ANNUAL REPORT
EXTENSION SERVICE
Colorado Agricultural College
1936

M. C. GRANDY and B. R. FERGUSON, County Extension Agents, Elbert County
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: Colorado

County: Elbert

REPORT OF

From ________________ to ________________, 193__

From Sept. 1 ________________ to Nov. 30 ________________, 193__

From Dec. 1 ________________ to Sept. 1 ________________, 193__

READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3

Approved: ________________

Date ________________

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

Definitions of Extension Terms

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.

2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.

3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.

4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.

5. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations. A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry. A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.

The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.

6. A result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.

7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.

8. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.

9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.

10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.

11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.

12. A leader-training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.

13. An office call is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.

14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.

15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.

16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."

17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)

18. An extension school is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.

19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

20. The county extension association or committee is that county organization, whether a membership or a delegate body, which is recognized officially in the conduct of extension work in the county.
### GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT</th>
<th>4-H CLUB AGENT</th>
<th>AGRICULTURAL AGENT</th>
<th>COUNTY TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home demonstration</td>
<td>Asst. home demonstration</td>
<td>4-H Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agent</td>
<td>agent</td>
<td>agent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude Reiser</td>
<td>Max C. Grandy</td>
<td>Ben R. Ferguson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. County extension association or committee:
   - (a) Agricultural extension:
     - (1) Co. Farm Council
     - (2) Number of members 128
   - (b) Home demonstration:
     - (1) Co. Home Council
     - (2) Number of members 54
   - (c) 4-H Club:
     - (1) Co. 4-H Club Council
     - (2) Number of members 22

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted: 8

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees: 8

5. Number of different voluntary county or community project leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:
   - (a) Adult work:
     - (1) Men 19
     - (2) Women 24
   - (b) 4-H Club work:
     - (1) Men 19
     - (2) Women 67
   - (3) Older club boys
     - (4) Older club girls

6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs:
   - (a) Men 54
   - (b) Women 2

7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work: 15

8. Number of members in such clubs or groups: 247

### ITEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Home demonstration agents</th>
<th>4-H Club agents</th>
<th>Agricultural agents</th>
<th>County total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Number of 4-H Clubs: 42

10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled:
    - (1) Boys 51
    - (2) Girls 190

11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing:
    - (1) Boys 45
    - (2) Girls 177

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBERS</th>
<th>1st year</th>
<th>2d year</th>
<th>3d year</th>
<th>4th year</th>
<th>5th year</th>
<th>6th year and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Boys</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Girls</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

2 Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 7 to 24, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

3 Same as footnote 2 but refers to completions instead of enrollments.

4 The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.
### GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Age 10 and under</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>19</th>
<th>20 and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age</td>
<td>(a) Boys</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Girls</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>*3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Number of 4-H Club members:</td>
<td>(a) In school</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Out of school</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Home demonstration agents</th>
<th>4-H Club agents</th>
<th>Agricultural agents</th>
<th>County total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. Number of 4-H Club teams trained</td>
<td>(1) Judging</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Demonstration</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Number of groups other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Members in groups reported in question 16</td>
<td>(1) Young men</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Young women</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Total number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>370</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Number of different farms or homes visited</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>337</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Number of calls relating to extension work</td>
<td>(1) Office</td>
<td>1173</td>
<td>2087</td>
<td>3260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Telephone</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Number of news articles or stories published</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Number of individual letters written</td>
<td>1115</td>
<td>2396</td>
<td>3511</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Number of bulletins distributed</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>6252</td>
<td>6684</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Number of radio talks made</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen</td>
<td>(a) Number</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total attendance of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Men leaders</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Women leaders</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Number</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total attendance of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Leaders</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>(1) Number</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Total attendance</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>1260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Meetings held at result demonstrations</td>
<td>(1) Number</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Total attendance</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
5 County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.
6 Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.
7 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.
### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Item Descriptions</th>
<th>Home demonstration agents</th>
<th>4-H Club / Jr. Girls</th>
<th>Agricultural agents</th>
<th>County total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Number</td>
<td>(b) Total attendance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Tours conducted.</td>
<td>(1) Adult work.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) 4-H Club.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Achievement days held.</td>
<td>(1) Adult work.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) 4-H Club.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Encampments held.</td>
<td>(1) Farm women.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) 4-H club.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported.</td>
<td>(1) Number.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Total attendance.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5178</td>
<td>5278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Meetings held by local leaders or committee members not participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere</td>
<td>(1) Adult work.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) 4-H club.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes:
- Questions 36 and 37, and 39, minus duplications (include questions 36, 37, and 39, minus duplications)
- Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program: 1067
- Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program: 73

---

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.

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Corn (a)</th>
<th>Wheat (b)</th>
<th>Oats (c)</th>
<th>Rye (d)</th>
<th>Barley (e)</th>
<th>All other cereals (f)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Days devoted to line of work by:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Home demonstration agents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) <em>4-H Club agents</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Agricultural agents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) Specialists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Number of communities in which work was conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Number of adult result demonstrations conducted</td>
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1. Report fall-sown crops the year they are harvested.
2. Indicate crop by name.
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.
### LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

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

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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.
| ITEM | Soybeans | Cowpeas and field peas | Velvet-beans | Field beans | Peanuts | All other legumes and forage crops
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<td>(1) Seed: bu. bu. bu. bu. lb. bu.</td>
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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

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<th>Sweetpotatoes</th>
<th>Cotton</th>
<th>Tobacco</th>
<th>All other special crops</th>
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<tr>
<td>97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>98. Number of other meetings held</td>
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<tr>
<td>99. Number of news stories published</td>
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<tr>
<td>100. Number of different circular letters issued</td>
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<tr>
<td>101. Number of farm or home visits made</td>
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<tr>
<td>102. Number of office calls received</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
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<tr>
<td>104. Number of 4-H Club members completing</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
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<td>(2) Girls</td>
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<tr>
<td>105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>completing</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise</td>
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<td>114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Use of Pure Seed</td>
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<td>(2)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) No. 4-H Clubs</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(4)</td>
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<td>(5)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. Indicate crop by name.
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*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Home gardens</th>
<th>Market gardening, truck, and canning crops</th>
<th>Beautification of home grounds</th>
<th>Tree fruits</th>
<th>Bush and small fruits</th>
<th>Grapes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115. Days devoted to line of work by:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Home demonstration agents.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) 4-H Club agents.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Agricultural agents.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Specialists.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116. Number of communities in which work was conducted</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen</td>
<td>9.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held</td>
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<tr>
<td>122. Number of other meetings held</td>
<td>5.2</td>
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<td>123. Number of news stories published</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124. Number of different circular letters issued</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>125. Number of farm or home visits made</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td>126. Number of office calls received</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled</td>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>128. Number of 4-H Club members completing</td>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
<td>2832</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>130. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H club members completing</td>
<td>bu. bu. x x x x bu. bu. bu. bu.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>131. Number of farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>132. Number of farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134. Number of farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>135. Number of farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
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<tr>
<td>136. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn</td>
<td>x x x x x x x x x x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137. Number of homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>139. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>140. Number of homes where other specific practice recommendations were followed:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) No. 4-H clubs</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Forestry</th>
<th>Agricultural engineering (farm and home)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>141. Days devoted to line of work by:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Home demonstration agents</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) 4-H Club agents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Agricultural agents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Specialists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142. Number of communities in which work was conducted</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>143. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148. Number of other meetings held</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149. Number of news stories published</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150. Number of different circular letters issued</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151. Number of farm or home visits made</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152. Number of office calls received</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154. Number of 4-H Club members completing</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club members completing</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Transplant beds cared for</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Acres planted to forest trees</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Acres thinned, weeded, pruned, or managed</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Acres of farm woodland protected from fire</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156. Number of farms on which new areas were reforested by planting with small trees</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>157. Acres involved in preceding question</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158. Number of farmers planting windbreaks or shelter belts</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159. Number of farmers planting trees for erosion control</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160. Number of farmers making improved thinnings and weedings</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161. Number of farmers practicing selection cutting</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162. Number of farmers pruning forest trees</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163. Number of farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fire</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>165. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and sirup</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 4-H farm shop clubs should be reported under this heading.
**FORESTRY—Continued**

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

166. Number of farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal. .......................................................... 166

167. Number of farmers following wood-preservation recommendations. .......................................................... 167

168. Number of farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products. ............................ 168

169. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations:  
   (a) Clark-McNary Tree Dist. to 52 farms.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineering activities</th>
<th>Number of farms (a)</th>
<th>Number of units (b)</th>
<th>Total value of service or savings (c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contour Listing—Wind Erosion</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>35,757 acres.</td>
<td>$27,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contour Cropping Water</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>35,273 acres.</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contour Pasteure - Erosion</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>8,400 acres.</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935 Agr. Cons. Assn.</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>124,514 acres.</td>
<td>$72,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range Improvement Program</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>427,500 machines.</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

170. Terracing and erosion control. 

171. Drainage practices. 

172. Irrigation practices. 


175. Maintenance and repair of machines. 

176. Efficient use of machinery. 

177. All buildings constructed (include silos). 


179. Farm electrification. 

180. Home equipment (include sewing machines). 

181. Total of columns (a) and (c). 

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in question 175, by types:  
   (a) Tractors..................................................  
   (b) Tillage implements.....................................  
   (c) Harvesters and threshers...............................  
   (d) Mowers..................................................  
   (e) Planters................................................  
   (f) Other....................................................  

183. Number of buildings and equipment improved as reported in questions 177, 178, 179, 180, by types:  
   (a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished. 
   (b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished. 
   (c) Sewage systems installed...............................  
   (d) Water systems installed...............................  
   (e) Heating systems installed.............................  
   (f) Lighting systems installed............................  
   (g) Home appliances and machines.........................  
   (h) Dairy buildings........................................  
   (i) Silos...................................................  
   (j) Hog houses..............................................  
   (k) Poultry houses.........................................  
   (l) Storage structures.....................................  
   (m) Other................................................  

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.

8-6542
### Poultry and Bees

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Poultry (c)</th>
<th>Bees (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>184. Days devoted to line of work by:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Home demonstration agents.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) 4-H Club agents.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Agricultural agents.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Specialists</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185. Number of communities in which work was conducted</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>187</td>
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<td>187. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>189</td>
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<tr>
<td>189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191. Number of other meetings held</td>
<td>61</td>
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<td>192. Number of news stories published</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>193. Number of different circular letters issued</td>
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<tr>
<td>194. Number of farm or home visits made</td>
<td>1,9</td>
<td>194</td>
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<tr>
<td>195. Number of office calls received</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled</td>
<td>1,96</td>
<td>196</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197. Number of 4-H Club members completing</td>
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<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing</td>
<td>1200</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chickens</td>
<td>colonies</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Poultry—Continued

| 199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended | 199 |
| 200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks | 135 | 200 |
| 201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing | 212 | 201 |
| 202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations | 37 | 202 |
| 203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control | 14 | 203 |
| 204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations | 9 | 204 |
| 205. Number of families following marketing recommendations | 205 |
| 206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise | 206 |
| 207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: | 207 |
| (a) Culling | 168 | |
| (b) Caponizing | 9 | |

### Bees—Continued

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

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.

S-8819
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Dairy cattle</th>
<th>Beef cattle</th>
<th>Sheep</th>
<th>Swine</th>
<th>Horses and mules</th>
<th>Other livestock</th>
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<tr>
<td>214.</td>
<td>Days devoted to line of work by:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Home demonstration agents.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) 4-H Club agents.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Agricultural agents.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>(4) Specialists.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>216.</td>
<td>Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>217.</td>
<td>Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.</td>
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<td>218.</td>
<td>Number of adult result demonstrations conducted</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>219.</td>
<td>Number of meetings at result demonstrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>220.</td>
<td>Number of method-demonstration meetings held</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>221.</td>
<td>Number of other meetings held</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>222.</td>
<td>Number of news stories published</td>
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<td>223.</td>
<td>Number of different circular letters issued</td>
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<td>224.</td>
<td>Number of farm or home visits made</td>
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<td>225.</td>
<td>Number of office calls received</td>
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<td>226.</td>
<td>Number of 4-H Club members enrolled (1) Boys</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>227.</td>
<td>Number of 4-H Club members completing (1) Boys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>228.</td>
<td>Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing</td>
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<tr>
<td>229.</td>
<td>Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires</td>
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<td>230.</td>
<td>Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females</td>
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<td>231.</td>
<td>Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted</td>
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<td>232.</td>
<td>Number of members in preceding circles or clubs</td>
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<td>233.</td>
<td>Number of herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted</td>
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<td>234.</td>
<td>Number of members in these associations</td>
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<td>235.</td>
<td>Number of farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals</td>
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<td>236.</td>
<td>Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing</td>
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<tr>
<td>237.</td>
<td>Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making</td>
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<td>238.</td>
<td>Number of farmers following parasite-control recommendations</td>
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<td>239.</td>
<td>Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations</td>
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<td>240.</td>
<td>Number of farmers following marketing recommendations</td>
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<tr>
<td>241.</td>
<td>Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. Include rabbits, goats, game and fur animals.
### AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Public problems and economic planning on county or community basis</th>
<th>FARM MANAGEMENT</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
<th>Marketing, buying, selling, and financing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>244.</td>
<td>Days devoted to line of work by:</td>
<td>(a) Farm records (inventories, accounts, etc.)</td>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>(f)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Home demonstration agents.</td>
<td>(b) Individual farm planning</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>(2) 4-H Club agents.</td>
<td>(f) Farm and home financing</td>
<td>short and long time</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(3) Agricultural agents.</td>
<td>(g) Outlook</td>
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<td>(4) Specialists.</td>
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<td>245.</td>
<td>Number of communities in which work was conducted</td>
<td>6.</td>
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<td>246.</td>
<td>Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting</td>
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<td>247.</td>
<td>Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen</td>
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<td>248.</td>
<td>Number of adult result demonstrations conducted</td>
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<tr>
<td>249.</td>
<td>Number of meetings at result demonstrations</td>
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<td>250.</td>
<td>Number of method-demonstration meetings held</td>
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<td>251.</td>
<td>Number of other meetings held</td>
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<td>252.</td>
<td>Number of news stories published</td>
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<td>253.</td>
<td>Number of different circular letters issued</td>
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<td>254.</td>
<td>Number of farm or home visits made</td>
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<td>255.</td>
<td>Number of office calls received</td>
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<td>256.</td>
<td>Number of 4-H Club members enrolled</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
<td>x x x x x x x x</td>
<td>256</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
<td>x x x x x x x x</td>
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<tr>
<td>257.</td>
<td>Number of 4-H Club members completing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
<td>x x x x x x x x</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
<td>x x x x x x x x</td>
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<td>258.</td>
<td>Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent</td>
<td>(a) Regular 11</td>
<td>258</td>
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<td>259.</td>
<td>Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent</td>
<td>6.</td>
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<tr>
<td>260.</td>
<td>Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts</td>
<td>6.</td>
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<td>261.</td>
<td>Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements</td>
<td>4.</td>
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<td>262.</td>
<td>Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credit</td>
<td>15.</td>
<td>262</td>
<td></td>
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<td>263.</td>
<td>Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments</td>
<td>28.</td>
<td>263</td>
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<tr>
<td>264.</td>
<td>Number of farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year</td>
<td>264</td>
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<tr>
<td>265.</td>
<td>Number of farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during year</td>
<td>265</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>266.</td>
<td>Number of farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records</td>
<td>16.</td>
<td>266</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>267.</td>
<td>Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations</td>
<td>106.</td>
<td>267</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>267a.</td>
<td>Number of farmers furnished information about agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs</td>
<td>150.</td>
<td>267a</td>
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<tr>
<td>267b.</td>
<td>Number of farmers agreeing to participate in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs</td>
<td>110.</td>
<td>267b</td>
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<tr>
<td>268.</td>
<td>Number of farmers advised relative to leases</td>
<td>268</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269.</td>
<td>Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income</td>
<td>269</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>270.</td>
<td>Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditure:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) By exchange of labor or machinery</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) By producing larger part of food on farm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Include soil conservation, county adjustment planning, taxation, land utilization, and economic basis of extension programs.
### 271. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established

272. Number of farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting

273. Number of marketing associations or groups assisted in organizing during the year

274. Number of marketing associations or groups previously organized assisted by extension agents this year

275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274)

276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems

277. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations

### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Hay and grain</th>
<th>Cotton</th>
<th>Tobacco</th>
<th>Dairy products</th>
<th>Livestock</th>
<th>Wool</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>(f)</td>
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<td>280.</td>
<td>Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted</td>
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<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
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<tr>
<td>281.</td>
<td>Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted</td>
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<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
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### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Fruits and vegetables</th>
<th>Poultry and eggs</th>
<th>Home products</th>
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<td>(g)</td>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
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<tr>
<td>280.</td>
<td>Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted</td>
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<tr>
<td>281.</td>
<td>Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted</td>
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### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Livestock</th>
<th>Feed for livestock</th>
<th>Farm equipment</th>
<th>Oil and gas</th>
<th>Fertilizer, seed, and other farm supplies</th>
<th>Home equipment</th>
<th>Home supplies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(j)</td>
<td>(k)</td>
<td>(l)</td>
<td>(m)</td>
<td>(n)</td>
<td>(o)</td>
<td>(p)</td>
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<tr>
<td>282.</td>
<td>Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
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<tr>
<td>283.</td>
<td>Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted</td>
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<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
<td>$\ldots$</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Food selection and preparation</th>
<th>Food preservation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

284. Days devoted to line of work by:
(1) Home demonstration agents.......................... 284
(2) 4-H Club agents....................................
(3) Agricultural agents................................
(4) Specialists........................................

285. Number of communities in which work was conducted.... 8

286. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting

287. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen 104

288. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted....... 163

289. Number of meetings at result demonstrations............

290. Number of method-demonstration meetings held:
(1) By agents or specialists............................ 10
(2) By leaders........................................... 56

291. Number of other meetings held:
(1) By agents or specialists............................ 5
(2) By leaders........................................... 30

292. Number of news stories published........................ 4

293. Number of different circular letters issued............. 4

294. Number of farm or home visits made....................... 6

295. Number of office calls received........................ 21

296. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:
(1) Boys.................................................. 34
(2) Girls................................................ 29

297. Number of 4-H Club members completing:
(1) Boys..................................................
(2) Girls................................................

298. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing:
(a) Dishes of food products prepared....................... 14
(b) Meals planned and served................................
(c) Quarts canned........................................ 285
(d) Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products...
(e) Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried.

299. Number of families budgeting food expenditure for a year... 299

300. Number of families following food-buying recommendations.. 300

301. Number of families serving better-balanced meals........ 301

302. Number of families improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations.. 302

303. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch... 303

304. Number of children involved in question 303.............. 304

305. Number of families following recommended methods of child feeding........ 305

306. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation)...... 306

307. Number of families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget........ 307

308. Number of families assisted in the canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats................ 160

309. Number of quarts canned by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).............. 6000

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)............. 800

311. Total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved (questions 298, 309, 310) $................... 311

312. Number of families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply........ 312

313. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply........... 313

Note: Do not include 4-H Club members in the above calculations.
### CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>314. Days devoted to line of work by:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Home demonstration agents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) 4-H Club agents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Agricultural agents</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Specialists</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315. Number of communities in which work was conducted</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>316. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>317. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>318. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>319. Number of meetings at result demonstrations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320. Number of method-demonstration meetings held</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) By agents or specialists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) By leaders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>321. Number of other meetings held</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) By agents or specialists</td>
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<td>(b) By leaders</td>
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<td>322. Number of news stories published</td>
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<td>323. Number of different circular letters issued</td>
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<td>324. Number of farm or home visits made</td>
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<td>325. Number of office calls received</td>
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<tr>
<td>326. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Boys</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Girls</td>
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<tr>
<td>327. Number of 4-H Club members completing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Boys</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Girls</td>
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<tr>
<td>328. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work</td>
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<tr>
<td>329. Number of families improving habits of children</td>
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<td>330. Number of families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones</td>
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<td>331. Number of families providing recommended play equipment</td>
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<td>332. Number of families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs</td>
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<tr>
<td>333. Number of different individuals participating in child-development and parent-education program</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Men</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Women</td>
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<td>334. Number of children involved in question 333</td>
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<td>335. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
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<td>(b)</td>
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<td>(c)</td>
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<td>(d)</td>
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<td>(e)</td>
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</table>

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.
### 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
- (b) 4-H Club agents
- (c) Agricultural agents
- (d) Specialists

337. Number of communities in which work was conducted: 26

338. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting: 62

339. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen: 502

340. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted: 4

341. Number of meetings at result demonstrations:

- (a) By agents or specialists: 12
- (b) By leaders: 160

342. Number of method-demonstration meetings held:

- (a) By agents or specialists: 10
- (b) By leaders: 41

343. Number of other meetings held:

- (a) By agents or specialists: 10
- (b) By leaders: 10

344. Number of news stories published: 10

345. Number of different circular letters issued: 5

346. Number of farm or home visits made: 20

347. Number of office calls received: 13

348. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:

- (a) Boys: 124
- (b) Girls: 105

349. Number of 4-H Club members completing:

- (a) Boys: 108
- (b) Girls: 110

350. Number of articles made by 4-H Club members completing:

- (a) Dresses: 350
- (b) Other: 435

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Juniors</th>
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<td>(c)</td>
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<th>Juniors</th>
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<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
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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 MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

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<th>House furnishings</th>
<th>Handicraft</th>
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<td>(2) 4-H Club agents</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Agricultural agents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(4) Specialists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>362. Number of communities in which work was conducted</td>
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<td>362</td>
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<tr>
<td>363. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting</td>
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<tr>
<td>364. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen</td>
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<td>364</td>
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<tr>
<td>365. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted</td>
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<td>366. Number of meetings at result demonstrations</td>
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<td>367. Number of method-demonstration meetings held</td>
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<td>373. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled</td>
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<td>(1) Boys</td>
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<td>(2) Girls</td>
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<td>374. Number of 4-H Club members completing</td>
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<td>(1) Boys</td>
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<td>(2) Girls</td>
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<td>375. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members</td>
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<tr>
<td>completing</td>
<td>12 rooms</td>
<td>48 articles</td>
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**Home Management—Continued**

376. Number of kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience according to recommendations 376

377. Number of families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment 377

378. Number of families adopting recommended laundering methods 378

379. Number of families assisted in home soap making 379

380. Number of families adopting recommended methods in care of house 380

381. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences 381

382. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities 382

383. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts 383

384. Number of families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan 384

385. Number of families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan 385

386. Number of families developing home industries as a means of supplementing income 386

387. Number of families following recommended methods in buying for the home (other than foods and clothing) 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) 388

389. Number of families assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living 389
390. Number of families having increased time for rest and leisure activities as a result of the home-management program. ................................................................. 390
391. Total estimated saving due to home-management program. .................................................. $.................. 391
392. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: 1 ........................................ 392
   (a) .................................................................................................................. 392
   (b) .................................................................................................................. 392

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

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

403. Days devoted to line of work by: 
   (a) Home demonstration agents.................. .................................................. 403
   (b) 4-H Club agents........................................ .................................................. 403
   (c) Agricultural agents........................................ ........................................ 403
   (d) Specialists........................................ .................................................. 403

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

416. Number of 4-H Club members completing
(a) Boys..............................................
(b) Girls..............................................

417. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work
(a) Boys..............................................
(b) Girls..............................................

418. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests
(a) 4-H Club members..............................................
(b) Others..............................................

419. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations

420. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations

421. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)

422. Number of families adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations

423. Number of families installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans

424. Number of homes screened according to recommendations

425. Number of families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects

426. Number of individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program

427. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations:
(a) ______________________________________________________
(b) ______________________________________________________

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Extension organization and program making</th>
<th>Community or country-life activities</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>428. Days devoted to line of work by: (1) Home demonstration agents</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) 4-H Club agents</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3) Agricultural agents</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Specialists</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>429. Number of communities in which work was conducted</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>430. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>431. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>432. Number of meetings held</td>
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<tr>
<td>433. Number of news stories published</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>434. Number of different circular letters issued</td>
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<tr>
<td>435. Number of farm or home visits made</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>436. Number of office calls received</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>42</td>
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</table>

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...

438. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders...

439. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs...

440. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations...

441. Number of families following recommendations as to home recreation...

442. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented...

443. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for...

444. Number of communities assisted in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, etc...

445. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices...

446. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished...

447. Number of communities assisted in providing library facilities...

448. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc...

449. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency...

