

REPORT FILES
EXTENSION WORK

 NORTH CAROLINA

EDGECOMBEE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT ANNUAL REPORT 1941

Index	Page
1 a 1	Soil-Building Practices(A.A.A.)..... 23-24
1 e 1.6	Buying-Stock-Fruit Trees..... 4
1 e 3.58	Livestock Shipping Association..... 6,9,10,44,51
1 e 3.59	Wool Pool..... 34-45
1 e 3.74	Selling-Christmas Trees..... 35-36
2 f 2.6	Erosion-Tree Planting..... 34
3 1	Mattress Making..... 65-67
4 a 3	Beef Cattle-Feeding..... 43
4 j 1.1	Sheep-Procuring Purebred Stock..... 44
8 a 2.54	Junior Clubs-Junior Council..... 59
8 a 2.8	Older Boys and Girls..... 63,65,66
8 e 5.15	Cooperation-Public Schools..... 9,58
8 e 6.16	Cooperation-Railroads..... 10
8 h 2.6	Press..... 10
8 h 3.711	Result Demonstrations-Farm Units..... 6-7,53
8 h 4.7	Campaigns-Home Improvement..... 54-58
9 e 16.4	Soybeans-Varieties..... 16-17
9 g 6	Tobacco..... 21
12 c	Health Contests..... 61
16 b	Cotton Seed Treatment..... 20
16 e	Peanut Leaf Spot..... 22,48
17 c	Crop Rotation..... 14-15

NARRATIVE REPORT

Dec. 1, 1940 to Nov. 29, 1941

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Edgecombe County

J. C. Powell, County Agent

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Cover and title page	Page 1
II.	Table of Contents	2
III.	Summary of activities and accomplishments.	3-7
IV.	Changes in county extension organization.	8
	A. Form of Organization	8-9
	B. General Policies	9-11
	C. Procedure	11
V.	Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.	11
	A. (a) Factors considered and methods used in determining the program of work.	11
	(b) County goals and plan of work	11-14
	B. Project activities and results	14
	1. Agronomy	14-34
	2. Forestry	34-36
	3. Horticulture	36-38
	4. Poultry	38-39
	5. Dairy Cattle	39-41
	6. Beef Cattle, Sheep and Work Stock	41-46
	7. Swine	46-47
	8. Plant Pathology	47-48
	9. Entomology	48-49
	10. Agricultural Engineering	49-50
	11. Marketing	50-52
	12. Farm Management	52-58
	13. 4-H Club Work	58-63
	14. Older Youth	63-65
	15. Mattress Program	65-67
VI.	Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.	67-69

III. Summary of activities and accomplishments.

1. Agronomy

Each year more legumes and small grains are being grown in the county. Largely responsible for this are the crop rotation demonstrations in the county. The first use of lespedeza in combination with small grain was made by these demonstrators resulting in an additional source of income. This practice has now spread to be county wide. Five new rotation demonstrations were started this year. Wood's Yellow and Arksoy have proved to be the best "combine" beans under average field conditions. The acreage of winter legumes has increased steadily with Crimson Clover and Austrian Winter Peas leading the way. A winter legume variety demonstration did much to show the interested farmers the relative merits of the different varieties. Ladino was the most promising in this group.

An intensive fight on boll weevil was made again this year and that coupled with good weather conditions has resulted in a 18,000 bale crop on 21,500 acres.

The tobacco yield per acre was about average. The price, however, was about one-third higher making it a profitable year for the tobacco growers. Two general fertilizer demonstrations were conducted with one producing 1348# per acre and the other 1273# per acre. Three grading demonstrations were conducted to show the proper methods and acquaint farmers with the government grades.

Four farmers carried out sulphur dusting demonstrations this year with a decided increase in the yield of hay and a two bag average increase in the yield of nuts.

Peanut quotas were voted in for the first time this year. The encouragement through grant of aid material furnished by the Agricultural Conservation Program has resulted in the seeding of many acres of legumes as well as the use of 2,748 tons of lime. Practically every farmer in the county complied 100 per cent with the program this year. There were only a few cases of overplanting. These were in wheat and tobacco.

2. Forestry

Twelve farmers ordered a total of 37,500 pine, cedar and Black Locust seedlings. Several of our farmers are realizing each year that submarginal land should go back into forest rather than used for field crops. Seven cords of wood were removed from a one acre forestry thinning demonstration conducted by A. B. Bass. Forestry thinning information has been given to several of our farmers. Six 4-H club boys are carrying forestry as a project.

III. Summary of activities and accomplishments (cont'd)

3. Horticulture

Two cooperative fruit tree orders were placed for a total of 1090 trees for the purpose of starting new orchards and enlarging others. Powell Satterthwaite, a 4-H club boy, purchased a power spraying outfit for the purpose of doing custom spraying of the orchards in the county. A number of farmers availed themselves of this opportunity. One hundred seventy-five 4-H club boys were instructed in pruning, spraying and proper care of home orchards. Edgecombe County farmers have pledged their support in producing the necessary fruits asked for in our Food for Freedom Campaign.

4. Poultry

Edgecombe County's two R.O.P. breeders are being recognized state-wide for their progress in breeding more productive birds. Two monthly flock records were completed. Four have started keeping record for another year. Fourteen method demonstrations of poultry culling have been given to a total of 340 people. Forty-two flock owners were assisted in culling their flock. A total of 1685 birds were classed as culls. Monthly poultry suggestions are sent to poultry flock record keepers.

5. Dairy Cattle

A milk route covering approximately 75 miles in the northern part of the county has been established. By applying lime and fertilizer many of our permanent pastures have been greatly improved. Edgecombe farmers are growing into the dairy business instead of buying a great number of expensive cattle. Several purebred registered dairy bulls have been purchased by small dairymen. Advice given by Mr. Kimrey, Dairy Specialist, has been very useful to the agents and patrons of the newly established milk route. Dairy calf projects are very much on the increase with 4-H club members.

