 22nd inclusive. Trees inspected were those supplied by the Utah Agricultural college cooperating under the Federal Clark-McNary Act to farmers and stockmen for windbreak, shelterbelt and woodlot plantings. One hundred plantings were inspected in Elko, Eureka, Lander, Humboldt, Pershing, Washoe, Ormsby, Douglas, Lyon and Churchill counties. The best shelterbelt and windbreak tree for Nevada is the Russian Olive. Other trees doing well over eastern Nevada are Siberian elm, Siberian pea and in certain parts black locust. In Western Nevada all of the trees grown by the nursery thrive if given proper care. The limiting factors over the entire state are lack of good cultivation, irrigation, pruning and protection from livestock grazing. Catalpa and black walnut trees are the least desirable of the species as they are not so well adapted to conditions except in Western Nevada.

The trip was very instructive and gave Mr. Floyd and the Agent a comprehensive view of the tree planting and growth conditions in Northern and Western Nevada.

Clipping No. 6, showing method used to inform ranchers
of activities.

PERMANENT RECORDS

ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

1950

18. Character and Scope of Office and Field Work.

Office work is requiring more time every year due to added agricultural programs. Stockmen and ranchers are calling on the Extension office much more frequently than in the past due largely to their desire to be informed on agricultural programs, grazing problems and other matters.

A comparison of the division of time between field and office for the past years shows an increase in office time and corresponding decrease in time available for field work.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Field Days</u>	<u>Office Days</u>	<u>% in Field</u>	<u>% in Office</u>
1935	154	133	60.0	40.0
1936	77	214	26.6	73.4
1937	75	197	31.1	68.9

Office work has consisted of work on many different problems of interest to rural people and considerable numbers of town people also call for assistance in gardening and related subjects.

Following are a few figures in regard to office work:- Office calls 1257, telephone calls 596, individual letters written 678, circular letters prepared 22, news articles published 116, bulletins distributed 1045.

Field work has been on many subjects but has been limited to 373 ranch calls, 23 method demonstrations and 64 other meetings held, participated in or attended. About one-third of this work has been in rural or town communities and not on bona-fide ranches.

19. Analysis of Tabular Summary.

Statistical Summary

Days in Field -----	75
Days in Office -----	197
Office Calls on Agent -----	1257
Telephone Calls made or received -----	596
Letters written, Individual -----	678
Letters prepared, Circular -----	22
News Articles published -----	116
Bulletins Distributed -----	1045
Farm or Home visits made -----	373
Method Demonstrations given -----	23
Attendance at Demonstrations -----	69
Training Meetings held -----	7
Attendance at Training Meetings -----	66
Other meetings held or participated in -----	56
Attendance at other meetings -----	9911
Meetings held by local leaders -----	9
Attendance -----	71

The above table gives a concise picture of the various phases of Extension Work as reported monthly November 1, 1936 to October 31, 1937.

The Agent traveled 6451 miles in conducting field extension work. Of this 2550 miles was on specialist work outside of Elko County and 4901 was in Elko County.

VI. OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1938.

The following projects should be continued in 1938:

1. Insect pest control is a problem that always requires attention.
2. Agricultural 4-H Club work should have more attention.
3. Farm Bureau Cooperation is in urgent need of more time for training leadership.
4. Home beautification is a permanent project which needs attention every year.
5. Soil Conservation, both crops and range land programs, will require considerable amount of time.
6. Poultry production needs attention every year. It should be developed into a small industry at least sufficient to supply local needs.
7. Community activities in regard to recreational and vocational projects should be encouraged.
8. Control of rodents needs attention constantly. With rabbits, squirrels, gophers, chipmunks and mice to fight there are always rodent projects to work on.
9. A magpie control program will be needed early in 1938 to save game birds and small livestock.
10. Variety tests on pasture, crop and range land should be continued to find new adapted seed varieties.
11. Weed control of White Top, Leafy Spurge, St. Johns Wort, Canadian Thistle, Morning Glory and Russian Knapweed should be started on a large scale.
12. Keeping stockmen informed on market conditions and prices is a valuable assistance to them and should be continued. Marketing services of Mr. L. E. Cline should be continued.
13. Purebred beef sires on the range is an urgent need. Too many scrub bulls are turned lose on Elko County ranges.

14. Unforeseen work will undoubtedly develop during the next year. It always has in the past.

VII. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

1. Variety tests were started on thirteen new varieties of alfalfa, clover and grasses at the Nevada School of Industry. Some good varieties have been found.

2. Soil Conservation for both crop and range land was started and one hundred and forty-seven operators of ranches participated.

3. Certified and tuber index potato plots were grown in Metropolis and Starr Valley.

4. Poultry production, housing, sanitation and selection were stressed among poultry growers.

5. AAA Wheat and Corn-Hog contracts were finished except for one wheat contractor.

6. Weed control and prevention of seeding was emphasized in regard to puncture vine, white top, leafy spurge, Canadian thistle, morning glory, and Russian knapweed.

7. The Agent assisted on credit problems of over thirty ranchers and farmers including several Rural Rehabilitation cases.

8. Home Beautification work has been conducted in Ely, Winnemucca, Wells, Elko, Carlin, Halleck, Lamoille, Lee and Deeth communities.

9. Insect pests and plant disease control work has been conducted in Elko, Wells, Montello, Starr Valley, Fort Halleck, Ruby Valley, Pine Valley, Independence Valley and Metropolis.

10. Rodent control work including magpie control, was done in Carlin, Independence Valley, Lee, Lamoille, Starr Valley, Ryndon and Elko.

11. Poultry, vegetable and farm crops departments of the Elko County Fair were directed by the Extension Agent.

12. Completions on 4-H Club projects were near 87%.

13. Farm Bureau organization work was of particular interest this year with many important problems for discussion and solution.