OTHER ACTIVITIES

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Predatory animals</th>
<th>Rodents</th>
<th>General-feeder insects</th>
<th>Weeds</th>
<th>All other work (a)</th>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Home demonstration agents</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) 4-H Club agents</td>
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<td>(3) Agricultural agents</td>
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<tr>
<td>(4) Specialists</td>
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<tr>
<td>451. Number of communities in which work was conducted</td>
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<tr>
<td>452. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting</td>
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<td>453. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen</td>
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<tr>
<td>454. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted</td>
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<td>455. Number of meetings at result demonstrations</td>
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<tr>
<td>456. Number of method-demonstration meetings held</td>
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<td>457. Number of other meetings held</td>
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<td>458. Number of news stories published</td>
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<td>459. Number of different circular letters issued</td>
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<td>460. Number of farm or home visits made</td>
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<td>461. Number of office calls received</td>
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<td>462. Number of farmers following recommendations</td>
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<td>463. Pounds of poison used</td>
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Misellaneous 4-H Clubs (Indicate by name)

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<td>465. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled (a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
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<td>(2) Girls</td>
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<td>466. Number of 4-H Club members completing</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Boys</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) Girls</td>
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</table>

J Include grasshoppers, army worms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
and
HOME ECONOMICS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE; COLORADO STATE
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, AND ELBERT COUNTY
Cooperating

NARRATIVE REPORT
of
Elbert County Extension Agent
From December 1, 1935 to August 31, 1936

Approved

Date
State Extension Director

County Extension Agent
Since many of the projects and phases of Extension work carried in Elbert County this year are and cannot be fully completed until after harvest and their final and complete summarization and a complete narrative on results and achievements depends to a large extent upon the final collection and tabulation of result information in November, it is obvious that a report of this work at this date (Aug. 31-'36) must contain much narrative in the nature of activities and progress to date and leave many of the final results and tabulations until the completion of the work later on in the year.

Recommendations for the continuation, completion and summarization of the projects and phases of work as are yet uncompleted will be given under "Recommendations for Continuation of Project Work" following the Detailed Narrative Report of Activities and Results in this report.
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County - Elbert
Agent - Max C. Grandy
Year - 1936

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<td>Farm and Home Council -Program Planning</td>
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SUMMARY OF EXTENSION WORK
ELBERT COUNTY, COLORADO
DECEMBER 1, 1935 to AUGUST 31, 1936

A Brief Summary of Activities and Results

Containing
Statistical Summary

Outline Summary with Notes
On Activities and Results
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS OF
COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT - ELBERT COUNTY
DECEMBER 1, 1935 TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1936

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

A summary of statistics of County Extension Work in Elbert County during nine months in 1936 is as follows:

Of the 232 working days during the nine month period covered by this report, the County Extension Agent spent 227 days on active duty; 52 days were spent in taking care of the office work in connection with all the details of the many projects and phases of work being carried, and 175 days were spent in taking care of the field work in connection with this program. Of this total time, 46 days were given to the work connected with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration programs.

The office time (52 days) was given to the attention of 2087 office calls (an average of over 9 office calls per working day), 156 telephone calls on various phases of the work; the preparation and sending out of 2260 copies of 90 separate circulars of information; 2396 individual letters of correspondence (an average of 11 per day) on specific subject matters relative to the work; the distribution of 6252 Federal and State subject matter informational bulletins; preparing 81 separate news articles on project subject matter and activities, from which 307 publications were secured in the local newspapers; in making the regular monthly, annual, and special reports required by the State office, and in taking care of all of the necessary routine, record keeping, filing, listing, and miscellaneous office work.

The field time (175 days) was given to the holding of 55 leader and project committee training meetings, 50 method demonstration meetings, 12 result demonstration meetings, and 154 other general informational, organization, and project meetings on the various phases of the work, (an average of over 10 meetings per week) attended by a total of 8348 farmers; advising the holding of 383 4-H club meetings held by local leaders, the total attendance at which was 1533,
and 32 adult meetings held by local leaders and attended by a total of 602 farm women; the making of a total of 1314 different farm visits to 291 different farms on various project activities, and to the carrying out of all the necessary field work on 63 phases of 35 sub-projects of 15 major projects of work, constituting the program of work as summarized in the Outline Summary of Project Activities and Results given on the following pages.

The field and office time was divided among the projects as follows: Wheat Production Adjustment, 10 days; Moisture conservation and control, 43 days; Wind erosion control, 17 days; Poultry, 10 days; Livestock, including dairy cattle, beef cattle, and swine, 14 days; Organization and program work, 17 days; Potatoes and home gardens, 7 days each; Agricultural Economics, 8 days; Women's work, including foods, nutrition, clothing, and home management, 22 days; Miscellaneous project work including community activities, administration, forestry, etc., 19 days.
OUTLINE - PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Project Activities

I. RURAL ORGANIZATION - Project
   Sub-project A. - Farm and Home Council
   Phase 1 - Organization and Program Planning

   Sub-project C. Home Economics
   Extension Organization
   Phase 1 - Organization and Program

   Sub-project D. 4-H Club Council
   Sub-project E. Livestock Men's Organization
   Phase 1 - Elbert County Livestock Association

   Sub-project F. A.A.A. Organizations.
   Phase 1 - Local Soil Cons. Ass'n.


   Phase 3 - 1936-39 Wheat Ass'n.

II CROPS - Project
   Sub-projects A-B-D-and E. Corn, Barley, Wheat and Rye.
   Phase 2-Seed Supply and Registration

   Sub-project A - Corn
   Phase 13 Production Control

Notes on Results

County Council reorganized. Eight (8) community councils reorganized.
Program prepared. 1 county and 5 committee Program planning conferences.
Eleven (11) Home Demonstration Clubs reorganized and 1 new H. D. Club organized, with a total of 247 members. Programs prepared, 10 monthly subject matter meetings held by each club.

County Council set-up with representatives from each of the 51 organized 4-H Clubs.

Livestock men of the county organized into a county association with a membership of 125. Programs prepared and work carried out.

Two Soil Conservation Ass'n. with total membership of 115 organized; program prepared and put into operation 1936 Agr. Cons. Ass'n. organized with 558 members.

New Wheat Production Control Association organized with 203 members.

Notes on Results

Eight pure seed producers secured, supplied with seed and supervised.

Supervised all details of completing 1935 program and payment, Corn-Hog program.
Summary - Activities and Results

Outline of Project and Results

OUTLINE - PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS - Cont'd

Project Activities

II CROPS - Project (cont.)
Sub-project D. - Wheat
Phase 13 - Production Control

Sub-Project U. - Grasses
Phase 2 Range Reseeding
Phase 3 Seeding Cultivated areas.
Phase 4 Grazing Methods

III SOILS - Project
Sub-Project G. Soil Management
Phase 8 Wind Erosion Control
Listing Program

Phase 9 Water Erosion Control
Moisture Conservation Program
1-Crop Land
2-Pasture Land

3-S.C.S. Camp Area - Elbert

Phase 10 - 1936 Agri. Conser. Program

Notes on Results

County - Elbert
Agent - Max C. Grandy
Year - 1936

Organized 1936-39 Wheat Ass'n
203 members. Supervised all details of program, informational meetings, applications, checking compliance, supervised work of completing 1933-35 program.

28 demonstrations on deferred and rotation grazing and natural reseeding of pastures and three demonstrations on artificial reseeding secured and demonstrations supervised.

Notes on Results
270 demonstrators secured and carried out contour listing preventing wind erosion on 33,737 acres of the 35,000 acres of blow land in the county.

318 demonstrators secured and supervised on contour farming, contour cropping, and strip cropping for moisture conservation on 35,237 acres.

48 demonstrators secured and supervised on contour furrowing of pasture, 28 with deferred and rotation grazing plans, demonstrators supervised and surveying completed and furrows completed or in process of completion on 5,355 acres of pasture land.

Cooperating with S.C.S. on pasture and crop land, contours, dams, etc. on 95 farms - with 7 acres in the camp area.

Supervised all details of program, informational meetings, sign up conferences, work sheets, checking, listing, clearing, organizing county association, budgets, checking compliances etc. 558 demonstrators, with 124,514 acres crop land to bring in about $65,000.00
OUTLINE - PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS - Cont'd

Project Activities

V HORTICULTURE - Project
Sub-project H - Potatoes
Phase 5 - Disease Control and Insect Control

Phase 9 - 4-H Potato Club

Sub-project X - Home Gardens
Phase 4 - 4-H Garden Club

VI PESTS - Project
Sub-project A - Rodents
Phase 3 - Prairie Dogs

Sub-project B - Insects
Phase 1 - Grasshoppers

VII POULTRY - Project
Sub-project A - Chickens
Phases 1 - Growing Healthy Chicks
2 - Growing Healthy Pullets
3 - Feeding Program
4 - Housing Program

Phase 4 - Culling
11 - Caponizing

Phase 13 - 4-H Poultry Clubs

VIII DAIRYING - Project
Sub-project A - Herd Improvement
Phase 3 - Breeding Schools
Sub-Project C - Dairy Products
Phase 1 Cheese Making

Notes on Results

- 7 demonstrations on psyllid control secured and supervised; two spraying demonstrations held.

- One club with 12 members organized, all completed.

- Six Garden Clubs with 36 members organized. 4 clubs with 29 members completing.

- Cooperated with S.C.S. and L.S. Ass'n. on control, with survey and information, clean up areas started.

- Survey of Grasshopper infestations, poison and information supplied, and organization in three communities, 68 cwt. bran and poison distributed.

- Eight monthly leader training meetings on 4 poultry subjects 2 each month. Information cleared by leaders through House Demonstrations Clubs. 208 H.D. members conducted demonstrations in one or more phases.

- Eight poultry culling and caponizing demonstrations held, 34 demonstrators in culling and 5 in caponizing arranged and carried out.

- Three clubs with 19 members organized, two clubs with 17 members completing.

- Breeding schools held.

- 3 Cheese making demonstrations held. About 35 farm women making cheese.
Summary - Activities and Results

Outline of Project and Results

OUTLINE - PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS - Cont’d

Project Activities

VIII DAIRYING - Project (cont.)
Sub-Project C - Dairy Products (cont)
Phase 4 Produce Clean Cream Campaign

IX ANIMAL HUSBANDRY - Project
Sub-project A - Beef Cattle
Phase 11 - Livestock Improvement
Phase 12 - Range Management

X VETERINARY MEDICINE - Project
Phase 1 and 2 Bang's Cattle Control

XI AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - Project
Sub-project A - Farm Management
Phase 2 AAA Farm Account Books

Notes on Results

- Two informational meetings held. Campaign started with series of circulars of information and under way.

Notes on Results

- See Livestock Organization and Moisture Conservation and grasses under crops

Notes on Results

- 17 herds with 1,201 cattle signed on Bang's disease Control Program. 905 head tested with 115 reactors. 4 informational meetings.

Notes on Results

- 200 distributed with instructions, about 122 kept up to date

Notes on Results

- 11 farm account demonstrators secured and assisted with inventories and records and supplied with record books.

Notes on Results

- 6 demonstrators keeping cost records on corn, beans, oats, and barley.

Notes on Results

- Assisted and cooperated with Rural Rehabilitation Supervisors in preparing 108 Farm Management plans, and in demonstrating and carrying out various improved farm practices.

Notes on Results

- Debt adjustment committees reorganized given cooperating and supplied with information

Notes on Results

- Detailed outlook and economic information disseminated at 39 meetings.
Summary - Activities and Results
Outline of Project and Results

County - Elbert
Agent - Max C. Grandy
Year - 1936

OUTLINE - PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS - Cont'd

Project Activities

XII FORESTRY - Project
  Sub-Project A - Windbreaks and Shelterbelts.
  Phase 1 - Demonstration plantings.
  Phase 2 - Clarke-McNary Distribution.
    Tree planting campaign.

XIII NUTRITION - Project
  Sub-project A. - Food Selection
    Phase 1 - Food Selection and Preparation.

  Phase 5 - 4-H Food Clubs

  Sub-project B. Food Supply
    Phase 1 - Food Preservation

  Sub-project C. Child Health
    Phase 4 Child Health and Parent Education.

  Phase 5 4-H Food Clubs

XIV CLOTHING - Project
  Sub-project A. - Construction and Selection.
  Phase 7 4-H Clothing Clubs.

XV HOME MANAGEMENT - Project
  Sub-project B. Money Management
  Phase 1 - Home Accounts

  Sub-project C. - The Livable House.
    Phase 1-2 - and 3 Living room and Bedroom Improvement

Notes on Results

One demonstration continued, 4 new demonstrations on windbreaks started and planted.

Campaign organized and carried out, 4 circulars, informational material, trees secured and planted by 52 demonstrators.

Four monthly leaders training meetings and 6 Home Dem. Club meetings on eggs, bread, salads, etc. Plans made and schedules cleared for fall leader training meetings. 163 farm women adopting practices.

Six food clubs with 34 members organized--5 clubs with 29 members completing.

Four leader training meetings on canning; canning contest and exhibition.

Project started with 12 Home Demonstration Clubs. Health project emphasized in 51 4-H clubs; 96 health records completed.

21 clothing clubs with 124 members organized; 18 clubs with 105 members completing.

16 home accounts demonstrators secured, supplied with books and information and assisted in keeping records.

4 monthly leader training meetings held-2 each month, 212 improved practices adopted.
Outline - Project Activities and Results

**Outline of Project and Results**

**Project Activities**

**XV HOME MANAGEMENT**

Sub-project C. The Livable House
- Phase 4 4-H Home Furnishing Clubs.

**XVI COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES**

Sub-Project A. --Publicity
- Phase 1 - Weekly Column
- Phase 3 - Special Articles

Sub-project C. Camps
- Phase 1 - 4-H Club Camps at State Fair.

Sub-project F. Achievement Day
- Phase 1 - 4-H Club Fair
- Phase 4 - Achievement Day

Sub-project G. --Tours
- Phase 2 - Home Demonstration Club

**Notes on Results**

2 clubs organized with 12 members--10 members completing.

Weekly news column and timely news notes prepared and distributed to 3 local and 1 district newspaper.

Special articles on timely subjects, project activities and on informational subjects, prepared for all local papers.

10 county club champions and 1 chaperon, and exhibits.

4-H Club and Home Demonstration Club--Achievement day held--total of 162 exhibits.

4 tours on soil conservation 5 tours on 4-H club work.
DETAILED NARRATIVE REPORT

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

of

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK, IN ELBERT COUNTY, COLORADO

from

December 1, 1935 to August 31, 1936
The eight community Farm and Home Councils were reorganized at community meetings early in the year and five of these councils discussed and set up program recommendations. The county council was reorganized in April and a county wide program planning conference held.

A list of 79 outstanding farm leaders, and all Farm and Home Council officers and committeemen from throughout the county was prepared and a special letter giving information regarding this County Farm Planning Conference, was sent out to them on April 16th. A number of these farm leaders were visited personally in connection with attendance at this conference, and the assistance of Thos. H. Summers, Extension Economist and Avery Brice, Land Planning Consultant from the Colorado State College was secured for the conference.

In the morning session the purposes of this conference were (1) to formulate a county program for county farms, (2) to collect, analyze, discuss and give information pertinent to carrying out such a program, (3) to correlate the county program and project activities with the farmers and with the state and national farm programs. Comprehensive information regarding the county trends of crops and livestock production, population, mortgage indebtedness and taxes on land classification ownership and size of holdings and other economic and climatic conditions such as disease, insects, rainfall, soil, etc., effecting the determination of county program, and a discussion of these trends and conditions was entered into.

In the afternoon session, the conference was divided into two discussion groups, one on crops and one on livestock, and more detailed consideration was given by the committees on the subjects mentioned above, and also all other county agricultural problems, and recommendations were formulated and an adequate, comprehensive and correlated program for the county was set up.
HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS

Six meetings of the Farm and Home Councils Home Demonstration Club representatives were planned, arranged and held during February for the purpose of supplying information and assisting these clubs in reorganizing, planning and setting up a program for the year. The meetings were well attended by Home Demonstration Club officers and representatives. Miss Mary Sutherland, Rural Organization Specialist, assisted at these meetings and gave the women attending some very fundamental and beneficial information on organization and program.

4-H club work in the various communities for both boys and girls was also discussed and plans made for the securing of additional leaders, holding of 4-H club leader training meetings and starting of 4-H club work. Information and suggestions on organization and program planning for Home Demonstration clubs, roll call suggestions and motto suggestions and sample year books or Home Demonstration club programs were assembled, prepared and typed and sent out to each Home Demonstration Club.

Eleven Home Demonstration Clubs were reorganized by leaders and one new club was organized in the Elizabeth Community later in the spring. The total membership of these 12 clubs is 247 farm women. Each of the 12 clubs held eight monthly subject matter meetings to date on the poultry Home Improvement and 4-H club projects at which project committee women leader repeated demonstrations given at monthly leader training meetings. Eight special meetings on special subjects were held during the year by various clubs in addition to the regular monthly meeting.
Project 1. - Rural Organization
Sub-project D - 4-H Club Organizations

County, - Elbert
Agent, - Max C. Grandy
Year, - 1936

4-H CLUB COUNCIL

A county council of 4-H Club leaders and Home Demonstration Club 4-H Club project committee members made up of representatives from each of the 51 organized 4-H Clubs and each of the 12 Home Demonstrations Clubs was set up early in August and served as advisors and committees on all matters pertaining to the 4-H Club project work, camps, picnics, fair, etc., and one county wide meeting was held in August, of this council, and numerous meetings of various committees of the council were held by leaders.
In December 1935 arrangements were completed, notices sent to all livestock men in the county and the third meeting of the livestock men of the county was held on Dec. 14th, for the purpose of completing the temporary organization of the Elbert County Livestock Association. A very representative attendance was secured at this meeting, at which a constitution and by-laws for the Association was set up using information obtained by the County Agent from the constitution and by-laws of several other similar local associations in the State. A temporary program consisting of the offering of rewards for trespassing and stealing, posting of members' farms and ranches, cooperation with the State Livestock Association activities and the preparation of a members' brand book and cooperation in locating and returning estrays was prepared and put into operation.

A membership committee was elected and a membership drive started. Officers and directors were elected for the newly organized association. The livestock men of the county were assisted in lining up and holding a meeting early in February for the purpose of completing the permanent organization of the Elbert County Livestock Association. The livestock men's problems on pasture and feed situation, deferred and rotation grazing practices, calf crop, creep feeding and winter supplements were discussed with livestock men at the meeting and some solutions to these problems were suggested. Due to very adverse weather the attendance at the meeting was rather limited, only 32 stockmen, mostly from the west part of the county, attending.

The Association was assisted in the preparation and distribution of ranch posting signs and in the planning of a program and the securing of outside speakers for the annual meeting and round-up in March. A circular giving the information regarding the planning of an extension program for the livestock industries of the county to be held in connection with the annual meeting was prepared and sent out to all livestock men of the county.

The temporary organization of the Elbert County Livestock Mens' Association was assisted materially in the holding of a spring round-up meeting of all livestock men in the county on March 1st, for which the assistance of Dr. G. E. Morton, Professor of Animal Husbandry from C.S.C., and Herb Osland, in charge of Animal Investigations for the Experiment Station, Fort Collins, were secure. These men gave very interesting and beneficial discussions on the subjects of animal breeding and livestock feeding. Other speakers at this meeting included, Art Johnson, from the Record Stockman, Denver, A.F. Fichner, Chief Brand Inspector from the Denver yards; W. M. Root, representative of the Colorado Courtesy Patrol; Dr. B. F. Davis, Secretary of the Colorado Stock Growers and Feeders Association, and Dr. R. M. Gow, State Veterinarian. Leading and representative stockmen from all parts of the
ELBERT COUNTY LIVESTOCK
ASSOCIATION
Cont'd

county were present at the meeting and reported much benefit received.

The Permanent Organization was completed at this meeting, with E. R. Morning, Kiowa--President; Fred Beuck, Agate--Vice-president; A. J. Cornforth, Elbert--Secretary-Treasurer; Carl Ohlson-Kiowa--Board member and project committees were appointed. 125 members had been secured by the membership committee, and a program was prepared and put into operation.
Project II. - Crops
Sub-projects - A. - Corn
B. - Barley
C. - Oats
D. - Wheat
E. - Rye

Phase 2 - Seed Supply and Registration.

PURE SEED SUPPLY AND SEED REGISTRATION

Because of the deplorable lack of quality and adaptability of the seed stocks and supplies in the county, work was started this year on bringing in proven adapted varieties, and securing pure seed growers to provide increases of pure adapted seed of corn, barley, winter and spring wheat, and fall rye.

Eight demonstrators, as listed below, were secured, assisted in securing adapted registered and foundation seed, in selecting suitable ground for planting, given instruction and information on planting and producing registered seed, supplied with rules and regulations and application blanks for field inspection and their work supervised throughout the season.

Field inspections of the five registered seed plots that produced, (spring wheat, Club and Flynn barley, 4 fields, and fall rye) were made with Mr. R. V. Yates in July. Sufficient supplies of pure seed of these varieties was secured this year to allow considerable expansion of this work next year.

Demonstrators:  

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Simla</td>
<td>Komar Wheat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earl Rhudy</td>
<td>Elbert</td>
<td>Club Mariout barley</td>
<td>100 lbs</td>
<td>Flynn barley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roy McCutchan</td>
<td>Simla</td>
<td>Club Mariout barley</td>
<td>100 lbs</td>
<td>Flynn barley</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Komar Wheat</td>
<td>100 lbs</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. J. Baer</td>
<td>Simla</td>
<td>Komar Wheat</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Joe Fletcher</td>
<td>Agate</td>
<td>Komar Wheat</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lost in drought</td>
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<td>A. E. Markwood</td>
<td>Agate</td>
<td>Rosen Rye</td>
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<td>Lewis Daughtee</td>
<td>Matheson</td>
<td>Colo. 13 Corn</td>
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<td>Lost in Drought</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant Hammel</td>
<td>Simla</td>
<td>Colo. 13 Corn</td>
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<td>Lost in Drought</td>
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In February publicity was given through the local newspapers to the most recent information regarding Komar Spring Wheat and many inquiries regarding seed sources and supplies of this variety of seed were received. Information was given fourteen individuals regarding location, price of seed supply, and a number of other farmers were assisted in securing seed of this variety for planting in the spring.

In August a circular and bulletin containing information on the preparation of samples for exhibits was prepared and sent out to twenty farmers who were interested in exhibiting at the Colorado Pure Seed Show and assistance was offered these men in preparing their exhibits and samples.
Cooperation, information, and supervision was given the Corn-Hog Production Control Association and committee through out the year in completing all details of the 1935 program.

In December, cooperation and supervision was given the field supervisors and county allotment committee in completing the final compliance check of the 1935 Corn-Hog program and in checking and correcting compliance blanks and preparing them for transmittal. Four meetings of the allotment committee were called for carrying out this work.

Some time was given during January to cleaning up the odds and ends of business of the Corn-Hog production control association which was transferred to the County Extension Agent, following the Supreme Court decision invalidating the AAA program. A considerable number of inquiries regarding the program and the outstanding contracts were received and taken care of during the month and some correspondence on the subjects attended to.

In February the correspondence and business of the Elbert County Corn-Hog Control Association was taken care of during the interim before the reestablishment of the C-H allotment committee. The committee was called together on Feb. 20th for the purpose of reassuming its duties and all correspondence and instructions from Washington and the State Office were gone over with the committee and plans for 1935 Corn-Hog contracts were made.

During March cooperation was given the Corn-Hog Control Association Allotment Committee in holding meetings and by supplying them with information and instructions regarding procedure to be followed in clearing up compliance blanks under the 1935 corn-hog program and completing the work in connection with this program.

The allotment committee of the Elbert County Corn-Hog Production Association was assisted during April in completing and transmitting of compliance blanks on the 1935 Corn-Hog Program.

During May and June the meetings of the Corn-Hog Production Control Association county committee were attended, and the miscellaneous business in connection with the clearing up of compliance certificates and distribution of corn-hog checks were taken care of. In July instruction and information regarding the discontinuation of the Association and transfer of the records and equipment was given to the officers of the Association and plans made for carrying out these instructions.
WHEAT PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENT

1933-35 Wheat Program

Cooperation, assistance, and supervision similar to that described under Corn-Hog Production Adjustment was given the 1933-1935 Wheat Association and county committee in completing the miscellaneous details of business compliance blank corrections and distribution of delayed checks.

1936-39 Wheat Program

The continuation of the work on the new wheat program was taken up in December 1935 for supervision and direction on the work of the wheat allotment committee and tabulator in correcting, completing, adjusting, tabulating, and listing all applications for wheat contracts under the 1936-39 program. The wheat allotment committee met and worked five days in December in completing, checking and adjusting applications. Arrangements were completed for office assistance to complete the work of checking, tabulating, and listing these applications. Listing sheets for all applications were completed and sent to the State Office on December 18th.

Some time was given during January to cleaning up odds and ends of business of the wheat production control association which was transferred to the County Extension Agent, following the supreme Court decision invalidating the AAA program. A considerable number of inquiries regarding the program and the outstanding contracts were received and taken care of during the month and some correspondence on the subjects attended to.

The work of taking care of the miscellaneous correspondence and business from the Wheat Section, the State Office and various contract signers in the county was continued during February prior to the reestablishment of the Wheat Allotment Committee following temporary discontinuance of the county organization activities on January 6th. Upon instructions from the State Office the Wheat Allotment Committee was called together and reestablished and all correspondence and business transacted in the interim was gone over with them.