6. Beef Cattle, Sheep and Work Stock

Twelve purebred beef bulls were purchased by Edgecombe farmers during the last twelve months. A greater demand for better type beef cattle than could be supplied, at reasonable prices, existed in the county for the last year. Horned Herefords, Polled Herefords and Angus all occupy important places among the beef cattle breeders. The annual Eastern Carolina Fat Stock Show is one of the chief factors in stimulating interest among farmers to produce more and better beef cattle. Six 4-H club boys from Edgecombe exhibited fat steers at the Fat Stock Show last March. These steers ranged from 11¢ to 15¢ in price.

III. Summary of activities and accomplishments (cont'd)

Three of our farmers are selling surplus corn by feeding it to a total of 72 steers. Some of these steers will be shown in the pen of 5 class at the Rocky Mount Fat Stock Show next March.

Edgecombe County has 30 flock owners. The commercial sheep growers are carrying out a definite flock management program. The 1941 lamb crop was one of the best in the history of Edgecombe County. 85% of the rams in the county are purebred Hampshires.

Two cooperative shipments of lambs were made by the Edgecombe Mutual Livestock Association. 375 lambs were shipped for a total of \$2,430.34. J. L. Bulluck topped the sale with an average of \$13.38 per head. A wool pool was undertaken for the first time which proved to be very unsatisfactory.

Four flock records from the county show a gross income per ewe as high as \$11.41. External parasites still remains one of the greatest drawbacks to sheep production in this county.

There are six good jacks and two Percheron stallions available for breeding purposes. There are from 75 to 100 colts raised in the county annually. Many farmers are raising a colt each year and getting a good year's work from the mare.

7. Swine

Feeder pigs have been in great demand by farmers in this section due to the old corn on hand and the abundant crop made this year. Plenty of meat is going into the smokehouses this fall; consequently Edgecombe County "hams" will be plentiful this coming year.

Swine sanitation practices have proven to be very necessary for successful hog raising. Duroc Jerseys are still the predominating breed in the county.

Thirty-one pigs were placed on a 11 acre of peanuts in September, as a demonstration, to determine the gain that can be expected from an acre of peanuts.

Swine proved to be the most popular project for 4-H club boys.

8. Plant Pathology

Weather conditions were not so conducive to the spread of plant diseases this year. Several calls were received in reference to nematode damage. Practically no damage was occasioned by blue mold. Advice on preventative measures were furnished farmers in the form of bulletins, news articles, etc. Sulphur applications to

III. Summary of activities and accomplishments (cont'd)

peanuts to control the leaf spot organism have shown a definite increase in hay and nuts. The majority of Edgecombe farmers treated their cotton seed with Ceresan to control the "damping off" organism. A spray program to control fruit tree diseases was carried out.

9. Entomology

Tobacco insects were our greatest handicap during the summer months. Timely information and suggestions were given regarding the control of major crop insects. Very good results were obtained from presquare poison, picking up fallen squares and topping in control of boll weevils in cotton.

10. Agricultural Engineering

Thirty-five farms were staked for terrace construction by the agents. Method demonstrations were given to 175 farmers in proper construction of terraces. A cooperative shipment of tile was made for four farmers.

Eighty-six miles of rural electric lines have been constructed by the R.E.A., making electricity possible for one thousand fifteen farm families. Approximately fifty rural homes have installed water systems.

11. Marketing

Marketing is playing an increasingly active part in the business management of farming. With crop diversification markets must be found for crops such as clover seed, lespedexa seed, soybeans, small grains, cattle, etc. The Edgecombe Mutual Livestock Association is the principal agency through which the agents help farmers market their produce. A total of \$27,824.00 worth of livestock was handled by the association. The same officers were re-elected at the annual meeting of the association. Three farmers were helped in disposing of surplus cabbages and potatoes. A number of farmers were helped in locating markets for their small grains and lespedexa seed.

12. Farm Management

Two important additions were made to the farm management work this year. One was the Farm Management Demonstrations using potash and the other was the Farm & Home Improvement Demonstrations. Five potash demonstrations were conducted. These farmers agreed to carry out certain farm management practices in return for sufficient potash to fertilize their soil improving crops. Three farmers carried out a program designed to improve the relationship between landlord and tenant. This was done by offering prizes to the tenants for improving

III. Summary of activities and accomplishments (cont'd)

the farm, better care of livestock, producing ample food, keeping house in shape, etc. Very satisfactory results were obtained. Both landlord and tenants entered into the spirit of the contest.

13. 4-H Club Work

Three hundred and eight boys are enrolled in the thirteen 4-H clubs of the county. Regular monthly club meetings are held the first and second week of each month. A junior club was organized at the Conetoe School. An active 4-H County Council meets every third Thursday night of each month.

The 4-H club boys exhibited at the Rocky Mount and State Fairs. They won a total of \$150.00 in prizes. Four judging teams were trained this year. Coffield Robbins was high scoring individual in the Fat Stock Show Judging Contest. Henry Britt, Jr. was fourth high scoring individual in the State Judging Contest at Raleigh. The team as a whole ranked second in the State Contest.

A county-wide 4-H Health Contest and a public crowning of Kings and Queens was conducted. The District 4-H Health Contest was held in Tarboro this year. A county-wide Achievement Day was held here in Tarboro. Seventy six 4-H clubbers enjoyed a week of summer camping at White Lake. Eight Edgecombe 4-H clubbers attended State Short Course. Four 4-H members attended annual Wildlife Camp at Millstone.

14. Older Youth

This club meets regularly every fourth Thursday night in each month. Our membership has decreased due to so many of the young people being called to service. Thirteen Older Youth members attended summer camp at White Lake. The sick and underprivileged were given Christmas baskets. A plan of work for the coming year has been worked out by Older Youth members.

15. Mattress Program

Over 2500 applications were received from families applying for mattresses under the Mattress Program. Enough material was obtained to make 1789 mattresses and 1200 comforters. This proved to be a very needed and worth while program both from the standpoint of needy families and from the standpoint of using up surplus cotton.