In April the allotment committee and directors of the Wheat Production Control Association were assisted in holding two meetings on the 1936-39 program; securing applications for field supervisors; training and instructing field supervisors in carrying out their work and in starting the work of field supervision and the measuring of fields for partial compliance in connection with this program. The directors were also given assistance in setting up a budget in connection with this work. The work of the secretary in correcting, making copies and listing applications under the new wheat program for the purpose of establishing bases, in preparing materials, field notes and blanks, etc., necessary for field supervisors and in carrying out other details of this program was supervised.
A circular was prepared and mailed to all 1936-39 wheat application signers requesting information as to the number of acres of fall wheat planted previous to January 6-1936. Lists were made up from replies to these circulars giving the number of acres of fall wheat planted and the adjusted base taken from the application blanks for the information and guidance of the field supervisors was arranged and held on April 27th at which H.S. George, State Supervisor, in charge of Compliance, gave instructions regarding the general regulations covering the compliance check and Neil Johnson, State Check-up Engineer, thoroughly instructed the field supervisors in the methods of measuring fields. Supervisors were supplied with all the necessary materials and information for the carrying out of their work and were instructed to visit all farms which had reported seeding fall wheat before Jan. 6. Supervisors were also given a list of other application signers and instructed to check up on these farms regarding the planting of fall wheat and if any was planted that had not been reported to measure these fields.

Cooperation was given the Wheat Production Control Association in May and June in completing the field supervision work in connection with the partial payments to be made on the 1936-39 program, the completing of the check-up on the field supervisors work by the State Check-up Engineer and the preparation of type copies of all applications, listing sheets, and field supervisors field notes in proper form for the transmittal through the State Office.

In July the work of the Wheat Production Control Association in completing the check and certifying compliance to Jan. 6, on the 102 farmers in the county who had filed application blanks for 1936-39 wheat contracts and had seeded wheat prior to Jan 6-1935 was completed by calling a meeting of the county allotment committee and making arrangements for carrying out this work; securing compliance blanks and certificates; and field notes from supervisors, on inspections made last month; mailing compliance blanks to applicants for signatures.

In August meetings of the allotment committee were held for completing the compliance certificates, listing compliance certificates and application blanks, etc. and all application blanks and compliance certificates together with listings were transmitted to the State Office on August 25th.
Natural Reseeding. The rehabilitation of pastures and ranges through natural reseeding brought about through improved systems of range management and changes in grazing methods was started and carried out this year with 28 demonstrators on about 4500 acres of pasture in connection with the pasture contouring work under the moisture conservation project. Agreements were made with these demonstrators for carrying out improved grazing methods on contour furrowed pastures varying from complete rest to systems of deferred and deferred rotation grazing, the exact systems worked out with each demonstrator being adapted to his particular conditions and situation, and designed to bring about a natural reseeding and rehabilitation of his range and pasture. At this time reports and such few observations as have been possible indicate an outstanding improvement in most of these pastures and show that a very large amount of reseeding is being obtained on pastures in these demonstrations this year. A list of these demonstrators is given under the Moisture Conservation Project.

Artificial Reseeding. Artificial reseeding of contoured pasture land and some abandoned crop land, which has been contoured, to native grasses and grass mixture was carried out with three demonstrators, Ben Thornton, Simla, R. W. Lambert, Agate, and Ed Tracy, Agate.

Eight of the 28 completed contoured pasture areas and 16 of the abandoned crop land areas were seeded to sweet clover. Some of the work is described in the narrative on the moisture conservation project. At the present time the grass seedings appear to be failures due principally to the drought conditions during June and July while fair to good stands of clover were obtained on the contour furrows of most all demonstrations planted.
WIND EROSION CONTROL

Listing Program

The only potential blow ground in Elbert County has been, in the past, made up of that acreage which was devoted to the production of field beans, which amounts to from thirty to forty thousand acres annually. In the past the general method of handling this land among farmers throughout the county has been to allow it to lay during the winter and spring months in the condition in which it has been left after the harvesting of beans, which is in a highly pulverized, loose, and bare condition. Some few farmers have followed the practice of listing such land after harvesting the beans in order to prevent wind erosion, but until the Wind Erosion Control program carried out in 1936, this listing practice was only carried out on a maximum of from four to five thousand acres in the county.

A project was started in 1935 to bring about the more general practice of listing fall bean ground to prevent wind erosion, and some increase in the acreage on which such practice was put into effect was secured in the fall of 1935.

The Wind Erosion Control program was started throughout the county early in March. A meeting of the Farm representatives of each community Farm and Home council in the county was held, the program explained to the Farm representatives by Mr. J.E. Morrison. They were informed regarding the setting up of a county organization for taking care of this program. A county committee consisting of three members and twenty-six community chairmen, one in each community in the county, were selected. The community chairmen were called together for meetings, one in the west half of the county and one in the east half of the county, and all details of the program were discussed and the committeemen were given definite and detailed instructions as to methods of procedure and supplied with blanks. In carrying out this program, schedules were made for each community committeeman for certain territories and they were instructed to cover the territory and give every farmer in their district who had blow land, information regarding the program and an opportunity to sign a contract. In instructing committeemen, considerable time (three or four hours) was taken in the meeting with the discussion of the methods and advantages of contour farming, methods of running contour lines for farming, and other phases of this subject. Committeemen were instructed that in carrying out their work on this program, their main duty to be to see that each farmer who had blow land was given information on all details of the program and was thoroughly instructed and familiarized with the advantages and methods of farming on the contour. A ruling was set up and held to throughout the program that all listing under this program must be done on the contour.

Schedules were set up for ten engineers (5 sets) supplied by the Soil Conservation Service for the purpose of surveying contour lines for farmers who had contracts under the program. The engineers were instructed as to the ways and means by which it was de-
sired the work should be carried out and were supervised in carrying out their work in this regard.

Two additional meetings of community chairmen and committeemen, one in the west half and one in the east half of the county were held after the men had been working on the program a week. The progress was checked, contracts secured to date were gone over, questions regarding various details of the program which had come up in connection with the field work were answered here and additional time was given at these meetings to again going over and emphasizing the value of contour farming and methods to be used in setting up that procedure. Community chairmen in one district in the county became discouraged regarding the progress being made on the wind erosion program and it was suggested to them that perhaps a general informational meeting held in the community would be of assistance in clearing up the questions and difficulties which arose in connection with the program. Consequently, plans were made for holding such a meeting on April 4th. and notices prepared and sent out.

All office work in connection with this program was organized, files were set up for records and reports of engineers time and schedules, committeemen's time and expenses and instructions, informational files and files of forms.

A preliminary report of the progress on the program was prepared at the close of March and transmitted to the State Committee. This report showed that at that time 85 contracts for a total of 11,677 acres contemplating payments amounting to $2859.00 had been secured and committeemen estimated 302 contracts yet to come in, comprising a total of 23,100 acres. Expense for committeemen up to this time amounted to $168.00. Up to the last of March contour lines had been run for four contract signers with a total of 1100 acres.

Arrangements were started with the Soil Conservation Service for the allocation of additional engineering crews made up of local men to take the place of the engineering crews supplied through the Soil Conservation Service consisting of engineering students from Colorado State College.

In April five meetings of the county committee were held for the purpose of checking and approving contracts and reports of completed work under this program and one general informational meeting was held in the Eagle Sluff community for the purpose of giving more complete information to farmers in that district regarding the program. Twenty-six farm visits were made on this program in April in checking the work of engineers and noting the progress of farmers in carrying out the work on the contour, and in assisting farmers in planning their contour farming on fields contracted.
All contracts turned in by committeemen were checked in the office and where corrections were needed they were secured by mailing out corrected blanks to farmers and committeemen. Listing sheets were prepared on all contracts filed and listing sheets and contracts were checked over with the county treasurer and checks drawn for 60% payment on all contracts filed. Form circular letters were prepared notifying farmers their checks were ready and giving other information regarding the carrying out of their work and mailed to all farmers as soon as the county committee had approved contracts. Arrangements were completed for the mailing out of checks for the farmers who could not call at the office and receipts were prepared for all checks drawn.

All committee men were required to prepare reports of work done, mileage traveled, etc., and these reports were summarized and mileage payments certified every fifteen days to the State Office.

On April 3rd, a circular was prepared and sent out to all farmers in the county giving additional information regarding the program, listing the names of all community committeemen and advising all farmers in the county who had not yet filed contracts and desired to do so to get in touch with their community committeeman immediately for that purpose.

At a meeting of the county committee held on April 8th, it was decided that since all farmers in the county who might desire to file contracts under this program had ample opportunity to do so and since all farmers who desired contracts had probably already filed such contracts and since it was very close to planting time and no further advantage could be obtained by further continuing the program, it would be well to discontinue the taking of contracts on April 15th. The matter of continuing the taking of contracts as of April 15th for those fields which were to be summer fallowed was considered - the county committee thought it best, in order to avoid complications from this source, not to make any special allowances in these cases.

A circular was prepared and sent to all committeemen and information given to farmers throughout the county that no further contracts would be accepted after April 15th.

Arrangements were completed early in April with the Soil Conservation Service for four local engineering crews consisting of instrument men and rod men to take up the work of running contour lines for farmers under this program and to supplement the work of the five crews of college engineers who completed their work and returned to school about April 9th. The engineering crews were supplied with instruments and rods and thoroughly instructed regarding methods of carrying out their work in the field was checked from time to time during the month. Each crew of engineers was required to keep a daily record of time worked, number
of acres surveyed etc. and time records were kept in the office and reports sent in regarding this work every fifteen days. At the close of April, the surveying of contour lines for contract signers under this program had been practically completed, a total of 271 contracts had been filed and approved by the county committee, covering a total of 35,677 acres for a total amount of $8843.20, and checks had been drawn and the 60% payments completed on 211 contracts, checks drawn and in the process of being delivered for the 40% payment on the 211 contracts and for the 60% payments on the remaining 59 contracts.

The work was continued during May by completing the surveying work for contouring fields contracted, by securing the balance of funds needed to complete the payments and by completing the delivery of most all of the Wind Erosion checks to contract signers who had completed their work. All committeemen were instructed to complete their inspections of farms to determine if the work had been completed and properly done and to get all Form 5's into the county office by May 15. A meeting of the county Wind Erosion Control Committee was held on May 16, and all remaining Form 5's for all contract signers were thoroughly examined, the work of all contract signers checked up and approval made for the delivery of all final payments to all except 9 contract signers. On these 9 contract, farmers had not completed the work of properly carried out work according to agreement. Notices were sent out to all contract signers, regarding getting their checks in payment for their work on this program and on May 28, letters were prepared and sent to all contract signers who had not yet called or written in for their checks, urging them to call for their checks immediately and to cash their checks and turn them into the bank as soon as possible or at least before June 6, in order that the books and accounts on the program might be completed and closed by that day.

At the close of the month of May, all of the 60% payments had been completed and all of the 40% payments except about 120. Engineer and committeemen's reports showed that of the total of the 32,897 acres covered by these contracts 29,694 acres had been listed on the contour farm surveyed lines and were being farmed on the contour. The remaining 3,203 acres were not required to be contoured under this program because of the topographical features of the fields making up this acreage, the type of soil or other miscellaneous consideration which made it impossible or impractical to contour.

Early in June a meeting of the county Wind Erosion Control committee was held for the purpose of considering the proposal of the distribution of seed for planting on idle crop ground for the control of wind erosion. After thorough consideration of all features of the proposal the committee decided that the plan was not feasible or practical to Elbert County because of the fact that, the amount of seed would not be sufficient to supply all needs, since the grain sorghum seed to be furnished would not mature grain under Elbert County conditions, there would be no return or incentive to
farmers for planting this seed and the plan would necessitate fencing of the areas and expense of planting without return and since any abandoned or unused crop ground which would have sufficient moisture to produce and would produce this year a good cover crop of weeds to prevent wind erosion on such land. The report of the committee and reasons for deciding the plan impractical and not feasible for the county was sent out to the farmers through news notes and letters. Only three requests were received for this seed from farmers of the county.

During the first 13 days in June the work on the Wind Erosion Control Program was completed by: securing all remaining committee men's approval on work completed by contract signers; completing the delivery of all remaining checks not yet delivered; assembling all contracts and forms and transmitting them to the State Office; completing all records of disbursements and checking them with the county treasurer and finishing all listing sheets and closing the county files.

The final summary of the results of the wind erosion control program shows that of the 32,897 acres covered by 271 contract signers in this program, 29,692 acres were listed on the contour. About 2300 acres were not required to be contoured on account of the sandy type of soil which readily absorbed moisture, and the slope of the fields which was less than three per cent. The remaining, about 300 acres, was made up of contracts on which the original agreement was not carried out according to specification and comprised some seven contracts on which no second payment was made because the work was not properly carried out as agreed upon. Contract signers received a total of $8550.80 to assist them in carrying out their work on this project. The one objection to the program most generally expressed by farmers was that it should have been put on in the fall rather than in the spring in order to be of the most value in controlling wind erosion. Many farmers expressed a desire for this kind of a program to be put on in the fall in order to assist them in preventing wind erosion on bean ground. Practically all of the farmers in the county who grow beans are now very much in favor of such a project.

Briefly stated, the wind erosion control program in Elbert County has been a means of bringing about a much more rapid progress and advancement in wind erosion control and moisture conservation throughout the county than would, otherwise, have been possible. The amount of progress made this year in these projects with the addition of the wind erosion control program would probably have taken several years to complete had we not had the assistance of this program which supplied a financial incentive to bring about adoption of the practices advocated.
The limiting factor in efficient crop production in this dry land area is soil moisture. The major basic consideration connected with efficient crop production, as well as with livestock production as affected by the amounts and quality of pasture forage and feed available, is the conservation of moisture. As a result of drought, coupled with extreme overgrazing, brought on by economic conditions, prolonged use of inefficient grazing methods and poor pasture management, the pastures and ranges of the county average only about 15% to 30% normal forage cover, and from 75% to 95% of the moisture which falls on them runs off causing much damage to farm and pasture lands from erosion; to farm property, county highways and roads, and bridges from floods; and leaving the soils in a moisture depleted condition.

Hence the project of most vital importance to the county and the one given most time and effort this year in carrying out of intensive work on what we believe should be entitled a project on Moisture Conservation, together with its many related phases, chief of which are grazing, contour furrowing on pasture land and contour listing and terracing on plowed land. Intensive work on the moisture conservation project and its related phases is designed and well started toward bring results of outstanding value to the county and the individual farmers of the county from the resulting increased efficiency of both crop and livestock production, the conservation of soil and increased soil moisture, and the lessening and prevention of floods and flood damage.

The work on this project covers phases of Grass Reseeding, Pasture Rehabilitation and Management, Crop Land Contouring, Strip Cropping, Contour Farming, Pasture Contouring etc., and the work of S.C.S. camp area, and the use of N.Y.A. projects, all of which efforts are more or less interrelated and overlapping and more or less impossible of separation in the narrative report, and consequently the work on those projects and phases has been combined under the one leading of Moisture Conservation in this report.

Work on some phases of this project was started in April 1935 and on still others in the fall of 1935, with many needed additions started and carried out this year, 1936. Demonstrations and work reported here does not include any of the S.C.S. work in the upper Kiowa Creek Camp area, on which much cooperation was given and some use was made.

The extension work on this project in the establishing surveying of contour line and carrying out 318 demonstrations throughout the county on crop land, including work on contour listing, contour farming and strip farming, on the contour on 35,237 acres, (247 of these demonstrators were also demonstrators on the wind erosion program) the work of surveying these contour lines and construction and maintenance of contour furrows on 5,555 acres of pasture land by 28 demonstrators; the securing planning and starting of similar pasture contour work with 20 additional demonstrators, and the pasture and crop land reseeding and range management work described under grasses.
MOISTURE CONSERVATION Cont’d

The list of the 318 demonstrators on crop land contouring together with notes on acreages etc. will be found in the office project files on moisture conservation and wind erosion control program. The 28 demonstrators on pasture contouring are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>No. of A. Pastured, Surveyed, and Contoured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richardson, J. H.</td>
<td>Simla</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochis, Andy</td>
<td>Matheson</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaver, Ross</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaver, Clayton</td>
<td>Calhan</td>
<td>(160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracy, Ed</td>
<td>Agate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bennett, Arthur</td>
<td>Agate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland, H. O.</td>
<td>Kutch</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schmidt, W.M.</td>
<td>Limon</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simmons, T. G.</td>
<td>Matheson</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thornton, Ben</td>
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<td>Dawirs, A. M.</td>
<td>Keysor</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Fondis</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schade, Verne</td>
<td>Deertrail</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>Rogers, B. H.</td>
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<td>160</td>
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<tr>
<td>McCutchan, Roy</td>
<td>Simla</td>
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<td>Droter, Fab</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomko, Pete</td>
<td>Matheson</td>
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<td>Tift, Wm.</td>
<td>Elbert</td>
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<td>Kemock, Joe</td>
<td>Ramah</td>
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<td>Lemley, D. B.</td>
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<td>Lambert, R.W.</td>
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<td>Carpenter, R. E.</td>
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<td>Varvers, C. N.</td>
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<td>Stoll, Henry</td>
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<td>Hopper, Bert</td>
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<td>Banks, Floyd</td>
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<td>Morton and Adams</td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
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<td>Hammel, R. A.</td>
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<td>Bailey, N. N.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daughtee, Lewis</td>
<td>Matheson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nickel, J. R.</td>
<td>Simla</td>
<td>80</td>
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</table>

The wind erosion control program, which was put on in the spring of 1936, was a great incentive to farmers in bringing about a much larger adoption of the object sought in this project in conserving moisture by contour strip farming. The need for, and the use of the wind erosion control program for the purpose of furthering the work on the moisture conservation project, served as an ideal method of getting a large number of demonstrators on this project started throughout the county.
moisture, and water erosion was not a serious problem.

Previous to the starting of the wind erosion control program, forty-seven demonstrators had been secured, and contour listing work to prevent both wind and water erosion had been carried out on about eighteen hundred acres of crop land in the county, by seventeen other demonstrators, in addition to about twenty-five hundred acres of pasture land on which contour furrows had been constructed by cooperators and demonstrators for the purpose for conserving water and preventing water erosion.

In carrying out this wind erosion control program, objections were received from some twenty-five or thirty farmers, regarding the contouring feature of the program. The contouring was, however, insisted upon. The very satisfactory manner in which the changes and methods advocated were adopted on a large scale, is indicated by the fact that, many cooperators and practically all of the twenty-five or thirty farmers who objected to the contouring procedure, later came in voluntarily and expressed their satisfaction with the way the contouring worked out, and their appreciation of having been required to carry out their listing on the contour. Many of the objections in connection with contour farming, expressed by farmers, were found by them to be beneficial rather than objectionable when the work had been properly carried out as directed.

A recent survey of the demonstrations and numerous tests and contacts with demonstrators who are farming on the contour this year, indicates that on the average there is at least twice as much soil moisture on the contoured fields as in non-contoured fields. Recent survey on the drouth situation in various parts of the county brings out the very evident fact that corn, beans, cane, and other row crops planted on these contour listed fields are holding up in much better condition, and that in spite of the drouth and lack of rains during the last four weeks, fields where this contour farming has been practiced, still show considerable soil moisture.

The wind erosion control program is of outstanding value in bringing about a much more wide spread adoption of moisture conservation practices advocated in the moisture conservation project than could have otherwise have been secured, by affording opportunity for more informational and educational meetings and work on this project, as well as on the wind erosion project; by supplying engineering help in sufficient amount to make it possible to survey contour lines for a much larger number of farmers who desired to have such lines surveyed; and by supplying some financial incentive to farmers to try out and put into practice on the farms the moisture conservation and wind erosion control methods which were advocated and being demonstrated under these projects.
A detailed narrative report of the activities on this moisture conservation project and its various phases is given below.

In December 1935 requests were received from a group of men in the Lower Running Creek drainage area for the development of a soil conservation demonstration camp project in that area. Conferences were held with the Soil Conservation Service at Colorado Springs and with the State Office at Fort Collins and arrangements completed for the holding of an informational and Soil Conservation Association organization meeting in this district early in January.

A soil conservation informational meeting was arranged and held at Matheson on December 18th, at the request of local leaders. At this meeting information was given and discussed on 1. value and method of procedure in conserving moisture on pasture and cultivated ground. 2. requirements for establishing an E.C.W. camp demonstration area were discussed and a committee appointed by those present to look into the feasibility of requesting the establishment of such an area and circulating petitions for it, and 3. the use and value of organizing a soil conservation association for the district was discussed but no action was taken. A meeting of the committee above mentioned was held on Dec. 23rd. After a thorough discussion it was decided that leaders should be contracted and additional informational meetings held in the Upper Bijou Creek Basin, on this subject.

Progress was checked on the two demonstrations established in November on moisture conservation on pasture land and three additional demonstrations, two on crop land and one on pasture land were lined up. In December several days assistance was given one of these demonstrators in completing contour lines on his crop land.

About fifty per cent of the agent's time during January was given to the soil conservation project on the phases of moisture conservation and range and pasture revegetation and management. Thirty-two (32) farm visits were made in lining up and completing arrangements with twelve new demonstrators, in visiting and continuing work on three demonstrations arranged in December, and in making preliminary arrangements with fifteen additional demonstrators contemplating work on this project. These demonstrations were selected in suitable locations throughout the county. Definite plans were made with the demonstrators for contour furrowing of pasture land and contour listing on crop land and for definite range management practices.

The surveying of contour lines was completed on 480 acres crop land and 1020 acres of pasture land for four of these demonstrators and contour lines were started on crop and pasture land in connection with three of the other demonstrators. Cooperative arrangements were made with the E.C.W camp engineer from the Elbert Camp for assisting seven of the demonstrators in the Upper Running Creek area with the making of plans and running of contour lines on pasture and crop land. The engineering assistance from the Hugo and Elbert camps in the running of contour lines of the two demonstrations of T. G. Simmons and B. L. Thornton were continued during the month. Construction work on both of these demonstrations is nearing completion. Survey work which
has been completed to date for the remainder of the demonstrators has been done by the County Agent with the cooperation of the farmers themselves and their neighbors and some NYA help has been used in the work.

One informational and organization meeting on soil and moisture conservation for the Upper Running Creek district was planned and held on Jan. 11 and an additional meeting of similar nature for the same district was planned for Feb. 1. These meetings were well attended by the majority of the farmers in this drainage district. Assistance was rendered at the meeting by specialists from the Soil Conservation Service and also from the Extension Service at Fort Collins. Complete information on all phases of the project of soil and moisture conservation and range management and revegetation was covered at these meetings and many questions answered for those present on these subjects. Preliminary organization of a local soil conservation association was completed for this drainage district and committees were appointed to circulate petitions for an ECW camp in that area. Seven of the above mentioned demonstrations were lined up at these meetings and are located in the Upper Running Creek Drainage district. Two tours were planned and held during the month, one on the Upper Kiowa Creek ECW camp area and one in Hugo ECW camp area, for the farmers in the eastern part of the county. The Kiowa creek area tour was well attended and much valuable information was reported received by those who attended. Attendance at the Hugo camp tour was limited because of the inclement weather conditions so only seven farmers attended. However, these seven farmers were demonstrators selected on this project in the eastern part of the county and they received much valuable information from the tour as to methods of proceeding with their own demonstrations.

Eleven days were given in February to the work of assisting farmers on moisture conservation problems; to visiting, checking progress and assisting demonstrators in carrying out the various features of their moisture conservation demonstrations, and lining up and completing of arrangements with fourteen additional demonstrators for the conducting of demonstrations on contour furrowing of crop land and improved range management practices in connection with the contour work on pastures for pasture improvement.

Contour lines were surveyed for four demonstrators on eighty acres of crop land and three hundred and sixty-two acres of pasture land, a total of 442 acres, in addition to the 1500 acres contoured last month. A group of thirty farmers in the Upper Running Creek drainage area were assisted in completing constitution and by-laws and in setting up their soil conservation association. Officers and directors of the newly formed association were assisted in preparing petitions and assembling survey information regarding the district and the needs of soil and moisture conservation work in that area. This group was also assisted in completing arrangements for an information and organization meeting which was held early in the month at the Lincoln school and for which the services of the assistant agronomist from the college was secured and he presented a strip of film and information on soil and moisture conservation. The newly formed
soil conservation association was assisted in securing some special information on trees and wind break plantings and wild life conservation and in planning a meeting to be held early in March at which time these subjects are to be a part of the program. The services of Mr. R. E. Ford were secured for this March meeting.

Seven days in March were given to work continuing the moisture conservation program, securing ten additional demonstrators, surveying contour lines on 500 acres of pasture and 100 acres of crop land, and in lining up with new demonstrators for carrying out their work on this project. Work was continued on the demonstration established last month for reseeding of abandoned crop land to grass by laying out contour lines on the demonstration area, securing grass seed for the demonstrator and completing plans for the demonstration, which included the carrying out of three methods of reseeding--1-solid listing and reseeding--2-reseeding contour furrows early in the spring--3- reseeding contour furrows early in July.

Cooperation was given the newly organized soil conservation association in the Upper Running Creek district in the holding of an additional informational and instructive meeting at which the subject of pasture contouring, contour farming on crop land, reseeding of pastures and crop land to grass and wild life conservation were discussed. The services of R. E. Ford, Extension Forester, were also secured for this meeting and information was given to those present by him on the subject of trees and wind break plantings.

Matters pertaining to flood control through the contouring of pasture areas draining from side gulches through the town of Kiowa was discussed with officers and directors of the Upper Kiowa Creek Soil Conservation Association and plans made for an informational meeting and project work towards control of this situation through the ECW camp established in that district.

The work was continued in April by surveying contour lines with NYA help and plowing of contour furrows on 280 acres of pasture, and with the making of arrangements for securing of seed and reseeding on the contour of 80 acres of abandoned farmland to grass.

In May the surveying and contouring work on 480 acres of pasture and 240 acres of abandoned crop ground was completed. Six new demonstrators on this project were secured in May, arrangements were completed with them and work was continued with the old demonstrators on the seeding of the contour on the abandoned crop ground to clover, and for the seeding of grass and clover on some of the pasture contours.

Sources of grass and clover seed were determined for demonstrators and information given them regarding the securing of seed and of making plantings. The above given acreage coming under this project is in addition to the 29,694 acres of crop land which has been contoured under the Wind Erosion Control Program.

A circular was prepared and mailed to 600 leading cooperators in the county giving some information regarding the moisture conservation
project being carried out in the county and offering assistance in the way of surveying help to farmers who desired to carry out contour work on their farms. Approval was received from the regional offices on an NYA project filed several months ago for the employment of 8 youths to be trained in operating surveying instruments and in surveying contour lines for farmers cooperating under this program. Assignments were received for youths to work under this project and some time was given this month in starting the training of these youths in the surveying world.

Soil Conservation Tour. In June a schedule was arranged for the southeastern Colorado Soil Cons. tour while in Elbert county, arrangements with several demonstrators for stops at their farms were completed and news notes on the tour were prepared and sent to all farmers in the county interested in the soil conservation work. Stops were made in the county at the Roy McCutchan farm where the demonstration on contour strip farming and carrying out of the pasture contour work by the demonstrator was observed and explained and at the Ben Thornton farm to observe and explain the grass reseeding demonstration carried out to revegetate abandoned crop land, both of these stops and equipment used for this work was demonstrated. A stop was made also at the ECW camp at Elbert where the tree planting work of the SCS and native grass test plots were observed and explained. Numerous contour farming and contour listing demonstrations were pointed out along the route through the county. A car load of farmers from Elbert county were taken to Lincoln county to attend the tour in that county on the morning of the 17th, and another car load from Elbert county of which about 30 were Elbert county farmers were taken on a tour in El Paso county the following day. About 45 farmers attended the tour in Elbert county. Farmers reported much good information secured from attendance at the tour and remarked especially about the practicability of the demonstrations being conducted on this subject in Elbert county.

Nine days were given to continuing the work on this project by securing seven additional demonstrators, supplying them with information and assisting them with plans on carrying out demonstrations for moisture conservation on their farms and surveying contour lines(with the use of NYA project youths) for these demonstrators on 320 acres of crop land and 405 acres of pasture land. Farm visits were made to a number of demonstrators on this project in June to observe and assist them with their progress in making pasture and crop land contours and terraces, with seeding problems and to collect information and records, on the results of the contour work, heavy rains which occurred during the month and the comparative moisture penetration of contoured land averaged a little over twice the depth of the penetration on non-contoured land. On the three demonstrations where breaks in the contour structures occurred the mistakes of carrying out the work were pointed out and corrected.

In July 700 acres of pasture land and 260 acres of crop land were surveyed for five new demonstrators; arrangements were made and completed with the demonstrators for carrying out the work of constructing pasture and crop land contours and contour listing.
and by planning deferred and rotation grazing systems for demonstrators. Work of the NYA youths who have been used in this surveying work was supervised during the month. Plans were made with the Soil Conservation Service and arrangements completed for the assistance of two engineering crews supplied by them for assisting in the work, schedules were arranged for the crews and their work supervised during the month. Some time was given this month to the making of soil moisture tests and determinations on contoured and non-contoured crop land, using the soil auger. Time permitted of the making of only a few tests in this regard but those made indicated from 2 to \(2\frac{1}{2}\) times the depth of moisture penetration on contoured fields as found on non-contoured fields.

In August four days were given to the continuation of the work on the Moisture Conservation Program in the securing of six new demonstrators in this project, making plans and arrangements with them for contour furrowing, pasture management and rehabilitation, and contouring of fields for moisture conservation. 11,000 acres of pasture and 500 acres of crop land were surveyed for these demonstrators. Arrangements were completed with the Soil Conservation Service office at Colorado Springs and two engineering crews were supplied by them. These crews worked one week in carrying out the surveying work for four of the demonstrators. N.Y.A. youths trained and instructed in this work were used in surveying pasture and crop land for the other two demonstrators.
1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Work on this project was started during the latter part of March. A state conference on this program held at Ft. Collins on April 1st and 2nd at which complete and detailed information regarding this program was given, was attended and assistance rendered in setting up a state program by work in committees on classifying of crops, soil conserving and soil building practices.

Four (4) general informational meetings on this program, one in each of the four major districts of the county were planned. Circulars regarding these meetings and giving some general information regarding the program were prepared and mailed out to all farmers of the county. At these meetings complete and detailed information was given to those attending on (1) purposes and objects of the program, (2) the background leading up to the establishment of the program and reports on regional, state and district advisory and informational meetings, (3) on all details of the program itself, (4) methods to be used in establishment of payments and classifying crops and crop and livestock production practices, (5) qualifications necessary for establishing bases by individual farmers and livestock men, and (6) county, state and regional organizations to be set up for administering the program.

The meetings were held starting April 4th and extending through April 22nd. At these meetings, a register of members was set up and elections were held for electing temporary community committee men in each one of these districts.

A district conference held at Eads, Colorado on April 28th was attended together with four community chairmen from each of the communities of the county, for the purpose of giving additional information and securing of recommendations on crop and practice classifications.

A meeting of the temporary county committee was held and plans made for the holding of a series of twelve general informational and sign-up meetings, one in each of the small communities throughout the county. A schedule was prepared for these meetings and a circular letter regarding them and urging every farmer in the county to sign a work sheet on this program was mailed to all farmers of the county. One of these meetings was held on April 29th. At this meeting all details of the new program were explained by the community chairman, with the assistance of the county agent, and assistance was rendered to all those present in filling out and filing of work sheets on the program.

Fifteen general and information sign-up meetings were held in May on the New Agriculture Conservation Program. A circular was prepared and mailed to all farmers in the county giving a schedule of the meetings, some information as to the importance of filing work sheets and urging all farmers to attend one of the meetings. At these meetings all available information on
1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

(1) The soil situation in the United States and locally and the back ground leading up to the program. (2) The methods being used in developing and adapting the program through regional, state, district and county conferences. (3) General and a specific classification of crop and soil conserving practices. (4) Details of the methods to be used in determining qualifications of farmers for grants, methods of figuring amounts of grants, Class I and Class 2 payments and, the details of how the program would work in individual cases (using examples) are (5) The necessity of filing and the method of properly filling out work sheets; were discussed and explained in detail by the County Extension Agent and all farmers present were assisted by committeemen in properly filling out and filing work sheets. Most of these meetings started at 9:30 or 10:00 A. M. and extended from 4:00 to 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon. A great deal of interest was exhibited by those who attended the meetings. The attendance at the meetings was some what limited because of the press of spring farming work and because of weather conditions which made it almost impossible for farmers to get to two of the meetings. The total attendance at these 15 meetings was 435. In order to get information to, and afford opportunity for filling out work sheets by those who could not attend one of the meetings, a circular giving some brief information on the program and directions on filling out work sheets, together with a blank work sheet form was sent to every farmer in the county who could not attend one of the meetings.

Informational material contained in the News notes Releases from the College and in W. R. Leaflet No. 1 and pamphlets G-52 and G-53 was mailed out to all farmers in the county as well as given publicity in the local newspapers. At the close of the month 372 work sheets had been filled out on this program.

Work on the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program was continued in June by completing the Sign-up of work sheets, checking, numbering, filing, and preparing work sheets for the county committee and starting the listing work.

At the close of the month 558 work sheets covering a total of approximately 50% of the crop land in the county had been filled by 461 farmers. Farmers were given information throughout the month regarding various features and details of the program through newnotes, letters, and office calls. At the close of the month a circular was prepared giving complete and detailed information as to the procedures by which farmers could qualify and earn diversion and practice payments under this program. Two conferences, a state conference at Denver and a district conference at Colorado Springs on the program for county Extension Agents and county committeemen were attended with the county committee of the county and at these conferenced further information on the program, duties of the agent and committeemen were received and additional details of the program for the county and districts worked out.
1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Cont'd.

In order to supply all farmers of the county with more detailed and up-to-date information on the classification of crops and practices and on what they could do to qualify and earn payments under this program this year a series of 10 information meetings, one in each community in the county, were planned with the county allotment committee and held from July 10th to the 20th. At each of these meetings the County Extension Agent discussed in detail the classification of crops and practices which would enable farmers who filed work sheets to comply and earn payments and questions regarding all details of the program were explained and discussed. The meetings in the east two-thirds of the county were very well attended. The attendance at the meetings in the west part of the county was limited, due to the lateness of the farming work. A circular giving a list of the crops and practices approved as soil conserving and qualifying and earning a No. 1 payment and those practices which were proved for No. 2 payments in the county with other detailed information regarding the program, was prepared and mailed to all farmers in the county who had filed work sheets.

Adjusting Work Sheets and Establishing Bases. County committee meetings were called and held from July 2nd through July 11, and the committee was instructed and their work was supervised in setting up a temporary budget for the association; making up a list of prospective field inspectors, sending applications to the State Office with recommendations from the committee; arranging for the informational meetings; completing and adjusting work sheets for the preliminary listing; and establishing production indices on the various farms where work sheets were filed.

Listing and Tabulating. All work sheets in the county were listed on forms provided for that purpose, listing sheets were thoroughly checked for accuracy and the following material assembled, recorded and transmitted to the State Office as per instructions; County listing sheets, individual work sheets, 1935 wheat compliance forms, applications for 1936 wheat contracts, 1935 corn-hog contracts, and 1935 corn-hog compliance certificates. Many office calls were received from farmers who had filed work sheets and these farmers were assisted with detailed information regarding their particular farm set-up and ways and means in which they could qualify for grants and earn payments under this program.

Time was given in August to assisting the county committee in completing adjustment on work sheets and establishing bases; and supervising the work of tabulators and clerks, in checking and correcting all work and listing sheets; and in supplying information to farmers on the necessary procedures to be followed for earning grants under this program, both individually by 46 office calls collectively at various meetings held during the month, and through news articles, mimeographed circulars, etc. At the close of the month the second check of all work and listing sheets had been completed and the listing sheets and work sheets were transmitted to the State Committee.
Having determined from observations during 1934 and 1935 that the major cause of the decline in potato production in the Elbert district was potato psyllids. A project was started to re-develop that enterprise in that district by conducting demonstrations on the proper methods to be used in controlling psyllids and producing improved seed.

In July, arrangements were completed and put under way with seven demonstrators for the holding of field demonstrations on disease and insect control and on spraying for psyllid control and producing improved seed. Two spraying demonstrations were arranged and held and the assistance of Sam McCampbell, Extension Entomologist, was secured for these demonstrations. The attendance at the demonstrations was limited but those attending reported receiving much valuable information regarding the selection of seed potatoes, diseases, and methods to be used in spraying to control psyllids.

Following the demonstration, all of the 4-H potato club plots in the Fondis district were sprayed and a number of the other potato project demonstrators sprayed their plots.

Recent reports from these sprayed plots indicate that control has been secured and a fair crop of potatoes is to be expected.
PRAIRIE DOG CONTROL

Some work was done early in the year in making a prairie dog infestation survey for the Soil Conservation Service in the west third of the county, planning a campaign in this area and supplying numerous individual farmers with information on control, methods, etc.
GRASSHOPPER CONTROL

A survey of grasshopper infestation was kept from reports and observations, and egg survey planned and scheduled, and infestation map prepared. 68 sacks of bran poison bait was distributed to farmers in three organized districts and to Douglas county. Grasshoppers, while fairly numerous in parts of the county were not present in numbers to cause serious damage and control was secured with poison bait in those sections where hoppers were most numerous.
This project was carried with the farm women of the county through the Home Demonstration clubs by holding eight leader training meetings, two each month, resulting in the carrying out of improved production, feeding and for housing practices by 208 demonstrators.

This work was started in February and carried out through March, April and May.

In February, two leader training meetings were planned, arranged and held for project leaders of the various Home Demonstration Clubs in the county on the poultry project. Schedule for O. C. Ufford, Extension Poultryman was cleared for these meetings. Mr. Ufford gave the leaders present at the meetings, a very thorough Discussion on the subjects of feeding and caring for baby chicks and brooder house construction. Seven demonstrators were secured at these meetings for the purpose of demonstrating improved practices of poultry management.

In March, growing healthy chicks and pullets was the phase taken up. Two leader training meetings which were attended by two or more leaders from the poultry project committees of the eight Home Demonstration clubs were held. At these meetings Mr. Ufford, Poultry Specialist from the college, discussed the subjects of feeding chicks and poultry and the growing of healthy chicks and pullets, in continuing the second of the series of leader training meetings on this project. Eight home demonstration clubs were represented by leaders at these meetings and took back the information gained to their Home Demonstration clubs, carrying out the demonstrations and giving the information to the club members at their monthly meetings, with a total attendance of 142.

In April, the subject was Egg Production and Marketing. The services of O. C. Ufford, Poultry Specialist from the college were secured and two leader training meetings on this subject for home demonstration club project leaders, were held. This subject matter information was taken back to the home demonstration clubs and given at seven meetings of H.D. Club, attended by a total of 121 farm women from throughout the county.

In May, the two final leaders training meetings for Home Demonstration club leaders were held on this project. Leaders from all clubs in the county were present at these training meetings and received demonstrations and instructions from Mr. O. C. Ufford, Extension Poultry Husbandman on the subjects of Caponizing, killing and dressing poultry and marketing and from Miss Audrey Sanstead, Home Demonstration Agent at Large, on the subjects of the uses of eggs and their preparations for the table. These demonstrations were repeated by the club leader at the regular monthly meetings of the 12 home demonstration clubs in the county to a total attendance of 210 farm women.

Home demonstration club project committee women completed their work in June on the poultry demonstration with the holding of 12 Home Demonstration club meetings on the final phase of the poultry project, the total attendance at these meetings was 192.
VII Poultry - Project
Sub-project A. - Chickens
Phase 4 - Culling
11 - Caponizing

POULTRY CULLING AND CAPONIZING

In July six poultry culling and caponizing demonstrations were lined up with poultry project demonstrators and the assistance of O.C. Ufford, Extension Poultryman, was secured and six field demonstrations on these subjects were held. These meetings were exceptionally well attended, outstanding interest was exhibited and a large amount of good information was received by those attending the meetings. A number of poultry raisers were assisted with problems in connection with disease control in their flocks and given information on disease control, sanitation and feeding. Miscellaneous subjects regarding feeding, care of poultry, poultry housing and the remodeling of poultry houses were also discussed at these meetings.

The demonstrators who culled their flocks this year are:

Poultry Culling Demonstrators, 1936

Mrs. Fred Nienhuser-----------------------------Limon
A.W. Arfsten--------------------------------Limon, Route 1
Lena Calkum--------------------------------Matheson
Mrs. Melvin C. Grant-------------------------- "
John Kochis--------------------------------" 
James Edwards-----------------------------River Bend
Melvin Z. Grant-------------------------------Matheson
T. G. Simmons-------------------------------- "
Mrs. Maude Grimes----------------------------- "
Mrs. W. R. Carter-----------------------------Limon
Mrs. J. E. Hull-------------------------------Keysor
Mrs. L. A. Lee--------------------------------Matheson
Mrs. A. Polzin-------------------------------- "
Mildred Ecker-------------------------------- "
Mrs. I. Wills-------------------------------- "
Mrs. E. R. Allison---------------------------- "
Mrs. A. F. Maltby-----------------------------Simla
Mrs. Paul Hoefer----------------------------Matheson
Mrs. B. Herbert-------------------------------Elbert
Mrs. Edith Rose-----------------------------Elizabeth
Mrs. Lina Haas--------------------------------Kiowa
Mrs. Leila H. Snyder-------------------------- "
Mrs. J. Dietemann----------------------------- "
Mrs. Lee Kimzey----------------------------- "
Mrs. Laura Christensen------------------------ "
Mrs. Wm. Morgan---------------------------Elizabeth
Ella Christensen-----------------------------Kiowa
Edith Rose-----------------------------------Elizabeth
Florence Blay--------------------------------Calhan
Edith Boyd----------------------------------- "
Mrs. Jo Betebenner--------------------------Fondis
Mrs. Melvin Whittelsey------------------------ "
Mrs. Edith Cunningham----------------------- "
Mrs. Mary Roehling-------------------------- "

Elbert - County
Agent - Max C. Grandy
Year - 1936
Those who carried out caponizing demonstrations are:

Mrs. Melvin Z. Grant---------------------------Matheson
John Kochis-----------------------------Matheson
Mrs. Maude Grimes------------------------Matheson
Mrs. Leila Snyder--------------------------Kiowa
Mrs. J. O. Betebenner----------------------Fondis
DAIRY PRODUCTS

Work was started late in March on the campaign to increase the quality of cream and dairy products in the county, through the planning, arranging and holding of a meeting in one community in which the subject of producing clean cream was discussed in detail, and the methods and procedures to be followed in producing clean cream on the farms was given to those present on the campaign plan of the State Dairy Manufacturers and Extension Service toward increasing the quality of dairy products in the state. Complete and detailed information regarding methods of producing clean cream and the State Extension Service and Dairy Manufacturers campaign on improvement of quality in dairy products was given at a meeting of farm women held in Simla on April 24.

Two days were given in June to arranging three method demonstrations on cheese making and notes sent out to farm women and combination meeting of home demonstration clubs held with Miss Audrey Sanstead who put on the demonstrations. About 35 women in Home Demonstration Clubs report making cheese this year as the result of these demonstrations.
X - Project - Veterinary Medicine
Sub-project A - Cattle
Phase 1 - Bang's disease control in range cattle.
  2 - Bang's disease control in dairy cattle.

County - Elbert
Agent - Max C. Grandy
Year - 1936

BANG'S DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM

The cooperation with the Federal and State Bang's Disease Control Program started during the fall of 1935, was continued and completed through the first test with the securing of several additional herds in December and January and the completion of the first test of 905 cattle in the 17 herds signed up. There were 115 reactors among the cattle tested; these were eliminated from the herds, and at this time, much of the re-testing has been done.

Cooperators in the project are:-

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A.A.A. FARM ACCOUNT BOOKS

The brief Farm Account Record book supplied for A.A.A. cooperators were distributed to 108 Rural Rehabilitation clients and 92 1936 Wheat program cooperators and recipients instructed on keeping the records. Information available at this time indicates that about 122 of these records have been kept up to date.
FARM ACCOUNTS

Work was started early in January toward securing demonstrators on Farm Accounts and Production Costs Records by sending out a circular to farm leaders throughout the county who might be interested, giving information on this project and suggesting that if they were interested that they get in touch with the County Agent who would assist them in setting up their farm accounts.

In February, eleven demonstrators were secured to keep complete farm accounts and in assisting in starting their inventory and records. Demonstrators were supplied with pads for keeping and sending in monthly reports of receipts and expenses and given information and instruction regarding the keeping of farm accounts.

The Farm Account Demonstrators are as follows:

C. P. Dazey----------------------------------Elbert
J. C. Carneal--------------------------------Matheson
Paul S. Harris--------------------------------Elbert
Chas. Litherland-----------------------------Elizabeth
C. E. Konkel--------------------------------Elizabeth
Ben Fraser------------------------------------Simla
Tom Scott------------------------------------Kiowa
T. J. Baer-----------------------------------Simla
Harry Taylor----------------------------------Ramah
Hollis Taylor--------------------------------Simla
V. S. Blackwood-----------------------------Simla
Six demonstrators were secured in February to keep enterprise records on crops, corn, beans, wheat, oats, and barley, and were supplied with the necessary blanks and pads for the keeping of these records and instructed and given information on the methods of keeping and value of such records.

Demonstrators in this project are:

J.C. Carneal-------Matheson------corn and beans
Chas. Litherland---Elizabeth------wheat
Sharon Litherland--Elizabeth------oats
Carl Phillips-------Elizabeth------barley
Tom Scott----------Kiowa
T. J. Baer---------Simla--------Beans
RURAL REHABILITATION

Cooperation was given the County Rural Rehabilitation supervisor in setting up farming plans for a number of borrowers and in attending a regional conference on the rehabilitation program which was held at Hugo, December 2.

In January and February some time was given to cooperating with the supervisor in an advisory capacity in the preparation of 108 farm plans for Rural Rehabilitation Clients, in visiting these clients together with the County Supervisor, in working out a cooperative plan for demonstrations with these clients on the soil and moisture conservation project and in conferences with and supplying information to the regional, district and county supervisors of Rural Rehabilitation on agricultural situations and trends and out-looks within the county, and other matters pertaining to setting up of farm plans.
At the suggestion of the Rural Resettlement Administration, a meeting of the County Farm Debt Adjustment Committee was called for the purposes of reorganization and instructions. The committee was reorganized, and considerable additional and up-to-date information was given to the committee by Mr. C.O. Scott, and plans were made by the committee for definite schedule of meetings each week during the coming month. At the request of the committee, a circular giving information on the purposes and duties of the committee as reorganized, the names of the committee members, the dates and places of their scheduled meetings, etc., was prepared and sent to all farmers of the county in order that they might be advised that there was a committee set up in the county for the purpose of assisting them with their debt problems and desirous of rendering them as much assistance in this line as possible.
FORESTRY

In March, ten demonstrators were secured on the planting of windbreaks and shelterbelts and were contacted this month and supplied with information regarding the laying out and planning of their demonstrations and the securing of planting stock.

A considerable number of farmers were supplied with information as to the securing of planting stock through the college from the Clarke-McNary Tree Distribution Program. Plans were made for the sending of a series of four circulars on trees and windbreaks with return cards requesting additional information on tree planting, tree care and trees and windbreaks to 500 farmers of the county.

Four circulars on the subject of trees and windbreaks and tree planting were sent, at weekly intervals, to a prepared list of 500 farmers in the county. Following the sending out of this information, 26 return cards were received requesting further information regarding trees and windbreaks and the planting and caring of trees. Those sending in these cards were supplied with the bulletin information on trees and wind breaks for Colorado, a copy of the Clarke-McNary Tree distribution price list, and a copy of circular prepared by the State Forester on the planting of trees.

A number of office calls were received on this subject and additional information and assistance rendered farmers in selecting suitable trees and making plans for windbreak plantings.

Windbreak demonstration plantings were made by four new demonstrators in May and replacements secured and planted on one demonstration started last year.

Thirteen demonstrators on tree planting secured trees from the College on Clark McNary distribution and thirty-nine others planted trees from other sources or made plans for plantings next year and started fallowing and preparation operations.

The demonstrators on the project are as follows:

Paul J. Hoefler--------------------------------------Matheson
O. W. Tipton----------------------------------------Matheson
John Noah-------------------------------------------Matheson
Allie A. Johnson-------------------------------------Agate
C. M. Stringer--------------------------------------Kutch
Andy Henrickson-------------------------------------Kutch
D. E. Stockman--------------------------------------River Bend
Frank Wilson-----------------------------------------Limon
Geo. F. Nicks--------------------------------------Limon
L. A. Hammel----------------------------------------Simla
Guy Pratt--------------------------------------------Agate
Henry Gebhard---------------------------------------Agate
J. H. Pfleeger---------------------------------------Limon
J. O. Carpenter--------------------------------------Limon
A. W. Derrick----------------------------------------Agate
Margaret Wald----------------------------------------Kutch
Project XII - Forestry
Sub-project A - Wind-breaks and shelterbelts
Phase 1 - Demonstration plantings
  2 - Clarke-McNary Tree Distribution.

FORESTRY Cont'd

G. F. Ecker---------------------------------------------Limon
H. C. Hazelbaker----------------------------------------Simla
Emtje Poen------------------------------------------------Matheson
Wm. G. Calkum------------------------------------------Limon
C. J. Banks-------------------------------------------------Matheson
J. C. Higbee-----------------------------------------Simla
Eugene Swanson----------------------------------------Agate
W. H. Beal------------------------------------------------River Bend
Andy Kochis-------------------------------------------Matheson
R. A. Hammel-----------------------------------------Simla
Tessie Butler------------------------------------------Agate
R. D. Strohm-----------------------------------------Kutch
H. L. Hensley-----------------------------------------Agate
John Hardman-----------------------------------------Matheson
R. B. Barker-----------------------------------------Matheson
Melvin Grant-----------------------------------------Matheson
Chas. Burton-----------------------------------------Kutch
J. C. Carneal-----------------------------------------Matheson
Harry Hasenbalg----------------------------------------Simla
Ralph Rickey------------------------------------------Kutch
Philip Koshi-----------------------------------------Agate
F. W. Zuhlke-----------------------------------------Limon
G. T. Evans-----------------------------------------Simla
Mrs. Christensen--------------------------------------Kiowa
J. Christensen---------------------------------------Elizabeth
C. J. Edwards-----------------------------------------Simla
Frank Girardot----------------------------------------Kiowa
H. L. Hensley-----------------------------------------Agate
Phillip T. Koshi---------------------------------------Agate
H. F. Lambert, Jr.-------------------------------------Elbert
G. A. Lea-------------------------------------------Matheson
Weornor Pauls-----------------------------------------Limon
F. H. Pfleger----------------------------------------Limon
F. G. Simmons--------------------------------------Matheson
Ed. L. Tracy----------------------------------------Agate
FOOD SELECTION AND PREPARATION AND PRESERVATION

Arrangements were completed for the holding of four salad making demonstrations in connection with the Women's Home Demonstration club program planning meetings in February. Demonstrations were put on by Miss Audrey Sanstead and a great deal of interest and benefit was reported as having been received by those women who attended the meetings.