IV. COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION.

A. Form of Organization.

Extension work has been conducted continuously in Edgecombe County since February 3, 1910. This work was not in effect so many years before Mr. Zeno Moore, our first County Agent, organized the County Advisory Board. Through the years Extension work in Edgecombe County has been deeply indebted to this Advisory Board for its advice and counsel in directing a practical and worth while program of agriculture. This group consists of fourteen men who have been instrumental in fostering the development of demonstration work and all of whom are successful farmers. The personnel of the present board consists of W. R. Powell, H. G. Brown, W. W. Eagles, J. L. Bulluck, R. E. Currin, Jr., J. H. Lanier, Geo. C. Phillips, T. Jones Taylor, S. R. Jenkins, M. R. Gorham, R. L. Corbett, R. V. Knight, H. G. Shelton and W. W. Bulluck with W. W. Eagles as President. At the last meeting of this group it reorganized as the Board of Agriculture of Edgecombe County. These men are generally recognized as being the leading farmers in their respective communities as well as in the county.

As in the past the Board of Agriculture cooperates freely and readily whenever called upon, and through their interest in the welfare of Edgecombe have contributed their advice and help in carrying out the extension program as outlined for the current year.

Two other groups in recent years have played an increasingly important part in the Extension organization and in promoting Extension work in the county. One of these groups is the committeemen and the officers of the Agricultural Conservation Association. Their duties have been to give assistance to the agents in administering the present Agricultural Conservation Program. Since this program has placed so much emphasis on soil building practices its importance as an aid to Extension work has been greatly multiplied. These men should be recognized for giving so unstintingly of their time and effort in trying to interest farmers in the possibilities of the program in so far as soil building practices are concerned. This group is headed up by the County Committee consisting of C. H. Gorham, Battleboro, N. C., Chairman; H. G. Shelton, Speed, N. C., Vice Chairman and J. H. Little, Pinetops, N. C., Member. Their advice and help has often been sought in solving the problems frequently arising in connection with the conservation program as well as in matters of an extension nature. Edgecombe is fortunate in having men of this calibre to serve as committeemen, who are willing to sacrifice to some extent their own personal business to further the welfare of the county as a whole. On the other hand the fact that Extension work has been active in this county for so many years has resulted in develop-

IV. COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION.

A. Form of Organization (cont'd)

ing more leaders and has made an air of cooperative-ness which makes it much easier to administer Agricultural Conservation Programs and marketing quotas than in counties where Extension work is comparatively new.

The other group who has been called on frequently in matters of an extension nature is the Board of Directors and officers of the Edgecombe Mutual Livestock Association. This wide awake group has been particularly active in developing and protecting the marketing end of extension work and the development of programs to increase the interest in livestock and pasture development within the county. The President of this association is H.G. Shelton of Speed; Vice-President is R. V. Knight of Tarboro; Secretary is J. L. Bulluck of Battleboro and other directors C. W. Mayo, Tarboro; J. A. Whitehurst, Jr., Tarboro; A. M. Turner, Tarboro and W. W. Flye, Battleboro.

B. General Policies.

A continuation of the past general policy of seeking the cooperation of any agency, organization or individual that might be of help in furthering the extension program or in carrying out its aims and ideals is still in effect. One of the big problems of the extension program is getting timely information in the hands of the proper parties. By securing the cooperation of other agencies this problem has been partially overcome and has resulted in information being spread more rapidly and thoroughly than would otherwise have been possible through the regular channels. In addition a number of these organizations have been helpful in other ways. The following agencies and organizations are due credit and thanks for their cooperation with the agents in undertakings that have brought them in contact with them:

Among these is the County Board of Education, the principals and teachers of the rural schools who have readily allowed us the use of their buildings for meetings and other needs throughout the county, and who have cooperated with us whenever called upon. The new Superintendent, E. D. Johnson, has been most kind in allowing the use of school equipment and in his whole-hearted cooperation with the 4-H Program.

The Merchants Association of Tarboro has responded 100 per cent whenever called upon in connection with furthering any agricultural project. A representative attends all meetings of public interest held in Tarboro and cooperate in any drive that is put on for the farmers benefit. The good will of this group is considered an asset by the extension staff.

IV. COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION.

B. General Policies (cont'd)

The Edgecombe Mutual Livestock Association has provided facilities for the marketing of hogs and lambs in the county for top prices. Many cars of hogs were handled by them during the past year. In addition the livestock association is due credit for making it possible for 4-H club boys to secure calves to feed by loaning them the purchase price of their calves.

The Tarboro Southerner, a daily local paper, under the editorship of Aubrey Shackle stands to the front when it comes to disseminating timely notices and information to the farmers. This paper has a good rural circulation and has been very cooperative in giving special recognition to announcements and news articles. We consider its support indispensable.

Mr. V. W. Lewis and Mr. J. S. Sugg, Livestock Agents of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, have assisted in obtaining and repairing handling facilities for the grading and shipping of swine and sheep. This company always renders services to promote agriculture in both of its phases crop production and livestock production in the territory it serves.

Mr. P. D. May, Agr. council for the chain store organization, has been a great help in moving surplus commodities for which there was apparently no market. His assistance in securing chain store buyers to attend the 4-H calf sales at the Fat Stock Show has had much to do with the success of the Rocky Mount Show.

The Livestock Development Committee of the Rocky Mount Chamber of Commerce, by promoting the Eastern Carolina Fat Stock Show and Sale, have perhaps done the most outstanding job of aiding the agents to stimulate interest in livestock production than any other one agency. This committee has proven very helpful and cooperative in any project designed to develop interest among the farmers in livestock.

The Planters Cotton Oil Company of Rocky Mount and the Tobacco Board of Trade both deserve credit for their ever willingness to allow the agents the use of their time for broadcasts over Station W.E.E.D. at Rocky Mount.

Last but not least is the splendid cooperation received from the County Commissioners who make this work possible. Prompt response has been given to requisitions for office supplies and equipment which facilitates efficiency of operation. All of the commissioners have been sympathetic towards extension work and the demonstrations being conducted. The personnel of this board is as follows: W. C. Hargrove, Chairman; B. C. Mayo, E. Y. Lovelace, S. W. Anderson and C. C. Ward. M. L. Laughlin, a most

IV. COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION.

B. General Policies (cont'd)

pleasant person to deal with, is County Auditor and acts as Secretary to the commissioners.

Loyal support of the agencies mentioned above and others who have cooperated is gratefully acknowledged with the thanks of every member of the county extension staff.