A joint meeting of the Simla Home Demonstration club with the El Paso county Home Demonstration Club at Alta Vista was arranged and 16 members of the Simla Club attended the meeting. A method demonstration on bread making was given.

Six Home Demonstration Club meetings were held during the early part of the year on subjects of cheese making, canning, butter making, preparation and cooking of eggs, and miscellaneous food preparation and preservation subjects.

163 women in Home Demonstration clubs reported adopting one or more practices taught.

Plans were made and schedules cleared in July for four leaders' training meetings on foods and nutrition; two each in September and October.
A project on Child Health and Parent Education was planned with Miss Sutherland and the Home Demonstration Clubs to start in September.
HOME ACCOUNTS

Sixteen demonstrators were secured to keep Home Accounts Records, were supplied with record books and assisted in starting and keeping records.

Three of these demonstrators moved away early in the year. The remaining twelve demonstrators are:

Mrs. Wayne Karnes-----------------------------Matheson
Mrs. Thomas Gammon-----------------------------Kutch
Mrs. Melvin Whittlesey-------------------------Fondis
Mrs. Melvin Grant-----------------------------Matheson
Mrs. Joe Malloy-------------------------------Kiowa
Mrs. Gale Harper-----------------------------Fondis
Mrs. Charles Davis-----------------------------Fondis
Mrs. Fritz Nagel-----------------------------Agate
Mrs. Forest Wheeler---------------------------Kiowa
Mrs. Joe Fletcher-----------------------------Agate
Mrs. Ben Frazier-----------------------------Simla
Mrs. J. O. Betebenner--------------------------Elbert
Mrs. Bernice Roberts--------------------------Fondis
REFINISHING OLD FURNITURE

The series of three joint meetings for all home demonstration club members throughout the county planned in March were held on April 2-3-4. At these meetings Miss Audrey Sanstead gave a very excellent demonstration on the subject of refinishing old furniture and assisted various club officers and project committees in matters relating to club organization and project work. The three meetings were attended by members and representatives from all of the twelve demonstration clubs of the county.
THE KITCHEN AS A WORKSHOP

Two leaders' training meetings were planned and held on this project in January. The meetings were attended by twenty-four leaders from the different Home Demonstration Clubs in different parts of the county. Seven HD clubs in various portions of the county held meetings, attended by a total of 113 farm women this month on this project.

At the leaders' training meetings the reorganization of the various Home Demonstration clubs were discussed; methods of planning and making up programs for each club for the year were also discussed and information given the leaders on the projects to be carried on poultry and clothing. The subject of 4-H club work, securing of leaders and starting boys' and girls' 4-H club work, was also discussed at the leaders' training meeting for 4-H club leaders some time in February.
4-H Club Work
Organization and Project Activities
All Clubs

4-H CLUB WORK
Organization and Summary of 4-H Club Activities

Since work on all 4-H club projects is interrelated, the narrative on all phases is combined for brevity and clearness.

4-H club organization work was started early in March. Arrangements were completed with C. W. Ferguson, State Club Leader for assistance in giving information to the boys and girls of the county on 4-H club work, and for conducting leader training schools. Considerable work was done by the 4-H club committees of the Community Farm and Home Councils and the County School Superintendent in securing leaders and assisting in lining up meetings for these purposes. Meetings were arranged and held on March 26th and 27th at the Agate, Matheson, Kiowa, Elizabeth, and Elbert High Schools. At each of these meetings all of the boys and girls between the ages of ten and twenty assembled and were given complete and detailed information by Mr. Ferguson on 4-H club work, types of clubs which could be organized, and the interest of the boys and girls at these meetings were determined.

Separate meetings were then held of those boys and girls who were interested in enrolling in club work this year, and with the leaders who were also called in for these meetings, 4-H club organization in the various communities were started and some of the club organization work completed. Following these general informational meetings, leader training meetings were held with Mr. Ferguson and the club leaders in each community. Those club members desiring to join clubs were supplied with enrollment cards and instructed as to filling them out and sending them in. At the close of the month organization had been completed of eight 4-H clubs in clothing, poultry and gardening, with a total enrollment of 68 members.

Work on 4-H clubs was continued during April with the securing of additional enrollments and the organization of two clubs; securing of 78 additional 4-H club members and the organizing of two clubs, one at Matheson and one at Pine View; the securing and sending out of 122 4-H club packages to members already enrolled.

Some work was done this month in connection with assisting 4-H club members and leaders in securing seed for potato club and securing of pigs for pig members.

At the close of April the total number of clubs enrolled was 21 with a total enrollment of 153 members. These included clubs in foods and nutrition, clothing, house furnishing, poultry, garden, and potatoes.

The work of securing enrollments and organizing of all 4-H clubs in the county was completed in May with the securing of 5 additional 4-H club leaders, two men and three women, and the setting up and starting of the work by 51 4-H clubs containing a total enrollment of 241 members, in clothing, food, garden, home management, poultry, and potatoes. Four leader's training meetings were held for 4-H leaders in the county in May. At these meetings Miss Blanche Tomson, Assistant
State Club Agent, gave the 4-H club leaders subject matter information regarding their 4-H club projects, the work of their clubs, the keeping of health charts, and records and county-wide activities (4-H club camps and picnics, National 4-H club contests, county 4-H club achievement day, and State Fair Club Camp) were discussed and plans made.

In June, considerable time was given to assisting 4-H club leaders in completing their 4-H club organization work, securing remaining club pamphlets, record books, etc., holding of 4-H club meetings, in carrying out the project work. 4-H club leaders were also assisted in planning social activities and individual club camps and picnics and plans were made and schedules cleared for the holding of 4-H club leaders training meeting in July on the subjects of subject matter information, camps and tours, county club achievement day, etc. 38 4-H clubs held 72 meetings during the month with the total attendance of 446 members.

Some work was done with the potato club at Fondis in lining up and planning potato demonstrations for the control of psyllids.

The assistance of Miss Audrey Sanstead, County Home Demonstration Agent at large, was secured and a series of seven leader training and 4-H club members meetings were arranged and held in July on the subjects of: subject matter information and progress of project work in all of the various 4-H club projects being carried throughout the county; 4-H club picnics and camps and other entertainment features; training and assisting 4-H demonstration teams; and the making of a schedule and plans for Miss Sanstead to meet with individual clubs to continue this work during the first week in August was completed. Attendance at these meetings was very good and the club leaders, demonstration teams and club members received very much valuable help and information from Miss Sanstead on these subjects.

Plans were made and a schedule set up for tours of all garden and potato clubs in the county to be held early in August for the scoring of potato and garden plots.

Preliminary plans and arrangements for county 4-H club fair were made with leaders, club members, and Home Demonstration club officers at the leader meetings. Committees were appointed and secured for the handling of all details of the 4-H club fair including: program, housing, finance, clothing exhibits, food exhibits, home furnishing exhibits, garden club exhibits, demonstration team contest, style show, and poultry club exhibit, home demonstration club exhibit, and community booths. Circulars were prepared; one on program and features of the 4-H club fair to be sent to all farmers and farm women in the county; one giving a list of the committees and their duties and a third circular giving the various classes and exhibits to be judged at the fair, the last two circulars to be mailed to all 4-H club leaders and members and Demonstration club members in the county.
4-H Club Work
Organization and Project Activities
All Clubs

4-H CLUB WORK
Organization and Summary of 4-H Club Activities Cont'd

4-H Club Tours--Five individual 4-H club tours were scheduled, arranged, and held in July, one for each of the four 4-H garden clubs and one potato club in the county. On these tours all of the 4-H club members in each club assembled at the leader's house and went from there to each of the 4-H club demonstrations. At each stop 4-H club members were supplied with score cards and each member scored the garden or potato field; 4-H club records were examined and scored and information was given and discussions held regarding projects, progress, insect control, exhibiting, etc. Exhibits at 4-H club fair by garden club members were given a rating in this scoring and a county championship was awarded to the boy in the county who made the highest score of all club members. (See 4-H club fair.)

Informational and subject matter meetings--girls' clubs--Special informational and subject matter meetings were also scheduled, planned, arranged, and held in July with each 4-H girls' club in the county on foods, clothing, and home management. At these meetings the various clubs were assisted by Miss Sanstead with subject matter information on completing of project work and were given information on exhibiting at 4-H Club Fair.

Elbert County 4-H Club Fair-1936--All of the various farm leaders Farm and Home Council Committee members and women, 4-H club leaders, and interested business men were called together early in the month and all details of the Elbert County 4-H Club Fair were discussed and plans and arrangements completed for putting on the club fair. A circular was sent to all 4-H club leaders asking them to indicate a place at which they would desire to have the fair held this year and as the result of this questionnaire, arrangements were completed for holding the club fair at Kiowa, Colo. (Mrs. B. T. Worrall, County Home Chairman was selected as general manager and supervisor of the fair.) Committees were appointed for taking care of the various features of the fair as follows: Program, Housing, Finance, Refreshments and Concessions, Clothing Club Exhibits, Food Club Exhibits, Poultry club exhibits, Garden club exhibits, Home Furnishings exhibits, Women's Home Demonstration Club exhibits, Canning Club exhibits, Community Booths, Demonstration Team Contests, and Style Show. Aside from the 4-H club program activities such as the demonstration team club, style show etc., the fair consisted of a baseball game, 4-H club motion picture show, and 4-H club benefit dance, and other miscellaneous entertainment features. 4-H club leaders in various projects acted on the exhibit committees for their various projects. A circular was prepared listing projects and their committees, giving names of the various committee members and giving a statement of the duties of each committee. Numerous committee meetings were held by the various committees in planning and carrying out their work.

A circular of information regarding the 4-H Club Fair and Achievement Day and giving information regarding the program, outstanding features of interest and entertainment, judging of exhibits, making of awards etc., was prepared and mailed to all farmers and businessmen of the county. A circular of information listing the classification, etc., was prepared and mailed to all 4-H club members and
4-H CLUB WORK
Organization and Summary of 4-H Club Activities Cont'd

leaders and all officers of the Home Demonstration Clubs throughout the county.

The 4-H Club Fair was held at Kiowa in the Community Hall on Wed. Aug. 19-1936. There was a total of 162 entries and exhibits shown at the 4-H Club Fair in the following classes: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, year clothing; 1st, 2nd, 5th, year foods; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, year Home Furnishings; 4-H Garden Club; 4-H Poultry Club; Women's Extension Club; Canning Contest; Community Booths, Style Show, and 4-H Club Demonstration Team Contest. 4-H Club ribbons were awarded to 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. prize winners in each class and the champions in each division were given a free trip to the State Fair Club Camp. Board for the champions at the Club Camp was paid from funds raised through the benefit dance, 4-H motion picture show, and food sale.

About 560 farmers, farm women and others attended the 4-H Club Fair this year. The exhibits at the Fair were pronounced outstanding and of excellent quality by the judge and many of the farmers and farm women attending. The Demonstration Team Contest and style show created unusual interest among the spectators and many remarks commending the excellence of these features were brought to the attention of committeemen and leaders. All credit for the outstanding success of this year's 4-H Club Fair and Achievement Day is due to 4-H Club leaders, Home Demonstration Club, and Farm and Home Council Leaders, found throughout the county. All of the home worked tirelessly and unreservedly gave of their time and effort for the success of the 4-H club work throughout the county during the year and gave much time, effort, and ability toward making this year's show a complete success.

The following are the County Champions in 4-H Club work this year as determined by field scoring, scoring of records, and exhibits and winnings at 4-H Club Fair this year:

Bernice Fletcher--Agate, Colo.--1st prize-4-H Club-Poultry Champion
Marvin Fleming--Simla, Colo.--1st prize-4-H Club-Garden Champion
Merrill Colbert--Fondis, Colo.--1st prize-5th yr. Rotato Club-Champion
Louise Colbert--Fondis, Colo.--1st prize-2nd yr. clothing; Champion in first division
Trudis Baer--Simla, Colo.--1st prize-5th yr. clothing; 1st prize-5th yr. foods; Reserve Champion in clothing club work.
Margaret Anne Wood--Simla, Colo.--1st prize-4th yr. clothing; Champion in second division, and Grand Champion Clothing Club member of the entire County.
Wildred Houston--Simla, Colo.--1st prize-2nd yr. foods and County Foodstuff Champion.
Warrean Blanchard--Elizabeth, Colo.--1st prize in 1st yr. Home Furnishings, and County Champion in Home Furnishings.
Marjorie Skipton and Betty Grunwald--Elizabeth, Colo.--County Champion Demonstration Team on a Foods Club Demonstration on cake baking.
4-H CLUB WORK
Organization and Summary of 4-H Club Activities Cont’d
State Fair Club Camp:
All 4-H Club leaders and county champions were called together, following the county Achievement Day, for a meeting on the State Fair Club Camp. Mrs. Jake Schuster of Simla, Colorado was elected to act as chaperon for the ten county champions at the State Fair Club Camp. Instructions were given the champions regarding the procedure to be followed in attending the State Fair Club Camp. All County champions and a number of other first and second prize winners at the Club Fair were instructed on preparing, sending and exhibiting their exhibits at the State Fair this year. Entry blanks for the State Fair were prepared and sent in for all exhibits from this county. All arrangements were completed for the transportation of champions to the State Fair; enrollments were sent in and the group of ten club champions and one chaperon were assisted in getting to the Club Fair Camp at Pueblo, Colorado. In addition to 4-H Club exhibits sent to the fair this year, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prize Home Demonstration Club Canning exhibits were also sent to the State Fair to be exhibited there. (Record of winnings at State Fair to be given later.)

A tabulation of 4-H Club leaders, number of members, etc., is as follows:

4-H Clubs Elbert County 1936

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Leader</th>
<th>Clubs</th>
<th>Number members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agate</td>
<td>Mrs. Frank Purdy</td>
<td>2nd &amp; 3rd yrs. clothing</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. G. Ehmann</td>
<td>5th yr. Foods</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Del. Shoup</td>
<td>Beef-Calf Club</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbert</td>
<td>Mrs. Wilma Music</td>
<td>1st, 2nd, 3rd yr. clothing</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard Larson</td>
<td>Garden Club</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>Mrs. J. W. Goodenberger</td>
<td>1st, 2nd, 4th yr. clothing</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. M. V. Evans</td>
<td>2nd year Foods</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Warren Stevens</td>
<td>1st, 2nd yr. Home Furnishing</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. F. Wilson</td>
<td>Garden Club</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondis</td>
<td>Mrs. Fred Josepeit</td>
<td>1st, 2nd, 3rd yr. clothing</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Wm. Brown</td>
<td>2nd year Foods</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Forrest Head</td>
<td>Potato Club</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiowa</td>
<td>Mrs. Ann Elsner</td>
<td>1st &amp; 3rd yrs. clothing</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. J. Deitemann</td>
<td>1st year Foods</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. B. T. Worrall</td>
<td>2nd year clothing</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glazier</td>
<td>Ross Wedemeyer</td>
<td>Poultry Club</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Chas. Gwartney</td>
<td>1st, 2nd, 5th yr. clothing</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Vance Blackwood</td>
<td>1st &amp; 5th yrs. Food</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matheson</td>
<td>Mrs. A.D. Carriott</td>
<td>Garden, Poultry, Pig</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine View</td>
<td>Mrs. Joe Flectcher</td>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. A. Markwood</td>
<td>Garden</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simla</td>
<td>Mr. R.W. Fleming</td>
<td>Garden</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Jake Schuster</td>
<td>1st yr. Foods</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Forrest Moreland</td>
<td>3rd, 4th yr. clothing</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Organization and Project Activities
All Clubs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Leader</th>
<th>Clubs</th>
<th>Number of Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simla</td>
<td>Mrs. M. C. Grandy</td>
<td>1st Yr. Clothing</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Willa Lamm</td>
<td>2nd Yr. Clothing</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>26 Leaders</td>
<td>51 Clubs</td>
<td>241 Members</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A weekly news column, timely special articles on project activities and informational subjects, monthly summaries of the work done taken from monthly narrative reports, were prepared distributed to and printed by the three local and one regional newspapers.
Weed Control and Eradication. Materials were secured from the weed specialist of the Extension Service at C.A.C., a mailing list made up and a circular letter on noxious weed and weed control together with a return questionnaire card was sent out in March to 500 farmers in the county in the districts having noxious weed control problems. Additional bulletin and pamphlet information on weed control methods and procedures was secured and sent out to the forty farmers in the county who replied to this weed control circular.

Land Use Information. Some time was given to supervising the work of six youths who are working in the county on a N.Y.A. project, continuing the tabulation of information and material for the State Land Planning Consultant, the work in connection with the Moisture Conservation Project and the listing and tabulation of material and records in the county agent's office.

Farm and Home Week. Information regarding the Farm and Home week held at Fort Collins, December 2 to 5, was given to farmers and farm leaders throughout the county through news notes and personal contacts. Two farm leaders from the county attended the meetings and one day of the agent's time was given to this work.

Rye Production Adjustment Program. Informational pamphlets on all details of the rye program were secured and a circular prepared giving information, enclosing the informational pamphlets and sent to all rye producers in the county. In December suggesting that if they were interested in the program that they get in touch with our office either by writing or calling so we could assist them in preparing an application for a rye contract. About twelve office calls were received on this project but only one application prepared. While there is considerable rye grown in the county most of it is used for pasture or hay and very little is harvested for grain.

Annual Colorado Extension Agent's Conference. All sessions of the 21st annual Colo. Extension Service Conference held at Ft. Collins from December 5 to 11 were attended. Subjects covered at the various sessions of the conference included Rural Organization--Agricultural Adjustment Projects--Extension Program Determination--Publicity Methods--4-H Club Work--Problem Determination--Income Problems of Irrigated and Dry Land Farmers and Range Livestock Men--Adjusting of the Extension Program to Meet These Problems--Women's Home Extension Clubs and Home Demonstration Projects on Foods and Nutrition, Clothing and Home Management--The Organization of Field and Office Work, Records, Reports, etc.

State Extension Agent's Conference. The State Extension Agent's Conference was attended the week of March 9 at Ft. Collins. The purpose of the conference was to give information and instructions on subject matter material and to build program plans for regular county extension programs. Subjects covered by this conference included agronomy, and all crops - livestock and dairying - poultry - veterinary medicine - weeds and pests - forestry - agricultural economics and horticulture. Subject matter information on all of these subjects
State Extension Agent's Conference (Cont)
was renewed and brought up to date and program plans and procedures
discussed and perfected.

Feeders Day. Some time was given in June to sending out in-
formation through news notes and letters to all livestock men in
the county and one day was given to attending the Feeders Day Pro-
gram at Ft. Collins with three livestock men from the county, ob-
serving the results of the cattle feeding experiments and the de-
monstration on pasture management.

Akron Field Day. Information regarding the Akron Experiment
Station Field Day was prepared and sent to all farm and home coun-
cil representatives and leading farmers, and arrangements made for
for group transportation for several groups of farmers wishing to at-
tend the field day throughout the county. The field day was attend-
de with 3 leading farmers of the county. Information given at the
field day was discussed in detail with farmers at a special dis-
cussion meeting held in the Pine View community held on August 25,
and this information was also given and discussed at most of the
meetings held in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation
Program. A summary of the Akron Experimental work was sent out to
the local newspapers, in news notes.

Avon Field Day-Avon Farmers' Day. The farmers' day at Avon Ex-
periment Station was attended on August 6, for the purpose of sec-
uring special club first hand information regarding potato produc-
ing experiments and varieties with reference to the potato produc-
ing development projects in the west part of Elbert County.

Some time this month was given to the preparation of a summary
report of County Extension work in Elbert County from December 1-
to August 31-1936, to the County Commissioners and the State Extension
Department on the completion of the work through August.

Picnics and Camps. Home Demonstration Clubs and 4-H clubs were
given information regarding the Pikes Peak Camp and invited to att-
end, and several Home Demonstration Clubs and a number of 4-H clubs
were assisted with arrangements and plans and in holding individual
picnics and camps.
OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR PROGRAM OF EXTENSION WORK FOR -- 1937
ELBERT COUNTY, COLORADO
OUTLOOK AND SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR -- 1937

The 1936 Agricultural Conservation program offers a new and outstanding opportunity and added incentive to farmers in adapting and carrying out improved practices in soil building and Agricultural development in almost all phases of Agricultural Extension Work, toward increasing farm income and should be given major effort and attention this fall and throughout 1937. The livestock part of this program, now in its initial stages of development is of primary importance to the farmers and stockmen of Elbert County. Much has and can be done through council of leading livestock men of the county toward fitting this part of the program into their conditions and needs and making it of extreme value to them.

The work on the Moisture Conservation and all its related projects and phases on pasture furrowing, pasture management through deferred and rotation grazing, natural and artificial reseeding, crop land contouring, contour listing, strip cropping, and contour cropping, etc., is of the most outstanding importance and value to the farmers, livestock men and the county. The demonstrations on these phases of work should be completed, records of yields, results etc., collected through questionairres; moisture penetration determinations, personal visits, observations, etc., and results summarized. This work should be continued, enlarged, and given a position of major importance during 1937.

The development of 4-H club work and increase over last year indicates the third line of Extension work that should be given major importance in 1937. More time should be given to this work, organization should be started much earlier, in February and March, and there is excellent possibility of adding other phases, principally, livestock clubs, to the program.

The fourth group of Projects which should hold a major position in the 1937 program is that of Home Demonstration work in most of its phases under, Foods, Clothing, and Home Management. This work with the twelve (12) organized Home Demonstration clubs has proven of extreme value to the home makers of the county and warrants the adequate assistance of a County Home Demonstration Agent and increased specialist help during 1937.

There are a number of minor projects and phases of work carried or started this year which deserve attention and development during 1937. Principal of these is the pure seed program which is very much needed and should be enlarged and perfected with the adding of pure seed growers and the introduction of pure improved seed strains; the Forestry project on trees and windbreaks and demon-
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTINUATION OF
PROJECT WORK

OUTLOOK AND SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR -- 1937

...stration plantings, and the Livestock men's organization which should be strengthened and used in conducting all livestock and range management work.

No attempt should be made at the time to outline a detailed program for Extension Work in Elbert County for 1937. The brief recommendations and general suggestions given here will serve as a guide in preparing such a program at the proper time.
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE


and

HOME ECONOMICS


United States Department of Agriculture, Colorado State College of Agriculture, and Elbert County Cooperating

NARRATIVE REPORT of Elbert County Extension Agent
From September 1, 1936 to November 30, 1936

Approved

State Extension Sponsor

Date

State Extension Director

Date

County Extension Agent.
EXPLANATION

Due to change in County Extension Agents September 1, 1936 the Elbert County narrative report is divided into two sections and will be placed under separate cover; however, the statistical report will be combined and included in this report.

The narrative report will not cover any work previous to September 1, and if possible there will be no duplications.
SUMMARY OF EXTENSION WORK
ELBERT COUNTY, COLORADO
SEPTEMBER 1, 1936 to NOVEMBER 30, 1936

A Brief Summary of Activities and Results

CONTAINING
Statistical Summary

Outline Summary with Notes
On Activities and Results
| Section II Table of Contents | County - Elbert  
Agent - Ben R. Ferguson  
Year - 1936 |
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County Extension work for the past three months of September, October and November in Elbert County during 1936 is as follows:

Of the 84 working days during the three months period the County Extension Agent spent 41 days in the office and 43 days in the field. Of these, 8 days were devoted to program of work, 13 days to Wheat Production Control Program, 3 days spent in Irish Potato Project, 8 days to Agriculture Engineering, 2 days to poultry, 13 days to Corn-Hog, 4 days to horses, 1 day to other livestock, farm management took up two days, marketing, farm and home 1 day, Child Development and Parent Education 2 days, weed control program 13 days, rodent control 3 day, Agricultural Conservation Program 25 days, Range Improvement Program 12 days, moisture conservation and soil erosion 6 days, emergency feed program 2 days, State Seed Show 2 days and organization of program of work 3 days.

The office time which was 41 days was devoted to 1173 office calls, 20 circular letters totaling 12,193 copies, 1115 individual letters were written, 120 telephone calls, 47 news stories were published and these news stories were sent to all papers in the county and one paper in Lincoln County. The remainder of the office time was spent in helping organize and the supervision of Agricultural Conservation Program and the Range Improvement Program. Several days were devoted to the Wheat Production Control Program and the Corn-Hog Program.

The total number of days spent in the field which was 43 days was divided as follows:

17 training meetings and 15 method demonstration meetings and 4 other meetings of extension nature. The total of 3342 miles were traveled during the three months and 56 farm and home visits were made. 749 farmers attended these meetings. 16 major projects and 30 phases constituted the program of work as summarized in the outline of summary of project activities.
OUTLINE - PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Project Activities

I. PROJECT - Rural Organization
   Sub-project A. Farm and Home Council
   Phase 1. Organization and Program planning

   Sub-project C. Home Economics
   Extension Orga-reorganized. One new Women's club organized. A total of 275 members.