C. Procedure.

Extension work is largely a matter of education and is carried on with both adults and juniors. The problem is then, as the agents see it, the best means and methods by which this can be carried to a successful termination. Through experimental findings and through practical application certain practices are proven as being superior to others. These practices are brought to the attention of those they will effect by the following methods: Demonstrations conducted by the farmers, meetings held at these demonstrations, other meetings, personal contact, circular letters, radio, news articles, and farm tours. Changes to be made in any practices being followed are sponsored on a gradual basis rather than on a complete renovation. It has been found that this tends to prevent dissatisfaction and possible loss that often follows complete and sudden shifts from one established practice or manner of farming to another.

With the young people the work is conducted through the 4-H Club in practically the same manner as described for the adults above. The youth with unformed habits are not as set in their ways as the adults thus presenting a more fertile field for developing long time farming policies.

Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

V. A. (a) The factors considered and the methods used in determining program of work.

Laying plans for a program of work for the past year was greatly influenced by the growing proximity of the European War and the necessity of this nation preparing itself for the eventualities that were almost sure to follow. This meant that it was necessary to place emphasis on food production and on livestock production. The uncertainties of being able to dispose of our cash crops that are normally expected led to an increase need of diversification. The above along with the ever present need of building and improving our soils were the basis on which our plans of work for the year were outlined.

(b) County goals and plan of work.

In arriving at a specific program for the year's work

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

(b) County goals and plan of work (cont'd)

a joint meeting was held with the specialist of the different lines of work, so as to coordinate the year's work with their time and schedule. At this joint meeting the following goals were set up as being those that would possibly result, according to the survey above, in the greatest benefit to the farmers of the county.

1. Agronomy (Mr. E. C. Blair)

- (a) Twelve crop rotation demonstrations.
- (b) Two winter legume demonstrations.
- (c) Two soybean variety tests.
- (d) Two corn variety demonstrations.
- (e) One cotton variety demonstration.
- (f) Two Red Glover demonstrations.
- (g) One legume variety demonstration.

2. Tobacco (Mr. L. T. Weeks)

- (a) Two Cyanimid (weed control) demonstrations.
- (b) Three general cultural and fertilizer practice dem.
- (c) Two grading demonstrations.
- (d) Two 4-H demonstrations.

3. Forestry (Mr. R. W. Graeber)

- (a) Four thinning demonstrations.
- (b) Ten forest planting demonstrations.
- (c) Twenty 4-H Black Walnut planting demonstrations.
- (d) Two 4-H Christmas tree projects.
- (e) One 4-H Camp.

4. Horticulture (Mr. L. P. Watson)

- (a) Sweet potatoes- 2 adult, 10 4-H demonstrations.
- (b) Home orchards- 3 adult, 10 4-H demonstrations.
- (c) Strawberries- 2 4-H demonstrations.
- (d) Home gardens- 2 adult, 12 4-H demonstrations.
- (e) One Dewberry demonstration.

5. Poultry (Mr. C. F. Parrish)

- (a) Six demonstration flock records.
- (b) Ten 4-H broiler production demonstrations.
- (c) Two R.O.P. Trapnesting demonstrations.
- (d) One vaccinating for pox demonstration.
- (e) Fifteen culling demonstrations.

6. Dairy Cattle (Mr. A. C. Kinrey)

- (a) One temporary grazing demonstration.
- (b) Four permanent pasture fertilizer demonstrations.
- (c) Three D.H.I.A.
- (d) Fifteen 4-H club projects.
- (e) One milk handling demonstration.
- (f) Three bull placements.

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

(b) County goals and plan of work (cont'd)

7. Beef Cattle and Sheep (Mr. L. I. Case)

- (a) Eight bull placements.
- (b) Three demonstration herds.
- (c) Ten baby beef projects (4-H).
- (d) Two herd management projects.
- (e) Ten flock management demonstrations.
- (f) Two supervised lamb shipments.
- (g) Six ram placements.
- (h) Two herd management projects.
- (i) Grading and marketing project.
- (j) Purebred lamb placement.
- (k) Three demonstrations on treating for worms.

8. Work Stock

- (a) Encourage the production of work stock.
- (b) Sponsor a brood mare placement.
- (c) Sponsor two work stock management projects.
- (d) Encourage pasture feeding for young and idle work stock.

9. Swine (Mr. E. V. Vestal)

- (a) Fifty 4-H projects and records.
- (b) Three feeding demonstrations.
- (c) Twelve 4-H feeder pigs for Fat Stock Show in Rocky Mount.
- (d) Encourage the use of more feeders and farrowing houses.
- (e) Put on thrifty pig demonstrations.
- (f) Sponsor the placement of purebred boars.
- (g) Cooperative marketing.
- (h) One cutting and curing demonstration.

10. Plant Pathology (Dr. Luther Shaw)

- (a) Treat cotton seed.
- (b) Treat tobacco seed.
- (c) Sulphur dusting demonstration with peanuts.
- (d) Treat tobacco beds for blue mold.
- (e) Treat sweet potatoes.
- (f) Treat small grains for smut.

11. Entomology (Mr. J. O. Rowell)

- (a) Protection of tobacco beds from flea beetles.
- (b) Peach tree borer treatment demonstration.
- (c) Have 4-H club boy to do custom spraying and pruning of home orchards.
- (d) Garden insect control.
- (e) Field crop insect control.

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

(b) County goals and plan of work (cont'd)

12. Agricultural Engineering (Mr. Ellis, Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Jones)

- (a) Thirty-five terracing demonstrations.
- (b) Two terracing demonstration meetings.
- (c) Encourage the use of electricity for home conveniences and health. (Example-water supply)
- (d) One farm drainage demonstration.
- (e) Encourage the construction of the necessary farm buildings.
- (f) One meeting on the uses of household and farm equipment.
- (g) Two ginning demonstration meetings.

13. Farm Management (Mr. R. W. Schoffner)

- (a) Five potash demonstration farms.
- (b) Three farm and home improvement demonstrations.
- (c) Two farm tours.
- (d) One lecture service demonstration.
- (e) Two demonstrations on care of equipment.
- (f) Forty 4-H club wildlife demonstrations.