   Sub-project D. 4-H club Councils

II. PROJECT - Crops
    Sub-project A. Corn
    Phase 5 - Grades and marketing
    Phase 12 - Corn Shows

    Sub-project D - Wheat
    Phase 2 - Seed Supply and registration

    Sub-project U - Grasses
    Phase 2-3-4

III. PROJECT - Soils
     Sub-project A - Soil Management
     Phase 3-9

IV. PROJECT - Weed Control and Eradication
    Sub-project A - Noxious perennial weeds
    Phase 1 - Clean Seed

V. PROJECT - Horticulture
    Sub-project A - Potatoes
    Phase 9 - 4-H potato club

Notes on Results

Two county planning meetings. One community planning meeting held up to date.

Marketing program for seed corn organizing. Twenty five participating.

Two days spent at Colorado State Seed Show.

15 result demonstrations on deferred grazing and natural reseeding.

Five thousand acres under this demonstration. Soil erosion have ten demonstrators for building earthen dams. 427,500 acres under Range Improvement Program with 330 demonstrators. Training school conducted to train boys to run contour lines.

News items issued weekly papers. County survey made, 120 acres infested with bind weed.

Ten potato club members, nine completed. Good yeilds where psyllid control was practiced.
OUTLINE - PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

VI. PROJECT - Pests
  Sub-project A - Rodents
    Phase 1 - Jackrabbits
    Phase 2 - Ground Squirrels
    Phase 4-5-6 - Rats, kangaroo rats and ground squirrels
    Phase 3 - Prairie Dogs

  Sub-project B - Insects
    Phase 1 - Grasshoppers

  Sub-project C - Birds
    Phase 1 - Grasshoppers

VII. PROJECT - Poultry
  Sub-project A - Chickens
    Phase 3 - Feeding
    Phase 9 - Publications

    Phase 1e - 4-H club

IX. PROJECT - Animal Husbandry
  Sub-project A - Beef Cattle
    Phase 4

  Sub-project B - Sheep
    Phase 8 - Sanitation and Disease Control

County - Elbert
Agent - Ben K. Ferguson
Year - 1936


Survey of county made. Survey showed few ground squirrels.

Survey shows small amounts of rats and kangaroo rats. Gophers show infestation 18,220 heavy and 31,224 light on State Land.

Thirty pounds poison issued with seven demonstrators. Survey shows infestation of 942 acres of light and 477 acres heavy on State Land. 18,346 heavy and 32,692 light on private land.

Survey for hoppers and eggs made. Two districts in county infested with hoppers. Information given on black widow spider.

Brief survey made of distribution of magpies made throughout the county and damage done. Eradication program contemplated.

Rations balanced, control measures given for leg weakness and leukemia.

News articles in weekly papers regarding control of roup and leukemia in chickens.

Poultry champion of Elbert County exhibited at State Fair.

Cooperated in marketing of cattle and sheep.

One demonstration on big head control and one demonstration on correction of sore mouth in lambs.
Outline Project Activities
and Results

COUNTY - Elbert
Agent - Ben R. Ferguson
Year - 1936

OUTLINE - PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Sub-project C - Swine
Phase 2 - Feeding

Sub-project D - Horses and Mules
Phase 2 - Disease prevention and Control

X. PROJECT - Veterinary Medicine
Sub-project A - Cattle
Phase 1 - Bangs disease and control in range cattle
Phase 2 - Bangs disease and control in dairy cattle

Sub-project D - Swine
Phase 4 - Disease Control

Sub-project D - Horses
Phase 1 - Bot Control

Sub-project E - Poultry
Phase 1 - Tuberculosis Control

XII. PROJECT - Forestry
Sub-project A - Wind breaks and shelterbelts
Phase 1 - Demonstration Planning

XIV. PROJECT - Clothing
Sub-project A - Construction and selection
Phase 4 - Garments of silk and Wool

Sub-project B - Personal Health
Hygiene and good looks
Phase 3 - 4-H club

Sub-project D - Clothing Management
Phase 1

Rations balanced for two individuals.

Investigated reports of sleeping sickness in the county which were invalid. News articles reported on horses and mules and their shortage. Investigated the conditions of a jack thought to have actinomycosis condition which was invalid.

Cooperated with Mr. J. E. Myers, Veterinary for State Board.

Answered inquiries regarding the cause and removal of cause of hairless pigs at birth.

Seven bot control informational and sign up meetings. 65 present. Dr. E. N. Stout presented information. Estimated 2000 horses to be treated.

Information given at Women's Home Demonstration divisional meeting.

Five wind break demonstrations. Met with Kroffcheck, Cheyenne Experiment Station, to carry on the program.

Miss Delphine Dawson held two leader training meetings. 25 attended Kiowa meeting and 42 attended the Simla meeting.

Report of results found in Max C. Grandy's report.

Two one-half day leader training meetings. Miss Delphine Dawsons subject "Better Buymanship". 19 attended Simla meeting, 18 attended Kiowa meeting.
XV. PROJECT - Child Development and Parent Education

Miss Sutherland. Two meetings stressing physical growth, health standards, emotional development, social development and mental development. 18 attended the Kiowa meeting and 20 attended the Matheson meeting.

This phase taken up by Miss Mary Sutherland in two county training meetings.

XVIII. PROJECT - Home Health and Sanitation

Sub-project - Community Health

Immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, small pox etc.

Phase 4 - Home Nursing

Miss Sutherland. Improvised practices for the sick. 24 attended Kiowa meeting and 28 attended meeting held at Glazier.

432 bulletins were distributed.

20 circulars on various phases totaling 12,193 copies.

News notes published weekly in all papers.

Film strip on bot control used at six meetings by Dr. E. N. Stout.

Miss Bradley met with the women at the Glazier Home Demonstration club house warming. 50 women present. Covered dish luncheon and program.

Amendments explained by the Extension Agent at two meetings.

Supervised relief program for drought rates on feed. Nine car loads of cotton seed cake shipped into the county.

Supervised filling out Reports of Performance or VR-10's. Two informational meetings for supervisors. Supervised making out WR-II's, Applications for Payment.

Seven informational meetings held, 330 signers, 427,500 acres involved.

XIX. PROJECT - Editorial Service

Sub-project A - Publications

Phase 1 - Bulletins
Phase 2 - Circulars

Sub-project B - News and Information

Phase 2 - Weekly Column

Sub-project C - Visual Education

Phase 2 - Film Strip

Miscellaneous

Agriculture Conservation Program.

Range Improvement Program.
DETAILED NARRATIVE REPORT

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

of

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK, IN ELBERT COUNTY, COLORADO

from

September 1, 1936 to November 30, 1936
DETAILED NARRATIVE REPORT

I - RURAL ORGANIZATION

Sub-project - A - Farm and Home Council

Phase 1 - Organization and Program planning

On September 18, a county planning meeting was conducted. E. D. Smith, Guy Stewart and Thos. Summers presented facts for organization. The following subjects were discussed, outline of objectives and procedure by E. D. Smith, Agriculture from the Kitchen Door by Gladys Bradley, Agricultural Situation by T. H. Summers and E. D. Smith explained the tax amendments.

After lunch a program report was made by T. H. Summers and the men and women divided into separate groups and discussed local problems at which time the women gave recommendations under the leadership of Miss Gladys Bradley on the following subjects:
1. Water supply for the school. 2. Iceless refrigerator recommended for rural homes. 3. Need for county unit or consolidation for small rural schools. 4. Rural electrification. 5. Problem of water in rural homes, need of running water in more homes. 6. Supervision of lunch hour in all schools and eventually work toward hot lunches.

The men recommended the following practices for range improvement, a small reduction in all livestock with the exception of sheep and poultry which should show a slight increase, the substance of this recommendation was that there should be no material decrease of livestock but a more judicious use of pastures. Contour farming was suggested and approved by those present at the meeting. Recommendation for a new Range Improvement Program was discussed. The approved recommendations were as follows: rotation grazing, noxious and poisonous weed control, rodent control and more development of water on pasture land. The men felt that there should be some form of crop insurance in the form of an annuity plan or a guarantee. A program for livestock disease was planned which will be conducted at community planning meetings to be held in January.

On October 8, a Range Improvement Meeting was called at Kiowa for an all day session. E. Morrison, Guy Stewart and Wm. Droge were present to present the material and help lead discussion. The Range Improvement Program was explained by Mr. Morrison and Mr. Stewart in the morning, in the afternoon the meeting was broken up into community meetings.
The recommendations made by the committees were as follows: B. L. Thornton, R. W. Lambert, A. B. Lemley, D. E. Lemley and Harry Scherrer, Jr. recommended the following: Range practices, recommends payment practices in addition to present program, elimination of cactus, rodent control, deferred grazing and seeding annual pastures, eliminating poisonous weeds and erection of windbreaks or shelter for livestock. Joe Fletcher and Harry Scherrer recommended the following, expansion of commodity loan to include feed and beans, set the loan of, or the amount of, commodity loan at parady, an operator in a normal year put 50% of his grant in reserve held by the government against a poor yield year to be paid when drought, hail, flood effect his yield. Tenant receive 50% payment of landlords share and rest of tenants share remain with land, or until tenant ceases to rent this same land then tenant can draw the share that was rightly his but landlords share to remain with land until drought, etc. W. F. Droge, Leo Deitteman and G. E. Gresham recommended the following, 1937 Agricultural Conservation payments should be 50% diversion and 50% for practice, should be a limit to the total amount paid to anyone operator, recommends that payment not to exceed a base of 500 acres and maximum payment to be based on both diversion and on practices. N. N. Bailey and Forrest L. Head recommended the following practices to be added, listing crop land subject to blow - 50¢ (leaving natural weed growth), contouring (farming on contour - 50%) and or damming lister, annual pasture (not in excess), crop insurance $1.00 for extra feed crops, (10% increase) (abandoned acres), barnyard manure, minimum of 4 loads or 8 cubic yards, $1.00 per acre, measured acres 1936 to be base of 1937, recommends payment on dryland same as irrigated for alfalfa and all practice payments should go to the tenants.

Sub-project - C - Home Economics Extension Organization

With the 11 active home demonstration clubs with 250 members an additional home demonstration club was organized in November with 15 members in the Kutch and Keysor community. Matheson Home Demonstration club, which has been inactive for several months has been reorganized with 30 members. These ladies have met once for an organization meeting, have had a joint meeting with the Glazier club and have attended one home demonstration leader training meeting conducted by Miss Mary Sutherland. Miss Gladys Bradley and Miss Sutherland aided in the organization of this club.

Sub-project - D - 4-H club councils

Organization of 4-H clubs has begun for the next year. Achievement of 4-H clubs is written up in the annual report of Max C. Grandy, former extension agent.
II - CROPS

Sub-project - A - Corn

Phase 5 - Grades and Marketing

Work has been started for the marketing of all seed corn in Elbert County. There will be 8 or 10 demonstrations on field selected seed corn, selected this fall for the coming year.

Phase 12 - Corn Shows

Portions of two days were spent at the Colorado State Seed Show in Colorado Springs. Attended judging, County Extension Agents meeting and went on Soil Conservation Tour looking over demonstration areas east of Colorado Springs and in the Black Squirrel Creek area. All results were very favorable.

Sub-project D - Wheat

Phase 2 - Seed Supply and Registration

Two farmers, B. L. Thornton and D. E. Lemley, harvested fields of Certified Komar wheat. This was the first year planting in this county of the foundation seed and results were favorable when climatic conditions were taken into consideration. At the critical period of the wheat a drought existed. The seed passed field inspection and is ready for bin inspection. The farmers plan to register the seed and plant again next year. The yield was 6 bushel per acre.

Sub-project U - Grasses

Phase 2-3-4

15 demonstrations of natural re-seeding of grass by deferred grazing. Many pastures in Elbert County have been completely denuded by over grazing combined with drought conditions. One year reseeding results were astounding. The Range Improvement Program will go far toward educating the people of Elbert County in Range management.
III - SOILS

Sub-project - A - Soil Management

Phase 8-9

Work has begun on fall listing under the soil erosion program to prevent both wind and water erosion. There will be 5000 acres under this program. The soil conservation service from Colorado Springs and the Elbert County Extension Office are cooperating in the construction of earthen dams to check erosion and furnish stock water. The dams are to be constructed by WPA labor. NYA boys this fall have run contour lines on 1500 acres during the past three months. There are thousands of acres yet to be contoured under the Range Improvement Program.

A training school was held in Simla under the direction of Chester Leonard in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service for the purpose of training young men to run contour lines. 35 were present.

IV - WEED CONTROL AND ERADICATION

Sub-project - A - Noxious, perennial weeds.

Phase 1 - Clean Seed

News items were published warning farmers against planting seed containing weed seed. Questionnaires have been sent out to obtain information regarding noxious weeds which will give a general condition of noxious weeds in Elbert County. Tentative figures show approximately 120 acres infected with bind weed. Small acreages of poverty weed, night shade and rosin weed.

V - HORTICULTURE

Sub-project - A - Potatoes

Phase 9 - 4-H Potato Club

There were 10 potato club projects in the Fondis community. Max C. Grandy carried on psyllid control demonstrations on all patches, six of the patches showed excellent results where lime sulphur spray was used. Potatoes yielded 50 sacks to the acre. These demonstrations have shown that excellent potatoes can still be raised in Elbert County. Statistics show that in 1928 3500 acres of potatoes were grown where as last year there was only 56 acres and the potatoes which were not treated showed a very poor yield as compared to the potatoes sprayed with lime sulphur.
VI - PESTS

Sub-project - A - Rodents

Phase 1 - Jackrabbits

Information has been given to various individuals over the county preparatory to a jackrabbit eradication program. Indications show that there will be in the neighborhood of 100% cooperation for a jackrabbit control. A brief summary was made to acquire information as to the distribution of the rabbits and the damage done, this survey shows that rabbits are numerous to damage certain field of corn as much as 50% before harvest. The survey shows, State Land as 42,981 acres of heavy infestation and 85,962 acres of light infestation. Private land shows 330,270 acres heavily infested and 600,554 light infestation.

Phase 2 - Ground Squirrels

The survey shows that there are few ground squirrels in the county as reported to Sam C. McCampbell.

Phase 3 - Prairie Dogs

Prairie dogs show 477 acres of heavy infestation and 942 acres of light infestation, on State Land. On private owned land the results show 16,346 acres of heavy infestation and 32,692 acres of light infestation.

Phase 4-5-6

The damage done to crops by rats and kangaroo rats is almost negligible while pocket gophers show some infestation but up to date little damage has been done. Gophers on State Land indicate 18,220 of heavy infestation and 31,224 light infestation. A control program on prairie dogs has been anticipated.

Sub-project - B - Insects

Phase 1 - Grasshoppers

Sam C. McCampbell visited Elbert County October 26, at this time he made a grasshopper egg survey and found a large number of eggs in two districts, one district at the north end of the county drained by Middle Bijou Creek, this area shows 1920 acres State Land infested and 44,800 of private land. The other was found in the Upper Running Creek area, which indicated an infestation of 5120 acres of State land and 14,080 of privately owned.

Information was given out regarding the eradication of black widow spider in answer to inquiries.
Sub-project - C - Birds

Phase 1 - Magpies

A brief survey has been made of the number of magpies in Elbert County. The results show considerable damage done to livestock from the magpies injuring the backs of cattle. This survey was made preparatory to a magpie eradication program.

VII - POULTRY

Sub-project - A - Chickens

Phase 3 - Feeding

Rations were balanced and information given to a poultry raiser having 2000 birds. Leg weakness and mal nutrition existed in the flock. Affected birds were sent to the Pathology Laboratory in Fort Collins for diagnosis. The diagnosis showed leukemia, mal nutrition and leg weakness. Correction was made only to a certain extent. Dr. E. N. Stout visited the poultry farm finding the same condition and recommended the same correction as made by the Extension office.

Phase 9 - Publication

News articles published in all county papers regarding control of roup and leukemia in chickens.

Phase 13 - 4-H club

The poultry champion of Elbert County sold her 5 show birds at the State Fair for $18. She sold her cockerels for breeding stock receiving $54 making a total of $72. She bought 50 chicks and still has her pullets. Additional information will be found regarding 4-H poultry club in report of Max C. Grandy.

IX - Animal Husbandry

Sub-project - C - Beef Cattle

Phase 4

Cooperation has been given to the ranch men in regard to the marketing of cattle and sheep.

Sub-project - Sheep

Phase 8 - Sanitation and Disease Control

Hixson Bros. located south of Simla had big head in sheep. Instructions were given for correction. Dr. E. N. Stout inspected the flock. Another flock showed sore mouth in lambs, this condition has been cleaned up to a certain extent.
Sub-project C - Swine

Phase 2 - Feeding

Rations were balanced from home feeds to include tankage and mineral for growing pigs.

Sub-project D - Horses and Mules

Phase 2 - Disease Prevention and Control

Several people inquired regarding sleeping sickness among horses, some of them thought that some sleeping sickness had existed in the county but it was finally concluded that the deaths were due to impaction. News articles were published regarding the shortage of horses and mules in Elbert County and in the country.

An inquiry was made regarding the condition of a jack in the eastern part of the county. It was first thought a actynomicosis condition existed. Large growths formed over the body of the animal. Massaging was recommended and in due time the growths disappeared.

Information was given to three individuals regarding marketing of horses and mules and breeding conditions.

X - VETERINARY MEDICINE

Sub-project A - Cattle

Phase 1 - Bangs Disease and Control in Range Cattle

Cooperated with the State Board in stamping out bangs disease in cattle herds in Elbert County. Up to date no final reports have been received as to the number treated this year.

Phase 2 - Bangs Disease Control in Dairy Cattle

Met with the State Representative, J. E. Meyers, regarding work on bangs disease control which has now been carried on for over a year.

Sub-project D - Swine

Phase 4 - Efficient Disease Control

Inquiries regarding hairless pigs at birth were answered in a general way that correction might be made through addition of iodine to the system of the swine.
Detailed Narrative Report
Activities and Results
County - Elbert
Agent - Ben R. Ferguson
Year - 1936

DETAILED NARRATIVE REPORT Cont'd.

Sub-project D - Horses

Phase 1 - Bot Control

Seven bot control meetings were held over the county for the purpose of organizing a county wide bot control program. 165 were present at the meetings. Circular letters were first sent out explaining what the bot in a horse was and a card accompanying it for individuals who wish to receive more information, 100 people responded. Dr. Stout spoke at six of the seven meetings regarding the cause and control. December 14, an organization meeting was held where over 300 horses have been signed up to date, treatment in other communities will follow soon. It is estimated that 2000 horses will be treated.

Sub-project E - Poultry

Phase 1 - Tuberculosis Control

Tuberculosis control in poultry was discussed in a divisional meeting of home demonstration members held at Glazier. The causes, importance and correction discussed by the County Agent. A tuberculosis control program is anticipated for the coming year.

XII - FORESTRY

Sub-project A - Wind Breaks and Shelter Belts

Phase 1 - Demonstration plantings.

5 demonstration wind breaks have been put in. A county program is contemplated for the coming year. Plans are being made to work with Mr. Kroffcheck from Cheyenne Experiment Station on tree planting.

XIV - CLOTHING

Sub-project A - Construction and Selection

Phase 4 - Garments of Silk and Wool

Miss Delphine Dawson held two leader training meetings, one at Simla and one at Kiowa on this phase. A good attendance was enjoyed at both meetings. 25 ladies attended the Kiowa meeting and 42 attended the Simla meeting.

Sub-project B - Personal Health Hygene and Good Looks

Phase 3 - 4-H club

A complete report of 4-H clubs will be found in the report of Max D. Grandy former Extension Agent of Elbert County.
Sub-project C - Clothing Management

Phase 1 - The Most for Your Money in Clothing for the Family

Miss Dawson held two one-half day meetings in Elbert County on this subject. The title of her presentation was "Better Buymanship." Members of Home Demonstration clubs responded very well to the clothing project carried on by Miss Dawson. 19 attended the Simla meeting and 18 attended the Kiowa meeting in October and 19 attended the Kiowa meeting and 18 attended the Simla meeting in November. Miss Dawson held four meetings this fall on the Clothing project.

XV - CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

Sub-project - A - The wholesome child

Phase 1-2-3-4

Miss Mary Sutherland specialist from the college, carried on two meetings in this phase of work. Stressing physical growth and health, standards, emotional development, social development and mental development. People found this subject very interesting. Miss Sutherland held two leader training meetings, one at Matheson and one at Kiowa on Christmas Suggestions during the month of November. There was an excellent attendance at both meetings.

XVIII - HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Sub-project - Community Health

Phase 2 - Immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox etc.

Immunization for typhoid, diphtheria and smallpox were discussed by Miss Mary Sutherland at her first two county leader training meetings.

Phase 4 - Home Nursing

Miss Sutherland presented material and information on Improvised Practices for the sick in the home. 24 attended the Kiowa meeting and 28 attended the meeting at Glazier.

XIX - EDITORIAL SERVICE

Sub-project A - Publications

Phase 1 - Bulleting

432 bulletins have been distributed on various phases of agriculture.
Detailed Narrative Report
Activities and Results

Phase 2 - Circulars

20 circular letters have been sent out on the following phases, Range Improvement Program, Bot Control Program, Marketing of livestock, County Planning Program, Clothing Program and notices for contouring training school. A total of 12,193 copies have been sent out on these various phases.

Sub-project - B - News and Information

Phase 2 - Weekly Column

News notes have been sent to all county papers and one other Eastern Colorado paper on various phases of agriculture in Elbert County. Some of the following subjects were discussed in the news notes, bot control in horses, diseases in poultry, care of seed corn, protection of small trees, notices of all meetings. These notes will be found in the report.

Sub-project C - Visual Education

Phase 2 - Film strips

Dr. E. N. Stout, State Veterinarian was in Elbert County for three days giving information at six community meetings regarding the bot with the use of slides. This was preparatory to a county wide program for bot control in horses.

Miscellaneous

On November 16, Miss Gladys Bradley met with the Glazier Home Demonstration Club at their house warming. 50 women were present. An elaborate program was presented and Miss Bradley gave an extensive talk. Discussion was held concerning programs for the forth coming year. A covered dish lunch was served. The ladies greatly appreciated Miss Bradley's coming and more interest will be shown in the future due to this.

The amendments which came up at general election, 1936 were discussed and explained by the county extension agent at two meetings, one meeting a divisional meeting of P.T.A. and C.E.A. at Simla School House and the other discussion was held before WPA womens sewing room.
Agricultural Conservation Program

Supervised making of Reports of Performance or WR-10's; held two informational meetings for supervisors on Agricultural programs. These supervisors were all new men having never worked on any of the other programs. Supervised making out of the WR-11's or Applications for Payment. These applications for grants together with Report of Performance will be in the State Office December 1st for payment.

Range Improvement Program

Seven informational and sign-up meetings were held on the Range Improvement Program. 330 signers were sent in to A.C. Allen after November 21. It is difficult to determine at this time the amount of work which may be done under the various practices in this program. Weather conditions being uncertain and the lateness of the program are making it difficult for many to comply. However, the program has been accepted in Elbert County as possibly the best adapted for these conditions.

Some time was spent in organization of the county in reference to drought rates by Railroads. Up to December 1, 1936 nine cars of cotton seed cake have been shipped into Elbert County on drought rates.
OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROGRAM OF WORK
FOR 1937 - ELBERT COUNTY

Major projects in which concentrated efforts will be expended during 1937, are as follows:

1. Soil and moisture conservation and all related phases
   a. Contour farming and contour listing.
   b. Running of contour lines for individuals wishing to contour farm.

2. Agricultural Conservation Program.
   a. Stressing approved practices in soil building.
   b. Stressing practices in soil conserving.

3. Range Improvement Program.
   a. Range management and rehabilitation
   b. Construction of earthen dams.
   c. Contour furrowing.
   d. Developing springs and seeps.
   e. Constructing earthen dams
   f. Construction of fences on grass land to promote deferred and rotation grazing on grassland.
   g. Reseeding of depleted grassland.
   h. Drilling wells.
   i. Rodent control
      1. prairie dogs
      2. jack rabbits
   j. Water spreading ditches to distribute water evenly over grassland.

4. Home Demonstration Projects
   a. Nutrition
   b. Home management
   c. Child health.

5. 4-H Club Work
   a. Crops
      1. Potato clubs
      2. Corn clubs
      3. Garden clubs
   b. Livestock
      1. Poultry
      2. Beef clubs
      3. Dairy calf clubs
      4. Colt clubs
      5. Pig clubs
   c. Home Economics
      1. Foods clubs
      2. Clothing clubs
      3. Home Furnishing clubs
OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROGRAM OF WORK

COUNTY - ELBERT

Goal
One annual county planning meeting and biennial community meetings. These meetings will be set up for recommendations and revisions of present programs. Agricultural conservation, Home Demonstration and 4-H Club Committees will sit in the meeting.

Cooperation will be sought from all farm organizations in fulfilling the program of work such as state Grange and Farmers Union.

Elbert County has an active livestock association which is cooperative with extension work. Reorganization of livestock association.

Cooperation of the County Superintendent of Schools with the county extension office in organizing 4-H clubs. School credit will be given to all rural boys and girls completing 4-H club work.

Plans are formulated to take a car load of committee men to Farm and Home Week in Fort Collins during the month of December.