14. 4-H Club (Mr. L. R. Harrill)

- (a) Re-organize twelve 4-H clubs.
- (b) Organize one new club.
- (c) One joint 4-H club boys and girls camp.
- (d) One joint Older Youth Camp for boys and girls.
- (e) Active County Council for 4-H boys and girls.
- (f) Active County Council for Older Youth.
- (g) Ten delegates to 4-H Short Course.
- (h) Four delegates to Older Youth Short Course.
- (i) One county-wide 4-H Achievement Day.
- (j) Train six different 4-H judging teams.
- (k) Thirteen local and one county-wide health contests.
- (l) County-wide health exercises (crowning of health King and Queen) and picnic.
- (m) Demonstration training teams.
- (n) Send two delegates to State Wildlife Camp.
- (o) Put on fair exhibits.

B. Project Activities and Results.

1. Agronomy

- (a) Crop rotations, small grains and legumes.

The present crop rotation demonstrations are among the oldest continuous demonstrations being conducted in the county. Several of these were started over a decade ago by Mr. E. C. Blair, Extension Agronomist. The most noticeable results are being achieved where the farms are divided into three big fields with the rotation on a three

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

year basis. Less confusion and less deviation from the rotation occurs on the farms where this plan is followed. An example of this type of rotation can be seen when we examine the method followed by Frank Edmondson and B. B. Howell, two of the first men in the county to follow definitely a planned rotation. Mr. Edmondson and Mr. Howell are next door neighbors. One is a tenant and the other is a landowner and both are getting results. Each have their farms divided into big fields of approximately 100 acres each. These are rotated in the following manner: Cotton the first year, peanuts followed by a cover crop the second year, and corn and beans the third year or either small grains and lespedeza the third year. On land not suitable to the growing of cotton and peanuts a two year rotation using corn and beans and small grains and lespedeza is in practice. Other farmers dividing their farms into three big fields and finding the same profitable are: H. C. Bourne, T. J. Pearsall, W. C. Hargrove and R. V. Knight.

The practice of following these rotations has not only benefited the soil and increased the crop yields on these farms but has resulted in additional sources of income from the seed saved from the soil building crops used in the rotations.

Five new rotations were prepared and outlined by Mr. Blair this year in connection with the potash and farm management demonstrations being conducted by J. W. Lawrence, F. E. Price, P. O. Bulluck, P. A. Weeks and Lyman Eason.

All types of small grains have shown a steady increase in acreage. Perhaps the greatest factor resulting in the increase of grains has been the ease with which they are harvested by the use of combines. There is now over 60 usable combines owned by farmers in the county and most any farmer who plants a few acres of grain is able to get it harvested without much difficulty. The acreage of wheat has more than doubled due to the increase in harvesting facilities and the Triple A ruling allowing three acres per family for home use on a farm. Barley and other grains have increased almost in proportion to wheat. The practice of following small grains with lespedeza has added to the popularity of each. Both are easily harvested with combines and the seeding of lespedeza on small grains requires no additional preparation of land as would the planting of soybeans or field peas following grain. The use of lespedeza materially cuts the labor requirements in the crop following the small grain at a particularly busy season of the year. This in itself is quite a factor at the present time with so much labor leaving the farms to secure jobs at

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

defense centers.

Yields from 200 to 800 pounds per acre have been reported so far this season, with an average yield of around 400 pounds. The demand is good and there seems to be no difficulty in disposing of the seed at a fair price. Kebe is grown predominantly. Quite a good acreage is also devoted to Sericea. This is being used both for hay and seed.

The most popular varieties of small grains at present are Red Heart and Carala wheat. Both of these have given unusually good yields. Tenn. 6 is the barley most predominantly planted. Two other varieties, Davidson and Iredell, are being increased. With the scarcity of labor and the ease with which barley can be combined will likely result in considerable increase in acreage as the farmers have found barley to be an excellent substitute for corn. Oats seem to be losing some of their popularity. Acreage of both rye and oats has failed to expand like barley and wheat. The leading oat variety is Fullgrain and rye is Abruzzi. A variety demonstration consisting of three varieties each of wheat, oats and barley was planted by J. H. Satterthwaite this fall. This is being done to determine the adaptability of some of the leading varieties of grain to local conditions.

The fertilization of small grains leave much to be desired. The common practice is to put nothing under it when planted and only top dress in the spring with 100 to 150 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre. Even with this method of fertilization yields ranging up to 40 bushels per acre on wheat were reported for the past season. Grain promises to become quite an economic factor in this county in the future if present trends continue.

The chief summer legume is still soybeans. Lespedeza, which has already been discussed, ranks second with perhaps field peas and crotalaria next in line. Crotalaria is relatively a new crop in this section and only a small acreage is planted annually. Farmers having a deep phase sandy soil on their farm are the most enthused over this crop.

Due to a heavy increase in soybean acreage during the past three years this county now ranks as one of the largest producers of commercial beans. The use of combines and the subsequent disuse of horse drawn harvesters has caused a decided change in the varieties planted. The non-shattering varieties such as Wood's Yellow and Arksoy have almost completely replaced Tokio, Mammoth Yellow and Biloxi, which constituted over 90% of the acreage

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

four years ago. From the results obtained in several variety tests last year one new bean was planted commercially in the county this year for the first time. This bean, the Ogden, is a non-shattering variety and a fairly early maturer, at least two weeks ahead of Wood's Yellow. It will require another season's planting under commercial conditions to be able to determine its importance for future plantings.

Variety demonstrations using several of the leading varieties of beans were conducted by J. L. Wiggins, Rocky Mount R-2, and H. C. Bourne of Tarboro. At the time of writing of this report the results of these demonstrations were not available. The varieties used were: Wood's Yellow, Yokoten, Arksoy, Ogden, Herman, Pocahuntas and Haberlandt.

Yields as a whole were rather low this year due to the extreme growth that was existent during the period the pods were forming. Beans interplanted with corn in alternate rows proved to be more successful in withstanding the drought than beans planted solid. This resulted in a new practice of farmers harvesting their corn, cutting the stalks, then saving the beans with a combine. Yields of 15 and 16 bushels per acre from beans harvested in this manner were reported. Beans interplanted with corn have formerly been harvested with the one-row mule drawn harvesters.