Home Demonstration Club and 4-H Club Camps to be held next summer in the mountains. The camps are to be separate and each will be a three days camp.

Junior fair will be held in Elbert County a few days prior to Colorado State Fair. Representative boys and girls will be sent to the State Fair, taken from the champions at the Junior Fair.

One achievement day will be held in the fall to determine judging teams and demonstration teams for the State Fair. Another Achievement day and banquet will be held late in the fall if sufficient interest can be created.

Project
1. RURAL ORGANIZATION - Project

Sub-project A - Farm and Home Council
   Phase 1 - Organization and Program Planning

Sub-project B - Farm Organization

Sub-project C - Cooperation with Commodity Organizations

Sub-project D - Cooperation with other agencies.

Sub-project E - Farm and Home Week

Sub-project F - Community Activities.
   Phase 1 - Camps.

Phase 3 - Fairs

Phase 4 - Achievement Day
OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROGRAM OF WORK
FOR 1937 - ELBERT COUNTY

Project
Phase 6 - Tours

II. PROJECT - Crops
Sub-project A - Corn
Phase 1. Variety Tests
Phase 5. Grades and grading, marketing.
Phase 9. 4-H Club
Phase 13. Corn shows

Sub-project B - Barley
Phase 1. Variety tests
Phase 13. Shows

Sub-project C - Field Beans

Sub-project U - Grasses
Phase 2. Range Reseeding
Phase 3. Seeding cultivated areas.
Phase 4. Grazing methods
Phase 6. Seed production

III. PROJECT - Soils
Sub-project A - Soil Management
Phase 1 - Soil testing
Phase 8. Pasture contours
Phases 8-9. Wind and water erosion
Phase 11. Summer fallow
Phase 12. Strip farming

Goal
Project tours will be taken during the summer for each 4-H club.
Six variety tests and demonstrations. Attempt will be made during the winter to dispose of all seed corn for sale in Elbert County.
Twelve corn club members.
A booth at the Colorado State Seed Show.
Four variety demonstrations in western end of county.
Booth at Colorado State Seed Show.
Four variety demonstrations.
Control program for stinking smut in wheat throughout county. Seed exhibited in the booth.
Exhibit at seed show.
Fifteen demonstrations on reseeding of depleted pasture land.
Ten demonstrations on seeding of abandoned crop land.
Ten demonstrations on deferred and rotation grazing.
Three demonstrations on raising crested wheat grass for seed.
Twenty samples to be tested for potato production.
20,000 acres of pasture to be contoured with 50 demonstrators.
50,000 acres of crop land contoured with 300 cooperators. Contour lines will be run by N.Y.A. boys.
Summer fallow on all wheat land encouraged.
8000 acres in strip farming with 120 cooperators.
**Outlook and Recommendations**

**Program of work for 1937**

**OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROGRAM OF WORK FOR 1937 - ELBERT COUNTY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Phase 13. Contour farming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phase 14. Fall and winter listing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IV. PROJECT - Weed Control and Eradication**

**Sub-project A.** Noxious perennial weeds.

Phases 2-3. Cultural methods and chemical methods

**Sub-project B.** Poison weeds.

**Phase 1.** Cultural methods

**V. PROJECT - Horticulture**

**Sub-project A.** Potatoes

Phase 4. Variety tests

Phase 6. Insect control.

Phase 10. 4-H potato club

**Sub-project X.** Home Vegetable Garden

Phase 4. 4-H garden club

**VI. PROJECT - Pests**

**Sub-project A.** Rodents

Phase 1. Jackrabbits

Phase 3. Prairie dogs

**Sub-project B.** Insects

Phase 1. Grasshoppers

**Sub-project C.** Birds

Phase 1. Magpies

**VII. PROJECT - Plant Pathology**

**Sub-project B.** Wheat

Phase 1. Stinking Smut

**VIII. PROJECT - Forestry**

**Sub-project A.** Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

**Goal**

50,000 acres, same farms as found in soil and wind erosion with 50 demonstrates.

Soil conservation program and fall listing program - 1200 acres.

Bindweed control program either under Agricultural Conservation Program or under the Farm and Home Council.

Three demonstrations on pasture land.

Four demonstrations on variety tests.

Four demonstrations on psyllid control.

Ten potato club members.

15 garden club members.

Two hundred demonstrations on poisoning. Fifty thousand acres should be included.

One hundred demonstrations on prairie dog poisoning which includes fifty thousand acres.

A control program will be carried on as an emergency program if the occasion arises.

Twenty five demonstrations on magpie poisoning.

4-H Club contest on magpie eradication.

Six demonstrations on control of stinking smut. A control program is contemplated for the county.

A county program is contemplated for windbreaks.
OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROGRAM OF WORK FOR 1937 - ELBERT COUNTY

IX. PROJECT - Poultry
   Sub-project A - Chickens
      Phase 6. (c) 4-H clubs

X. PROJECT - Dairying
   Sub-project A - Herd Management
      Phase 5. 4-H clubs, bulls
   Sub-project B - Herd Management
      Phase 4. 4-H clubs, heifers

XI. PROJECT - Animal Husbandry
   Sub-project A - Beef Cattle
      Phase 5. 4-H Clubs
   Sub-project B - Sheep
      Phase 5. 4-H clubs
   Sub-project C - Swine
      Phase 5 - 4-H pig club
   Sub-project D. Horse and mules
      Phase 1. 4-H clubs

XII. PROJECT - Veterinary Medicine
   Sub-project D - Horses
      Phase 1. Bot control
   Sub-project E - Poultry
      Phase 1. Tuberculosis Control

XIII. PROJECT - Agricultural Economics
   Sub-project B - Agricultural Credit
      Phase 3. Production Credit Associations
   Sub-project C - Agricultural Adjustment planning.
      Phase 1. Economic information in regard to county statistics to be given out when available. Material to be presented at community planning meetings.

XIV. PROJECT - Nutrition
   Sub-project A - Food selection and preparation
      Phase 2. Meal management
      Phase 7. 4-H meal preparation club
      Phase 8. 4-H entertaining at home

   Goal
   Twenty five poultry exhibits at Junior Fair
   Six demonstrations in caponizing.
   Four club projects.
   Twelve club projects.
   Ten beef calf club members.
   Two sheep club members.
   Eight pig club members
   Four colt club members.
   Four hundred cooperators with a total treatment of 2000 horses.
   Eight demonstrations of T. B. control in farm flocks.

A representative of the P.C.A. will be present at the community planning meetings to explain the different forms of credit available to the farmer.

Economic information in regard to county statistics to be given out when available. Material to be presented at community planning meetings.

Meal planning, better breakfasts, one-dish meals, main meals will be taken up by Miss Ruth McCammon Nutritionist in her leader training meetings. The goal is 300 demonstrations on the phase.

Thirty members. One demonstration team.

At least one party in every community having a 4-H club either boys or girls.
### OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROGRAM OF WORK FOR 1937 - ELBERT COUNTY

#### Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-project B - Food Supply</th>
<th>Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase 5 4-H baking club</td>
<td>Fifty club members with thirtyfive exhibits at Junior Fair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 6 4-H canning club</td>
<td>Thirty club members with twentyfive exhibits at Junior Fair.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-project C - Child Health</th>
<th>Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase 3 - Health program in 4-H clubs</td>
<td>325 demonstrations on care of the teeth and feet. All club members of the county will be required to carry on this work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### XVI. PROJECT - Clothing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-project A - Construction</th>
<th>Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase 7 - Kitchen ensemble 4-H club</td>
<td>Fifteen demonstrations on this phase provided the services of a Home Demonstration Agent at large may be obtained for a few days.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-project B - Selection</th>
<th>Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2. Summer ensemble 4-H club</td>
<td>Thirty club members with twentyfive exhibits at Junior Fair. Fifteen club members with ten exhibits at Junior Fair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 3. High School Girl's ensemble.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 4. Young lady's ensemble 4-H club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### XVII. PROJECT - Home management and furnishings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-project C - Bedroom Improvement</th>
<th>Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1. The up-to-date bedroom</td>
<td>A model refrigerator is being contracted for demonstrational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2. The Glad Corner 4-H club (1st yr)</td>
<td>五十 members with six exhibits at Junior Fair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 3. The dressing center 4-H club (2nd yr)</td>
<td>Thirty members with six exhibits at Junior Fair.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### XVIII. PROJECT - Home Health and Sanitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-project - Community Health</th>
<th>Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1. Clinics 4-H club health project</td>
<td>Cooperation with the county nurse on health clinics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2. 4-H club health project</td>
<td>All 4-H club members will be required to keep health records.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROGRAM OF WORK FOR 1937 - ELBERT COUNTY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>XIX.</strong> PROJECT - Editorial Service</td>
<td>5000 bulletins to be issued on various phases of agriculture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-project A. Publications</td>
<td>Circular letters will be sent out at the beginning of all projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1. Bulletins</td>
<td>Weekly columns run in all Elbert county papers who will cooperate and one other Eastern Colorado paper. This column is captioned &quot;County Agent's Column.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2. Circulars</td>
<td>Agricultural news notes will be sent out monthly to all cooperators and people interested in extension and agricultural work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-project B - News and information</td>
<td>Home demonstration club bulletins will be sent out monthly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1. Weekly column</td>
<td>4-H club bulletins will be sent out monthly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2. Monthly circular</td>
<td>Will be used for local material whenever feasible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-project C. Visual Education</td>
<td>To be used at community planning meetings on various phases of Agriculture, Diseases in livestock, soil conservation and marketing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1. Newspaper mats</td>
<td>One talk over KOA, January 26, subject, Agricultural Development in Elbert County.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2. Film strips</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Farm Leader:

If we are to have an active, new county program we feel that it is important that you be present at the County Planning Meeting at the Court House in Kiowa, Colorado, September 18th, to contribute in our discussions of the problems involving this county.

If we are to secure the work to improve the projects upon which this county depends we must be there to express our ideas and help in the formulation of this program.

Mr. E. D. Smith, Associate Director, Miss Gladys Bradley, State Home Agent, Mr. Lyle Lindesmith, Assistant Land Specialist and Mr. Thomas Summers, Senior Agricultural Economist will all be present to contribute important material.

Specialists will also be in attendance in case that any of you have any other projects of importance to you or to this county.

**PROGRAM - COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PLANNING MEETING - 1936**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Chairperson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Purposes of the Conference</td>
<td>County Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>Outline of Objectives and Procedure</td>
<td>E. D. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>Agriculture from the Kitchen Door</td>
<td>Gladys Bradley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>The Agricultural Situation</td>
<td>Lyle Lindesmith and T. H. Summers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>LUNCH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>Progress Report</td>
<td>T. H. Summers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:45</td>
<td>Local Problems - Discussion and Recommendations</td>
<td>County Agent, Discussion Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:15</td>
<td>Summary of Conference and Local Responsibility</td>
<td>E. D. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plans for Follow-Up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Setting Dates for Farm and Home Council Meeting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appointment of Committees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We are sending you this letter because we know that you are vitally interested in the improvement of your county and we hope that you can find it possible to be present to contribute any information or suggestions for the betterment of Elbert County.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

County Extension Agent.
To Home Demonstration Club Members:

Miss Mary Sutherland will be in this county on Monday September 28th, and Tuesday September 29th to hold leader training meetings on Parent Education and Child Development.

The subject selected for this purpose, "Suggestions and Improvised Care of the Sick" should be highly interesting to all mothers or people interested in Child Development.

The meeting on the 28th will be held at Kiowa at the County Court House at 1:00 P. M., and the meeting on the 29th will be held at Simla at the Odd Fellows Hall at 1:00 P. M.

We are desirous of having everyone present who can possibly come and I am sure it will be worth your time.

Very truly yours,

B. R. Ferguson
County Extension Agent.

P. S. We have acquired the aid of a physician and a nurse for these meetings.
To Cattlemen in Elbert County:

I have had inquiries from cattle feeders who wish to buy their cattle in this section of the country. I am very anxious to cooperate with you in placing any cattle which you wish to sell this fall.

If you feel that I can be of any assistance to you please advise me as to the number of cattle you might have to sell, the breed whether Hereford or Shorthorn and the age, whether they are calves, young stuff or old stuff.

It is very possible that you can obtain a little better price by selling to the buyer directly on your place rather than through markets and is to your advantage. I am writing this letter because I have very little information on the number of cattle to be sold this fall in Elbert County.

I will either send the buyers out or have them contact you some way so that you may make the deal. I am very anxious to cooperate with stock growers in any way possible.

Very truly yours,

Ben R. Ferguson
County Extension Agent.
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Colorado

Colorado State College
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
and Elbert County Cooperating

Extension Service
Simla, Colorado
October 3, 1936

To Home Demonstration Club Members:

Dear Madam:

We have finally succeeded in obtaining Miss Delphine Dawson, Clothing Specialist, for your clothing project to be continued from last year.

Meeting places:
Kiowa Court House - Thursday, Oct. 8 - 10:00 A. M.
Simla Evangelical Church Basement - Friday Oct. 9,
10:00 A. M.

We hope that all of you will have an opportunity to come to one of these meetings as I am sure you are interested in the clothing project.

Very truly yours,

Ben R. Ferguson
County Extension Agent.

BRF: I
To Stockmen and Ranchmen

Dear Sir:

We are holding informational and sign-up meetings for the New Range Improvement Program this week. Any one can participate in this program who wishes whether they have signed up an Agricultural Conservation work sheet or not.

If you are interested in making an application or care for any information on the 1936 Range Improvement Program you are requested to be present at one of the following places:

WED. MORNING - OCT. 14, 8:00 A. M. - SIMLA - ODD FELLOWS HALL
WED. AFTERNOON - OCT. 14, 1:00 P. M. - FONDIS - SCHOOL HOUSE
THUR. MORNING - OCT. 15, 8:00 A. M. - MATHESON - SCHOOL HOUSE
THUR. AFTERNOON - OCT. 15, 1:00 P. M. - EAGLE BLUFF - SCHOOL HOUSE
FRI. MORNING - OCT. 16, 8:00 A. M. - ELIZABETH - SCHOOL HOUSE
FRI. AFTERNOON - OCT. 16, 1:00 P. M. - KIOWA - COURT HOUSE
SAT. MORNING - OCT. 17, 8:00 A. M. - PINEVIEW - PINEVIEW CHURCH
SAT. AFTERNOON - OCT. 17, 1:00 P. M. - AGATE - SCHOOL HOUSE

All information and sign-up material will be furnished at these meetings. Sign-ups must be made this week as the program is to be completed by the first of the year.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Ben P. Ferguson
County Extension Agent
There are several types of inexpensive home-made levels which, if carefully used, will produce results practically as accurate as those obtained with a telescope level. Following are drawings and descriptions of two such levels:

![Diagram of a homemade level]

The above level is made by nailing 3-foot legs, made from 1"x4" boards, to the ends of a 1x4" or a 2x4" board, 16 feet long. This board should be straight, and the legs braced to it as shown, with a 1x4". An ordinary carpenter's level is placed in the middle of the 16 foot board, and held in place with cleats.

The outfit is tested by pounding two stakes into the ground, and adjusting their height until the level bubble is in the center. The outfit is then turned end for end and placed on the stakes. If the bubble remains in the center, the level is ready for use. If the bubble is off center, one leg of the level is raised until the bubble comes to the center. The height to which the apparently short leg has been raised is measured, and half this length is sawed off of the other leg, and the peg under it is driven down the same distance. The level should now be true, as shown by the bubble remaining in the center when the level is turned either way.

To run contour lines, the level is carried to the starting point, and one leg moved around until the bubble is in the center of the tube. It is then carried forward or turned end for end, one leg remaining at the same point occupied by the forward leg during the previous stop. The level points should be marked with a hole, mound of earth, or stake every three or four stops of the level, on gentle slopes. On steeper slopes, or irregular slopes, the markers should be closer together.

The lines run should be marked by plowing a backfurrow, or by a lister ditch. They can be used on either cultivated or pasture land, but some permanent ridge should be left on cultivated land to avoid the necessity of running new lines each year. Sharp turns should be avoided by swinging a little above or below markers at such points.
The homemade level can be used for running lines with a grade, which is required for various kinds of ditches, and for terraces on steeply sloping land. Increasing the length of one log by one inch, by tacking on a wooden block or by some other method, will produce a fall of six inches per ninety-six feet. A thinner block will produce a proportionately smaller fall. For running lines with a grade, the outfit is not turned end for end, but the long log is kept forward in the direction the water is to run.

Above is another type level constructed from 1x4's. The height at the peak is 6 feet. A nail is put at the peak and a string with a weight extends from the nail. In the exact center of the middle board a heavy mark is made. When the legs of the structure are on the level the string will hang flush with the mark on the middle board.

Bert Ferguson
County Extension Agent.

ERF: I
Dear Sir:

For your information I have prepared the following brief tabulation of Range Improvement Practices by which stockmen and ranchmen in Elbert County may earn grants or payments under the 1936 Range Improvement Program. This work must all be completed before January 1, 1937.

Total payments for each ranch will be limited to an amount equal to $2 times the grazing capacity of the ranch. For example, if the grazing capacity of a ranch is 500 cattle, the payment cannot exceed $1,000. The county committee will determine the grazing capacity of ranches. No reduction in cattle or sheep is required.

Six steps are necessary for stockmen to take in order to earn payments:
1. Get application for range examination from local county agricultural conservation committee.
2. Supply range examiner with information on ranch and indicate practices to be performed.
3. Receive range report approved by county committee.
4. Perform practices in accordance with approved standards or specifications.
6. Make application for payment.

Practices for which payments may be earned:
1. Contouring, 60 cents an acre. Furrows must be on an average of 25 feet apart, 4 inches deep and 8 inches wide.
2. Developing springs and seeps, $50 per spring or seep. Spring or seep must be thoroughly cleaned out or excavated, fenced to keep out all stock and a pipe at least 1 inch in diameter must run from the spring or seep to a tank.
3. Digging earthen pits or reservoirs for holding rainfall, 15 cents per cubic yard of fill or excavation. This includes an approved spill way.
4. Digging or drilling wells, $1 per linear foot.
5. Water spreading, 10 cents per 100 linear feet of permanent ditching.
6. Reseeding depleted range land, $2.50 an acre for reseeding with 5 pounds of crested wheat grass; $1.25 an acre for reseeding with 7 pounds of slender wheat grass, western wheat grass or brome grass.
7. Fencing ranges, 30 cents per rod of fence.
8. Railing sagebrush, 50 cents an acre.
9. Rodent control is approved for Colorado next year, but was eliminated from the 1936 program because of the lateness of the season.

Very truly yours,

Ben R. Ferguson
County Extension Agent.
Dear Sir:

You will find enclosed the steps necessary for making application for grants or payments on the Range Improvement Program and practices for which payment may be earned, also two applications for Determination of Grazing Capacity which if you are interested must be sent in not later than Saturday, October 24.

If you wish to receive payment you must make out this application immediately, otherwise there will be no payment for you.

You do not have to be signed up on any other program in order to participate in this program.

If you have signed at one of the sign-up meetings held for this purpose it will not be necessary for you to sign these additional applications.

Very truly yours,

Ben R. Ferguson
County Extension Agent.
Dear Club Member:

We received a letter from Miss Delphine Dawson just this morning that she would be in Elbert County on Wednesday, November 4th, for a meeting on "better buymanship." They are allowing Elbert County only one day this month for the clothing specialist. It is therefore necessary to hold two meetings in one day.

One meeting will be held at 10:00 A. M. in Simla at the home demonstration club which is in the old school house and the afternoon meeting which starts at 1:30 P. M. will be held in the old sheriff's office in Kiowa Court House.

Miss Dawson suggests that each lady bring an inexpensive Christmas gift suggestion to this meeting.

We are very sorry that more time is not allowed for these meetings.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Ben R. Ferguson
County Extension Agent.

BRF:1
Dear Sir:

There is considerable demand in the county for people who can run contour lines.

If you are interested in obtaining information on how to run contour lines come to Simla Friday, November 6th, 10:00 A.M.

Engineers will be here to give you instructions on running contour lines on this date.

It might be worth your while to attend this meeting as it may give you an opportunity to earn some money.

Very truly yours,

Ben Ferguson
County Extension Agent.
RE: Bot Control in Horses

Dear Sir:

As stated in a letter sent to you previously a bot is the larvea of the bot fly. The larvea is found on the stomach and intestine walls of the horse.

A series of information meetings will be held by Dr. E. N. Stout, State Extension Veterinarian, on bot control. Dr. Stout has complete and very interesting information together with lantern slides which he will use.

We do not, however, wish to confine the subject of the meeting solely to bot control. If anyone has any questions regarding diseases of livestock or any questions which Dr. Stout might answer he will be glad to do so at this meeting.

The meeting places are as follows:
KIOWA COURT HOUSE - MONDAY, NOV. 9 - 1:30 P. M. (sheriffs office)
FONDIS SCHOOL HOUSE - MONDAY, NOV. 9 - 7:30 P. M.
PINEVIEW BIJOU CHURCH - TUESDAY, NOV. 10, - 1:30 P. M.
AGATE SCHOOL HOUSE - TUESDAY, NOV. 10 - 7:30 P. M.
MATHERSON SCHOOL HOUSE - WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11 - 1:30 P. M.
SIMLA ODD FELLOWS HALL - WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11 - 7:30 P. M.

We sincerely hope that you will be able to attend one of these meetings in order that it may be a county wide program and in this way the best results are obtained.

Very truly yours,

Ben R. Ferguson
County Extension Agent.
HORSE BOT CONTROL

Horse bots are the larvea of the bot fly that cause digestive disturbance, poor condition, emaciation and occasionally death.

By arranging for treatment on a common basis veterinary services can be obtained at small expense. The best results are obtained by treating during December and January.

Informational and organization meetings for the purpose of planning the program of bot control are contemplated if you desire them.

If you are interested in such a program please fill in card and return to this office at once. The card does not need a stamp.

Dr. E. N. Stout, State Extension Veterinarian, will hold informational meetings in your community on November 9th, if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Ben F. Ferguson
County Extension Agent.
CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

To Home Demonstration Club Members

Dear Madam:

Miss Mary Sutherland, Child Development and Parent Education Specialist, will be in Elbert County on November 10th and 11th to hold two meetings on "Christmas Suggestions."

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10 - 10:00 A. M. - KIOWA COURT HOUSE
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11 - 10:00 A. M. - MATHESON SCHOOL HOUSE

Miss Sutherland will have many suggestions on making and obtaining Christmas Gifts.

We hope that you will be able to attend. We are sorry that we had such short notice of these meetings.

Very truly yours,

Ben R. Ferguson
County Extension Agent.
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

Colorado State College State of Colorado Extension Service
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Simla, Colorado
and Elbert County Cooperating November 10, 1936

RE: Range Improvement Program

Dear Sir:

In order to speed the work on the Range Improvement Program in Elbert County you are requested to come to one of the following places to obtain information regarding your Range Improvement Practices and to give information.

Days and meeting places are set as follows:
County Extension Office in Simla - November 12, 13 and 14th.
Kiowa Court House - Monday, November 16th to Saturday, November 21st.
Agate School House - November 23rd and 24th.

You may come to these meeting places any time during the day. If you are unable to reach any of these places on the above mentioned dates you may come to the Extension Office in Simla after November 24th for the remainder of the week.

You are requested to bring the legal description of all your grazing land.

Very truly yours,

\[Signature\]
Ben R. Ferguson
County Extension Agent.

BRF: I
NEWS NOTES
(Released September 11)

Elbert County Livestock and Crop Adjustment material has been received from T. H. Summers, Senior Agriculture Economist of the Extension Service regarding the county Agricultural Adjustment planning for this county.

Programs to control soil erosion and maintain soil fertility would call for a decrease in livestock for all classes except sheep and poultry. Cattle and calves 21% decrease, cows milked 12% decrease. Horses and mules 35% and hogs 25% decrease. Sheep on farms would be adjusted at the average while poultry would be increased 35%. For most classes of livestock this would mean an increase over the present number on farms in Elbert County.

Under the same conditions acreages in corn, barley, rye, alfalfa and sorghums would exceed the 10 year base by from 3% in the case of corn to 41% increase for all sorghums. Wheat acreages would lack only 6% of reaching the base while oats would be only 66% of it. All hay would come within 3% of the average but bean acreage would be only two-thirds of the 5-year average from 1929 to 1933. Yields per acre would be slightly increased over the 10-year average except for wheat where 5% decrease might be expected.

The need for increase for acreage of pasture and improvement of pasture has been emphasized. This is expected to be done through deferred grazing, rotation grazing and water conservation through contour furrowing.

Cattle and calves number 34,300 over the 10-year period of 1924 to 1933. The proposed number for the adjustment would be 24,500, this is considerable over the amount found in the county at the present time. Milk cows would be reduced from 9,500 over the 10-year period to 7,100.

For the state we find an adjustment to about 93% on cattle and calves, on milk cows the adjustment would be 92% of the average while horses and mules would be adjusted to 70%. Sheep would hold at about the 10-year average, hogs would be reduced to 80% and poultry would be increased to 10%. On livestock this shows that Elbert County is a fairly typical cross-section of the entire state. On the crop side of the picture in the state there would be an increase in rye, all hay, all sorghums, the corn acreage would remain the same, wheat would show a 4% decrease, oats a 10% decrease and barley would show little change. Potatoes would show 17% decrease and dry beans a 21% decrease. The crops picture is also very similar in Elbert County to that of the entire state. This adjustment was made some months ago by the farmers of Elbert County at a former County Planning Meeting.
Horse and Mule Shortage.