Prices opened at around \$1.25 per bushel and have been steady since with a majority of the beans moving at \$1.35 and \$1.40. This will have a very stimulating effect on the acreage planted to beans next year.

Winter legumes are still considered one of the very best ways of building the fertility of the soils in this county. Of the three winter legumes, Crimson Clover, Austrian Winter Peas and Vetch, Crimson Clover is by far the most popular. However, more and more acreage is being planted to Austrian Winter Peas each year. This crop has proven to be an excellent soil builder and has had the advantage over Crimson Clover in that it cost less to seed per acre and it is not as hard to secure a stand. Seeding of both small grains and legumes was difficult this fall due to the extreme growth beginning about the middle of August and lasting until the latter part of November. Some good stands of winter peas have been observed over the county both where broadcast and also where sown with a drill in between peanut and other crop rows. The grant of aid program, under the A.A.A., has done much to stimulate the growing of both Austrian Winter Peas and Vetch. This year Edgecombe farmers obtained 40,000 pounds of Austrian

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

Winter Peas and 20,000 pounds of Italian Rye grass as a grant of aid.

Cost of seed still remains the greatest drawback to planting winter legumes. Since combines have become well distributed throughout the county a number of farmers have tried to save their own seed. This has met with only partial success. Under certain weather conditions Crimson Clover can be saved successfully. Weather was extremely unfavorable during the past season and little was saved even though a good number of farmers tried to. In one or two instances vetch was saved for seed. This was done where the vetch was interplanted with rye or wheat. No Austrian Winter Peas were saved for seed.

To give the interested farmers some idea of the growth and characteristics of the various clovers and winter legumes a variety demonstration of these crops was started in the fall of 1940 with H. C. Bourne. The results were viewed with much interest during this spring and summer. The following were used in the demonstration:

Kentucky Blue grass	Persian
Herds grass	Black Medie
Italian Rye grass	Hop Clover
Alfalfa	Crimson
Cal. Burr	Hairy Vetch
Mammoth Clover	Hungarian Vetch
Alsike Clover	Austrian Winter Peas
Red Clover	Meadow Fescue
Ladino Clover	Crohard grass
White Dutch	

The most promising of these appears to be Ladino Clover. It attracted more attention in the demonstration than any other from the fact that it maintained a fresh tender green growth throughout the spring, summer and early fall when the other clovers failed. This demonstration is being continued for another year. The annuals were replanted this fall and the biennials and perennials were left as they are. The only addition was Subterranean Clover, one that forms seed in pods underneath the ground similar to peanuts.

A tour was held visiting this variety demonstration as well as the following farms: Coolmore, Berry Anderson's, J. D. Morris' and H. M. Etheridge's. Crimson Clover, Vetch and Austrian Winter Peas both broadcast and in the drill were seen at these places.

More attention is being placed on the need of fertilizing

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

legume crops to secure the best results. Quite a few farmers took advantage of the grant of aid program to secure 70.5 tons of superphosphate to fertilize legumes with. This is the third year that ground limestone was furnished to farmers as a grant of aid under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the amount used almost doubled that of the previous years. There were 192 farmers who obtained 2,748.35 tons of lime in this manner. The majority of this lime was used on legumes, temporary and permanent pastures and on fields that had received very little lime in the past. The results have been most pleasing and most of the farmers will avail themselves of the opportunity to get more lime next year.

(b) Corn variety tests

Two corn variety tests using fourteen different varieties were started with C. H. Gorham of Battleboro and Lee C. Bridgers of Macclesfield. Mr. Gorham planted his test corn behind Crimson Clover which of course made the planting date much later than usual and for this reason the early maturing varieties showed up to advantage. Results from this test cannot be called representative due to the fact of the lateness of the planting date—June 2nd. However, the results are listed below. Weather conditions prevented Mr. Bridgers from completing his test.

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Bu. shelled corn per acre</u>
Indian Chief	42.0
Jarvis Golden Prolific	39.6
Mallards Yellow	26.7
Wood's Yellow Dent	36.8
Yellow Hybrid	41.2
Latham's Y Cross	34.0
Latham's Double	25.9
Boshens Special	38.0
Bigg's Two Ear	29.9
Highland Horsetooth	27.5
Wood's Hybrid R C Prolific	30.7
Gray Brown	29.9
Golden Makequick	34.8
Native White	34.0
Cooke's Prolific	33.2
Herring's Special	34.0
Wood's Hybrid Prolific	30.7

(c) Cotton

1940 proved to be one of the most successful seasons ever enjoyed by the cotton farmers of this county. On

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

the 21,500 acres planted over 21,000 bales were produced. This year proved almost as good. The total average yield per acre will not be as good as in 1940 but many individual farmers state their yield is just as good if not better than last year.

Several factors contributed to this second good crop in a row. In the first place fewer weevils went into winter hibernation. Second a concerted effort was made to control the few weevils that did over winter by the use of the molasses-arsenic mixture, and third by using better general cultural methods. Broadcasts were made by the agent over Station W.E.E.D. at Rocky Mount advising the farmers as to the need of fighting the weevil again in 1941 as they had done in 1940.

One additional one-variety community was organized around the Crisp gin this year. The one at West Edgecombe and Woodland are operating for their third year this season with an increase of several members in each community.

The purposes of these organizations are to encourage the production of a better quality of cotton, a more uniform staple, stimulate interest and care in handling cotton, provide a source of good seed at a reasonable price, give an opportunity to a community to establish a reputation for a good product that would result in a greater income to the producers and provide the members with a grade and staple report on their cotton.

The grade and staple reports this season where most of the cotton is going into the government loan have been very valuable to the members. These reports by showing the preparation by the ginner has done much to bring about improvements in the gin machinery not only in these communities but elsewhere in the county. Mr. J. A. Shanklin, Cotton Specialist, has been of invaluable service in the operation of these communities, giving advice whenever called upon and helping with the necessary educational meetings and programs.

Results of seed treatment demonstrations, covered in previous annual reports, carried out in the past several years have caused practically all cotton farmers to treat their seed before planting. Only a few reports of damage by the "damping off" fungus were reported this year. This was largely accountable to the recently adopted practice of treating with Ceresan. The majority of the poor stands of cotton this year were traceable to faulty germination.

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

(d) Tobacco

Tobacco farmers realized one of the most successful years in many seasons this year. The yield per acre was not outstanding but the quality was good and appeared to be what the buyers wanted. The market averaged about 10¢ per pound higher than the previous year making the net returns per acre one of the best in years.

With the aid of Mr. L. T. Weeks, the very able Tobacco Specialist for the Extension Service, several demonstrations were conducted in the county. Demonstrations were conducted with Eugene J. Bone and R. E. Brake to determine the effect of Cyanamid as a means of weed control on tobacco beds. Examination of these beds the latter part of April showed Cyanamid was from 50 to 75% effective when treated areas were compared with the untreated portions of the same beds. All of the beds where the Cyanamid was used were located on old sites.

Three tobacco grading demonstrations were held in the county to acquaint tobacco farmers with the government grades (which were used on the local market for the first time this year) and to give them first hand information on the classing of tobacco. Mr. J. O. Armistead, of the United States Department of Agriculture, assisted with these meetings outlining the reason for the different grades and by giving an actual demonstration of grading. These demonstrations were held at the farms of W. W. Flye, Battleboro, N. C.; C. C. Askew, Whitakers, N. C., and Z. V. Long, Tarboro, N. C. The attendance and interest were good.

General fertilizer and cultural demonstrations were held with J. P. Wimberley of Battleboro and Dr. B. W. Brown of Tarboro R-3. Mr. Weeks made fertilizer recommendations to each of them using 500# to the acre of 3-10-6 and side dressing, when the tobacco had been transplanted three weeks, with 200# additional 3-10-6 plus 100# of sulphate of potash. The ridge method of cultivation was used on each. The following results were obtained: J. P. Wimberley produced 134# per acre which sold for \$315.60 per acre. Dr. Brown made a total of 1273# per and received \$363.72 per acre for same. No check plots were used but the general opinion was that the tobacco grown on this method gave superior yield as well as quality to the balance of the tobacco on the farm.

Numerous calls were received in reference to the control of different tobacco insects and diseases. Information for control was given by personal contacts, circulars, news articles and U.S.D.A. Bulletins. Mosaic continues to be one of the big problems. Less, damage, however, was

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

suffered from this disease this year than last.

(e) Peanuts

This year, as last, the major work with peanuts was demonstrations on the control of leaf spot and leaf hoppers. Dr. Shaw and Mr. Garriss, Extension Pathologists, outlined the procedure to follow in carrying out demonstrations for the control of this disease and insect by the application of dusting sulphur at certain intervals during the making season. A change from last year's procedure of starting two weeks earlier with the first application and making four applications instead of three were recommended for this year. These recommendations were carried out on an acre plot basis by W. D. Moore, Tarboro; S. J. Proctor, Tarboro R-3; Luke Anderson, Leggett and F. E. Price, Battleboro.

The following is a record of the results obtained from these demonstrations:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Peanut yield on dusted plot</u>	<u>Peanut yield on undusted plot</u>	<u>Yield of hay on dusted plot</u>	<u>Yield of hay on undusted plot</u>
W. D. Moore	1470#	1396#	2950#	1800#
S. J. Proctor	2421#	2140#	2728#	2470#
Luke Anderson	1229#	992#		
F. E. Price	1798#	1742#	2600#	1645#

Peanut yields for the county as a whole were considerably below those of last year. The quality and weight per bag were both good. This condition has resulted in a strong market that opened at about five cents per pound, dipped during the peak of the season to $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound and is now back to 5 cents and in a few instances $5\frac{1}{2}$ has been paid. The price set by the stabilization cooperation placed a bottom of $4\frac{1}{2}$ on the best grade of bunch.

Marketing quotas were in effect on peanuts for the first time this year. This led to some confusion at marketing time, particularly to those having excess marketing cards. Excess peanuts had to be delivered to an oil mill for crushing purposes.

This county has been called on under the "Food for Freedom" program to increase its peanut acreage by 10,000 acres for next year for oil purposes. This will be rather difficult for the farmers to do because there are so many

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

limiting factors, shortage of labor, shortage of threshing equipment and shortage of land available for peanuts. However, every effort will be made by our farmers to carry out this request.

(r) Agricultural Conservation Program

A summary of the progress of this program as taken from the monthly reports is listed below.

December

From the experimental work in premeasuring tobacco land before planting time, done by the County Supervisor, Joe Savage, and several representatives of the compliance department from the State Office, the County Committee decided to premeasure as much of the tobacco allotment as possible before planting time. This to be limited by the number of applications received for such work and by the amount the qualified supervisors had time to do. Inasmuch as all the farmers could not be given this service it was decided to make a charge of 15¢ per acre to those wanting this service to cover part of the cost with the county association bearing the balance. Notices to this effect were sent to all tobacco farmers.

Six hundred and forty-three applications have been completed, signed and transmitted to the State Office for payment. Six hundred more have been audited, typed and mailed out to producers for their signatures. The remaining 250 are in the process of being audited, checked and typed.

In the referendum held on December 7th cotton farmers favored marketing quotas by an overwhelming majority. The final vote was 1558 for and 6 against.

January

Edgecombe was selected as being one of the twelve counties in the state to do premeasurement work on an experimental basis. Ten supervisors who met the qualifications of the State Office were called in for a two day training school conducted by Mr. Northrup of the State Office, at which they were instructed in the fundamentals and principles of premeasuring. Applications and deposits were received from the farmers desiring this premeasurement service with quite a few farms being premeasured during the month.

One thousand and 67 applications for the 1940 Agricultural Conservation Payment have been submitted to the State Office for payment to date. Of that number checks have been received for 425 amounting to \$42,202.69. 1300 have been signed by producers and are in the process of being audited and transmitted to the State Office.