We still have a decided shortage in horses and mules throughout the county. It is estimated by the Horse and Mule Association of America, from Wayne Dinsmore, Secretary, that there will be a national shortage of about 175,000 horses and 325,000 mules when the 1937 work season opens up. Figures show that Colorado will have to import about 2900 work horses and approximately 200 work mules from other states, that is colts raised in Colorado in 1934 will fall short that number of equalizing loss by death in 1936. This means that over $465,000 in cash will be paid out by Colorado farmers for work animals.

Anyone wishing to obtain information regarding the horse and mule shortage may obtain material from the Horse and Mule Association of America at the County Agent's office.

Farmers Can Earn Payments in Range-Improvement Plan

Stockmen in Colorado and other Western states may earn payments for range-building practices performed during 1936 under the new range-improvement program. Official work of the government’s approval of the plan has been received by Colorado State College Extension Service.

Stockmen also may establish the basis for more extensive improvement of the range in any program which may be developed for 1937, it is announced.

The range-improvement program is being put into operation under the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, and is a part of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

The program, to be carried out by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, applies to privately-owned or privately-controlled range land. It is open to participation by any producer of livestock on such land who wishes to participate and all participation will be wholly on a voluntary basis. Payments will be limited by the grazing capacity of the ranch.

The program announced today will apply to the 13 states of the Western Region of the AAA, of which George E. Farrell is director. These states are: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota,
NEWS NOTES CONT'D

Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Not a Reduction Program

"The range-improvement program is not a cattle or sheep reduction program," George E. Farrell, Director of the Western region, said. "It is simply a plan whereby the range stockmen may take steps to conserve their privately-owned or privately-controlled range land through adopting certain simple, proved range-building practices. The payments which range stockmen may earn this year have no connection with the number of head grazed on the land. The program is strictly on the basis of practices performed.

"The main purpose of the program is to check the depletion of the range in order that the West may continue to produce livestock profitably," Farrell said.

The general features of the program are based upon recommendations made by stockmen at state and regional meetings held in August. Recommendations urging such an approach to the range problem were made last March at a regional meeting, held at Salt Lake City in connection with the general agricultural conservation program.

Features of the Plan

Certain features of the plan are in line with recommendations of the Great Plains Drought Committee to President Roosevelt. For instance, the Great Plains Drought Committee recommends such practices as contouring and regrassing, which are among the range-building practices in the present program.

Practices which will be considered for payment must be approved by county committees as those that will conserve the range. Among such practices will be contouring, development of springs and seeps, building earthen pits or reservoirs for holding rainfall, drilling or digging wells, water spreading to prevent soil-washing, reseeding depleted range land, rodent control, establishment of fire guards, and destroying sage brush.

Not all the practices listed above will be applicable to all ranches, but only those considered feasible from a conservation standpoint as certified by the committees in each county.
NEWS NOTES CONT'D

Although the lateness of the season may limit to a degree the number of practices which stockmen may put into effect this year, it is expected that the present program will offer a substantial opportunity for stockmen to begin range improvement on their individual holdings, and that the work done in connection with this program will profite a foundation for a broader range-improvement program for 1937, if stockmen want such a program next year.

Farmers Digging Trench Silos, Wray, Colorado.

There are several hundred trench silos on the farms of Yuma county at present, and inquiries received by County Agent, B. H. Trierweiler indicate that there will be many more of them dug and filled with silage for livestock feed. One of the largest trench silos in the state is on the A. D. Moran ranch north of Eckley, which has a capacity of 1,100 tons. The average silo is much smaller.

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Colorado Seed Show Program is Announced—Colorado Springs.

The program for the fifteenth annual Colorado Pure Seed Show to be held in the Municipal Auditorium here November 16 to 21 has just been announced by H. R. Lascelles, president of the show.

Exhibits of the finest seed of various crops grown in the Centennial State will be exhibited during the show week. Leading seed growers and farmers from all sections of the state will gather here to display their seed and study seed problems.

Monday, Nov. 16 will be occupied by the placing of exhibits and show samples. Tuesday will see the completion of placing the samples and exhibits, and judging will begin at 1 p.m.

"Spud" Banquet November 18

Colorado's famous "Spud" banquet will take place at 7 p.m. Wednesday, after county booths have been judged and seed cleaning demonstrations have been completed.

A corn-shelling contest will feature Thursday morning's program, to be followed by a soil conservation program which is expected to attract unusual interest this year. A state-wide square dance calling contest — a highlight of each seed show — will begin at 7:30 p.m.
Colorado Seed Growers' Association members will meet at 8:30 A. M. Friday, Nov. 20. Members of the Colorado Potato Luncheon Club gathering at 12:15 P. M. will be a center attraction. Exhibitors will meet in the afternoon.

All exhibits must remain in place until noon Saturday.

Farmer Grows Crops On Land Contour Listed—Cheyenne Wells.

"The land I planted on the contour, after contour listing it in the emergency listing program last spring, is the only land on my farm that produced a crop this year," says R. E. Ashley, a farmer near here.

Ashley, whose farm is 5 miles east and 15 miles south of Cheyenne Wells, is so well pleased with contour listing and farming that he intends to farm more of his land on the contour next year. The contour listed furrows caught and held moisture, while the rain ran off of fields not contour.

Ashley has produced 40 acres of corn, kafir and cane on contour listed land that slopes about 5 per cent. He has lots of feed on it and may get some grain, he told Chester D. Leonard, Assistant Extension Agronomist for Colorado, State College, Fort Collins.

A field of much less slope that was listed and planted around and around without regard to contour failed. It rained the first week in June, but no more moisture fell until the end of July. The contour listed land held enough water to carry the crops through the dry spell.

After listing his land, Ashley broke the ridges and planted his crops. They were hauled out in June, and he replanted.

Much of the land has a uniform slope, so the rows are straight, but part of the rows follow the contour of the land and are in the shape of a horseshoe. His farm is in the hard land section.
NEWS NOTES

(Released September 18)

County Planning Meeting

The Elbert County Planning Meeting was held Friday, September 18th, for the purpose of obtaining suggestions for a long time agricultural program. In spite of the busy season there was a good representative attendance and farmers from over the entire county were present.

Mr. E. D. Smith, T. H. Summers and Miss Gladys Bradley from the College presented material pertaining to past activities, marketing and future finance. Some of the suggestions that were offered by various representative farmers were increase in feed crops to supplement cash crops and thus prevent importation of feed crops during the winter, to raise yields through conservation and addition of fertility and the conservation of soil and soil moisture. This was planned to be done through some of the present practices.

It was felt by many that potato yields could be brought back to the old time normal through pest control, namely psyllid. By having psyllid control it is possible to raise excellent potatoes in this county. Other pest control measures were taken into consideration such as, prairie dog, ground squirrel, grasshoppers and rabbits. Methods of control of these pests will be worked out in the near future.

A campaign to control smut in corn was suggested, this control has been carried on successfully in other counties. It was suggested that bot control be worked out in a continuation of the bang’s disease program. These suggestions will all be incorporated in the program which will be set up immediately for this county.

Molasses a Supplement for Corn

It is found that molasses is a good supplement for corn. The Federal Livestock Feed Agency has found that since molasses is a carbonaceous feed, it is mildly laxative and increases the desire of livestock for water and greatly improves the palatability of relatively cheap roughage such as straw and fodder. In fattening steers it is found that molasses can be used up to one-half ration. One-half pound per day for feeding lambs is a satisfactory amount. Cane molasses from the standpoint of feed value equal 70 to 80% of that of corn and the value of sugar beet molasses is quite the same. Where corn is too expensive or where there is a shortage it is possible to supplement molasses to a profitable advantage.
NEWS NOTES
(Released September 25th)

There has been some outbreak of roup among poultry in the county, this if allowed to continue untreated may become rather serious. The old adage, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is again applicant in this case.

If water troughs and pans are sterilized frequently, houses kept clean and sprayed with some good disinfectant and drafts are eliminated there is very little danger of an outbreak of roup in a flock, however, if there is very slight signs of roup in the flock this should be looked after immediately.

The sick birds should be removed from the flock and put in a warm, dry, ventilated room free from drafts. The mucous membranes of the nostrils and mouth should then be treated with antiseptic solutions. The best method is to use a good spraying apparatus, but a small syringe, an oil can, or even a medicine dropper will serve the purpose. Another method is to plunge the bird's head into a basin of the solution and hold it there a few seconds, but not long enough to cause suffocation. The antiseptics most suitable for such treatment are, boric acid-1 ounce, water-1 quart; or permanganate of potash-2 drams, water-1 pint, or peroxide of hydrogen 1 ounce, water 3 ounces. When the inflammation has progressed to the eye, excellent results have followed the use of argyrol, 1 or 2 drops of a 15 per cent solution being placed between the eyelids twice daily for several days.

Another disease which is more or less common in flocks is leukemia. The symptoms of this disease are shown in leg-weakness. It is contagious and the sick birds should be removed from the flock. Once this disease establishes itself it is not easy to eradicate although it seldom takes a large number at a time. The flock owner will go out and find a few birds dead at a time and may not know the cause. Cleanliness of the feeders, watering utensils and houses are about the only prevention and very little is known about the cure so it is essential to keep everything clean. Often time lack of vitamins in the feed; a variety of feeds which will contain enough vitamins and minerals to prevent the birds from becoming diseased.

If you have any diseases occurring among your birds, consult your County Agent.

Colorado Pure Seed Show

Showmanship will be featured more than ever at the Colorado Pure Seed Show held at Colorado Springs during the week of November.

Highest quality seed of various farm crops will be exhibited by growers as usual, but his year for the first time will compete
for cash awards in a judging arena on the stage of the municipal auditorium.

Those interested in watching the judging actually take place will be seated around the arena like medical students watching a famous surgeon perform a delicate operation.

It is expected that a large number of farmers, land owners and others interested will be attracted to this focal point of interest, from where they can easily see every step in the judging.

If the crowd of interested spectators warrants it and time permits, the management of the show will request the judges to explain briefly the reasons for their various placings.

The judging arena is expected to be an additional educational feature of the big seed show, according to H. R. Lascelles, president of the exposition. In past years it has been possible for only a very few persons to see the judging because there were no raised seats for the spectators.

 Judges of this year's show include J. E. Morrison, assistant director of Colorado State College Extension Service, who will decide the seed corn championship; Dr. D. W. Robertson, associate agronomist for the college experiment station, who will judge grain, and C. H. Metzger, associate horticulturist for the station, who will judge potatoes.

Feeders can protect their lambs from the costly sore mouth disease by having them vaccinated before they are exposed to the ailment, according to Dr. E. N. Stout, extension veterinarian for Colorado State College.

"From an economic standpoint, sore mouth is one of the most serious diseases affecting feedlot lambs, "Dr. Stout explains. "While the death rate is usually high, the loss from shrinkage of affected lambs because of their inability to eat usually is large. This disease may mean the difference between a profit and loss on feeding operations.

"Scientists have now shown that the disease is due to a filterable virus, and a vaccine is being made from the virus that proves very effective in preventing the trouble if used before exposure to the virus."

Excellent results have been obtained in shortening the duration and lessening the severity of the attack if used early in the outbreak, Dr. Stout adds.
Feedlots in which the disease has occurred in former years are likely to be infected. However, exposure may take place in freight cars, stockyards or even on the range, and feeders may prevent serious loss by the use of the vaccine on all of their lambs. The vaccine is relatively inexpensive and the local veterinarian is qualified to obtain and administer it.

Elbert County has been listed among those counties which are eligible to receive reduced rates on livestock feed. Shipments of feed made into this county will run on the way from 50% reduction to 33 1/3% of a reduction. The principal feed which is shipped into this county is cotton seed cake.

A substantial saving can be made by taking advantage of this emergency rate. Certificates may be obtained from the County Agent to submit to the freight agents for carload shipments into this county.
NEWS NOTES
(Released October 2)

HOW STOCKMEN EARN MONEY FOR RANGE-BUILDING

There are six steps which Colorado Stockmen should take who want to earn payments for performing range-building practices before January 1st under the new range-improvement program.

These steps, according the Director F. A. Anderson of Colorado State College Extension Service, are as follows:

1. Get application for range examination from local county Agricultural Conservation Committee.

2. Supply range examiner with information on ranch and indicate practices to be performed.

3. Receive range report approved by county committee.

4. Perform practices in accordance with approved standards or specifications, details of which may be had from the county committee or local county agent.


6. Apply for payment.

"Because of the short time remaining between now and the end of the year, the program will be put into operation with the greatest possible speed," declares Director Anderson.

Stockmen to Be Named on Committee

A representative cattleman and sheep grower will be named members of the Colorado Agricultural Conservation Committee to help administer the range program in the state. The state committee has charge of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program for crop land as well as the range-improvement plan.

Other members of this body are N. N. Bailey, Matheson; M. I Chenoweth, Del Norte; Otto Hahnwald, Glenwood Springs; D. J. Harmon, Fleming; Jasper Stonebraker, Wiley; J. E. Morrison, Colorado State College Extension Service, consulting member; H. S. George, Fort Collins, executive secretary.

Colorado Range-Building Practices.

Stockmen on privately owned or controlled land in Colorado voluntarily may earn payments by performing before Jan. 1st the following range-building practices:

Contouring, 60 cents an acre.
Developing springs and seeps—$50.00 per spring or seep.
Digging earthen pits or reservoirs for holding rainfall,
15 cents per cubic yard of fill or excavation.
Digging or drilling wells, $1 per linear foot.
Water spreading, 10 cents per 100 linear feet or permanent
ditching.

Reseeding depleted range land, $2.50 an acre for reseeding with
crested wheat grass; $1.25 an acre for reseeding with slender
wheat grass, western wheat grass or brome grass (bromus inermis).
Fencing ranges, 50 cents per rod of fence.
Railing sagebrush, 50 cents an acre.

Rodent control is approved for Colorado next year, but was
eliminated from the 1936 program because of the lateness of the
season.

Total payments for each ranch will be limited to an amount
equal to $2 times the grazing capacity of the ranch. For ex-
ample, if the grazing capacity of a ranch is 500 cattle, the
payment cannot exceed $1,000. The county committee will deter-
mine the grazing capacity of ranches. No reduction in cattle
or sheep is required.

NEW SERIES ON RADIO PROGRAMS BEGINS OCT. 15

A new series of farm and home radio programs is being start-
ed by Colorado State College extension service at Fort Collins
of station KOA, Denver, Thursday, Oct. 15.

The story of Colorado's agriculture, its development and its
contribution to the welfare and prosperity of the Centennial
state, will be told in half hour programs from 12:15 to 12:45
each Thursday.

Agriculture's importance in the various counties will be
emphasized as various county agents and home demonstration
agents are invited to take part in the broadcasts. Complete
details of the programs will be announced as rapidly as plans
are completed.

In the first of the series of broadcasts Thursday, October
15th, Director F. A. Anderson of the college extension service,
will continue the nature and scope of the programs.

Representatives of the Colorado State Grange, Colorado Div-
ision of the Farmers' Educational and cooperative Union of Am-
erica and the Colorado State Farm Bureau will be heard from time
to time on these Thursday noon programs.
NEWS NOTES
(Released October 9)

Now is a good time to select corn and sorghum seed for next year's planting. There is a possibility of a good seed corn market next spring, field selection is one of the requirements of good seed corn, ears that are of correct type, well formed kernel and straight rows. Any one having good, well-developed corn may have an opportunity to sell it this spring. If you wish you may list it with the County Extension Office who will cooperate in making the sales.

To County Home Demonstration meetings were conducted on October 8th and 9th, at Kiowa and Simla, respectively. Miss Delphine Dawson, State Clothing Specialist, was down to conduct these meetings. Miss Dawson will again be in Elbert County sometime during the month of November.

On October 14th and 15th, Miss Mary Sutherland, State Child Development and Parent Education Specialist, will conduct meetings on the 14th at Kiowa Court House, and on the 15th at Fraser School in the Glazier vicinity. The ladies of the Glazier club will serve a hot lunch to all those present. Miss Sutherland's subject this month is Child Health.

On October 8th, J. E. Morrison and T. G. Stewart conducted a meeting in Kiowa for the purpose of formulating plans for the 1937 Agriculture Program and to discuss the 1936 Range Improvement Program. The County was well represented by county and community committee men and a very substantial 1937 program was drawn up. Several additions to the present program were suggested and several amendments to the present set-up were suggested.

On November 1st, Mr. G. E. Gresham of Elbert, Colorado will speak over the National Farm and Home Hour. Mr. Gresham is very active in Agricultural work in Elbert County and is President of the County Conservation Committee. If you wish to hear Mr. Gresham talk, tune in on the National Farm and Home Hour at noon on November 1st. Mr. Gresham is representing the Colorado State Grange.

Colorado has been allotted $6,139,000 for payments to growers under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, including the 1936 range-improvement work, and expenses of county
NEWS NOTES CONT'D.

Agricultural Conservation committees. This information has been received from George E. Farrell, director of the Western Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, by Director F. A. Anderson of Colorado State College Extension Service.

The money will be distributed in federal grants to farmers who are eligible for either Class I or Class II payments under the Agricultural Conservation Program, and to ranchers for range-building practices performed by December 31st, 1936.

Poultrymen in the state are cooperating in a systematic effort to control tuberculosis in poultry which spreads to other fowls and swine, causing heavy losses.

Tuberculosis can be eliminated from a flock of poultry by disposing of all chickens over 1 year old or at the end of the first laying period, and by practicing sanitation, says Dr. E. N. Stout, extension veterinarian for Colorado State College.

"Such practice," he adds, "is sound flock management, as it has been shown that about one-third more eggs are laid during the first laying period than in any later period." Dr. Stout and C. C. Ufford, extension poultryman, are cooperating in the control program with the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Colorado Poultry Improvement Association, and the State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner.

Educational demonstrations illustrating control measures will be arranged through county Extension Agents in practically all counties of the state, it is planned. With the voluntary cooperation of poultrymen old birds will be culled from flocks, and the poultry yards and houses will be cleaned and disinfected. If culling and sanitation are continued for three or four years, tuberculosis should be entirely eliminated from such a flock.

From one-fifth to three-fifths of the flocks in central western states are infected with the avian type of tuberculosis, and there is evidence that it is becoming established in Colorado.

Bindweed or morning glory--the No. 1 weed pest of the United States, west of the Mississippi defied drought. A field in southwestern Minnesota badly infested with bindweed was clean cultivated regularly during the past summer, reports L. W. Kephart, weed specialist of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Just as regularly the bindweed came on again, although other vegetation was dead or dormant. This same vitality of bindweed is often observed wherever it is a crop pest.
Horse Bot Control

Horse bots are the larvae of the bot fly that cause digestive disturbance, poor condition, emaciation and occasionally death. Plans are being made the fore-part of November to hold informational meetings regarding the subject. The cause, results and treatment will be explained and discussed in detail by Dr. E. N. Stout, State Extension Veterinarian. Dr. Stout has very interesting slides and bulletins on the subject which will be taken up at these meetings.

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A government range examiner is now in the field visiting the different ranchmen who have made application under the New Range Improvement Program. The work for the 1936 program is already under way and will be completed before Jan. 1, 1937, at which time another program will be started. The range examiner is a forester sent out by the U. S. Forestry Service.

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Effective poisoning of grasshoppers saved crops worth about 2 million dollars in Colorado this past season, estimates Sam C. McCamphell, extension entomologist for Colorado State College.

Seventeen thousand, five hundred farmers took part in the battle against the crop-damaging pests in 29 counties. One million acres of crops were protected from the insects by farmers who scattered poisoned bait over 350,000 acres of land.

McCampbell served as state leader in the "hopper poisoning campaign." County Extension agents were in charge of the work in their respective counties.

In a preliminary report on the year's work to Dr. J. R. Parker of the federal Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine at Bozeman, Mont., McCamphell states that 1,740 tons of (federal poison allotted to the state amounted to 660 tons.) of bait were used in controlling the grasshoppers. The County Commissioners gave the county agents authority to buy and mix bait, requesting them to sell it at cost to farmers.

Eighty tons of sugar beet pulp were used in addition to 1,660 tons of bran for mixing grasshopper bait. It is felt that when the price of bran becomes extremely high, pulp is a valuable substitute.

Denver and Jefferson counties, used 307 tons of bait in
the campaign; Weld County, 205 tons; Adams, 180 tons; Boulder, 172 tons; Logan, 150 tons; Morgan, 128 tons; Sedgwick, 100 tons; Yuma, 80 tons; Larimer, 75 tons; and Arapahoe, 67 tons.

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NEWS NOTES
(Released October 30)

Four range examiners have been in Elbert County the past week determining grazing capacity on the various ranches which have signed on the Range Improvement Program. Mr. A. J. Ebert, who is supervisor for this district, has been training the men in this work. All range examiners have been taken from the Forest Service, temporarily, for this work. At the present time, Elbert County has 290 applications. This exceeds by far any county in the State. This included 320,000 acres.

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4-H club enrollment will begin the week of November 9th. The membership is expected to substantially increase over last year's enrollment. Some beef calf clubs are expected to be organized in the county for the coming year.

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Crest wheat grass is a valuable crop. Elbert County, particularly the west end has suitable conditions for the growing of crested wheat grass. The seed from crested wheat grass sells at $45.00 per hundred pounds. Anyone wishing to grow crested wheat grass for seed, consult the county extension office for additional information.
Colorado's annual Farm and Home Week, to which all farmers and their wives are invited, will be held Dec. 1, 2, 3, and 4, at Colorado State College, Fort Collins.

Those attending Farm and Home Week will have the opportunity to take part in educational classes on various subjects relating to agriculture and the farm home.

Already plans are being made for such classes in agricultural conservation, home economics, home beautification, meats, poultry, dairying, weeds, and insect and rodent pests.

A few outstanding authorities on farming problems will speak during Farm and Home Week, according to George Henderson, chairman of the committee on arrangements for the event. The names of these speakers and their subjects will be announced later.

Special entertainment features are being planned for the men and women from the farms and ranches of the state who attend Farm and Home Week. Highly interesting and instructive motion pictures are among the various types of entertainment being arranged.

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Four speakers will be heard on the Colorado farm and home broadcast over KOA, Denver, Tuesday, Nov. 10, from 12:30 to 1:00 P.M., one of the series of Tuesday noon hour radio programs.

George Gresham, a farmer of Elbert Colorado will represent the Colorado State Grange in a talk on "What the Grange Stands For."

Lyle Lindesmith, state land specialist, with offices at Colorado State College, Fort Collins, will discuss a land use survey in the state.

Agricultural and rural home development--particularly in Arapahoe county--will be highlighted in two talks during the program. These will be given by A. H. Tedmon, Arapahoe county Agent, and Thelma Baer, home demonstration agent for the county.

Mr. Gresham who lives near Elbert is very active in Agricultural activities in Elbert County and is a member of the Elbert County Agricultural Conservation Committee.
Ten boys in a potato club in the Fondis vicinity were very successful in raising potatoes by controlling psyllid with lime sulphur spray. Most of the boys were late in planting their potatoes, some of them not being planted until the middle of June, however, very good results were obtained in all cases.

Merrill Colbert and Walter Colbert each had 1/2 acre of Red McClures which yielded 25 sacks; these potatoes were of nice size and good quality. Merrill Colbert was judged county potato champion and was awarded a trip to the State Fair.

Albert McFarlin had an acre of White Cobblers which yielded 18 sacks; the highest yield made was by Charles McDonald under supervision of Mr. Forrest Head. Charles had 1/2 acre of Irish Cobblers, which yielded 31 sacks.

Other boys participating were: Roy D. Brown, Harold Gaskins, Chester Holliday, Richard Stoll, Hubert Ware, and Vernon Quintel.

All of the patches were sprayed with lime sulphur for psyllid control and each boy left a few test rows unsprayed. The result in almost every case showed a very good yield where the spraying was applied and no yield where the potatoes remained unsprayed.

The conclusion can be drawn that Elbert County can still raise good potatoes providing some control measure is used for a psyllid.

Dr. E. N. Stout, State Extension Veterinarian, was in the county the first three days of the week giving information and organizing a bot control program for the county. In order to obtain the best results the program should be county wide with 100% cooperation. This will mean that a large percent of the bot fly nuisance will be abated during the summer. Any one who has not had an opportunity to sign up for the bot control program may still do so at the County Extension Office.
NEWS NOTES  
(Released November 20)

On Monday, November 16th, the Glacier home demonstration club held a house warming. The meeting was attended by 48 ladies. Miss Gladys Bradley, State Home Agent, from Fort Collins attended the meeting and talked to the ladies concerning organization and next year's program. A program consisting of talks and songs from the ladies was enjoyed and at noon a covered dish luncheon was served. Mrs. Chas. Gwartney presided.

On November 10th, Miss Mary Sutherland conducted a home demonstration leader training meeting at Kiowa. Her subject was Christmas Suggestions. 18 ladies were present at the meeting. Mrs. B. T. Worrall presided. On November 11, Miss Sutherland conducted a similar meeting at Matheson. At Matheson 20 ladies were present. Miss Sutherland had many different kinds of gifts on display. A covered dish luncheon was served at Matheson.