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

B. C. Mangum, District Field Officer, discussed at a meeting of all Triple A committeemen the provisions of the 1941 program and called attention to the fact that each producer would have to carry out the soil building practice requirements for his farm to receive his total payment on cotton, tobacco and peanuts. Also that there would be no allotment on general crops for 1941. It was brought to the attention of the committeemen that a Cotton Stamp Program allowing for further reduction in cotton acreage with payments in cotton goods would be inaugurated.

To date 574 tons of ground limestone have been ordered by 43 farmers as a grant of aid under the 1941 program. Allowance is made for using lime this year at the rate of one unit for each 1200 pounds used.

February

The principal work in the office during the past month has been in preparing both tobacco and peanut allotments after adjustments were made by the local committeemen under the supervision of the County Committee consisting of G. H. Gornam, H. G. Shelton and J. H. Little. Tobacco allotments have been mailed to producers and peanut allotments have been sent to Raleigh for approval. The majority of the Agricultural Conservation Applications have been completed. To date 1329 applications have been submitted to the State Office. Checks amounting to \$114,757.36 have been received from 571 applications. This leaves 140 applications in the process of being signed and audited that will be transmitted to the State Office within the next two weeks.

The tobacco acreage on 244 farms has been premeasured, representing 1909 acres. This is a service rendered for the first time this year. The extent to which farmers use it will determine whether this service will be available in the future as it is on an experimental basis this year.

Meetings were held at South Edgecombe, West Edgecombe, Leggett and Tarboro at which a motion picture of the various soil building practices as carried out by farmers in the state were shown and discussed by B. C. Mangum, the District Field Officer. The changes in the 1941 program were also discussed at these meetings.

Orders were placed by the following farmers for 37 tons of superphosphate as a grant of aid under the Agricultural Conservation Program: Coolmore Farm, A. R. Burnette, T. F. Savage, Arthur Fountain, J. T. Lawrence, W. R. Eagles, J. F. Eason, Sr., S. J. Proctor, S. D. Parker.

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

This will be used exclusively on clover, vetch, Austrian Winter Peas, pastures and lespedeza. Payments amounting to \$12.00 per ton are made for using superphosphate when used on the above crops.

Orders were placed by 55 farmers for 745 tons of ground limestone under the grant of aid program. Payments amounting to \$1.50 for every 1200 pounds used are made this year regardless of what crop the lime is used on.

March

All of the 1940 applications under the Agricultural Conservation Program have been signed, audited, and transmitted to the State Office for payment. To date payments amounting to \$193,864.69 have been received from 1201 of the 1481 applications submitted.

Meetings were held in the various communities to discuss the new Cotton Stamp Plan and the soil building practices under the 1941 program. The Cotton Stamp Plan allows for a payment of 10¢ per pound in stamps for reductions in cotton acreage below last year's planting. If full advantage is taken of this program by the Edgecombe farmers it will mean issuing about \$75,000. in cotton stamps in this county. These stamps can be used to purchase any kind of cotton goods made wholly of cotton and manufactured in the United States.

Orders were placed during the month for 913 tons of ground limestone by 85 farmers under the Grant of Aid Program. In addition to this 33 tons of superphosphate was ordered for 18 farmers.

A meeting of all agricultural agencies and farm leaders was held to make plans for the farmers part in the National Defense Program. The meeting was well attended and the part that the farmers should play was discussed from every angle, especially from the point of food and feed.

April

Triple A work this month consisted largely of getting the necessary forms ready to begin compliance. All of the "Farm Plans" except three were signed by the closing date of April 15th. A two day school was held to train supervisors in method of checking performance for the coming year. Fifteen were present at this school. A number of the old men have secured other work. Compliance work has been simplified materially from last year. Even with that it is going to be a problem to secure enough supervisors.

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

Meetings were held in the various peanut growing townships to explain the marketing quota bill and referendum for peanuts. Marketing quotas were approved in this county by a 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ % majority.

May

Compliance work is getting under way in all parts of the county. It is still quite a problem to secure enough supervisors. Many of those formerly employed as supervisors have been drafted by the Army or have secured jobs elsewhere at the various defense centers. To date only seventeen supervisors have successfully passed their training requirements and have been approved by the State Supervisor for work.

Compliance work has been simplified much from the past but even with this and the fact that premeasuring was done on a number of farms it is going to be quite a problem to finish before farmers start to housing tobacco. There are over 200 photographs covering the farms in the county. So far 22 have been completed and 34 more are out in the field and are being worked on. Farmers are notified of their acreage immediately after getting their photographs back in the office and rotometer readings have been made of each field. Possibly 15 or 20 more supervisors will be available when the colleges turn out the first of June.

Practically all 1940 conservation payments are in now. \$12,370.44 came in in May bringing the total received to date up to \$250,688.32.

Office work during May consisted chiefly of preparing forms for the compliance report and rotometering.

June

After getting off to a slow start in May on compliance work good progress was made in June. The biggest problem in connection with compliances has been in obtaining competent boys to do the work. At the end of June over two-thirds of the farms had been checked in the field and over 700 had been worked in the office and notices of the planted acreages mailed to the producers. Compliance field work should be practically complete in-so-far as measurements of cotton, tobacco and peanuts are concerned by the middle of July. Late soil building practices and hogged peanuts, of course, will have to be checked this fall. Due chiefly to premeasurement the percentage of excess cases of tobacco has dropped from 35% in 1940 to 14% this year. On cotton the percentage of excess cases runs about 1% against

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

28% last year.

The final date for signing intentions to comply with the Cotton Stamp Program was June 15th. 797 were sent in to the Surplus Marketing Administration office at Charlotte. This should mean that there will be issued in Edgecombe approximately \$25,000. worth of cotton stamps. These stamps will only be good to exchange for American manufactured cotton goods. To aid the merchants in this program the following committee has been appointed: S. N. Clark, Jr., R. L. Hollowell, William O'Neal, R. L. Corbett, S. B. Kittrell, J. T. Lawrence, Sr., Leon Epstein, and J. M. Cutchin, III. This committee is known as the Cotton Industry Committee and its duties is to facilitate the handling of stamps by the merchants.

July

Compliance work in-so-far as original measurements on cotton, tobacco and peanuts were concerned was completed in July. The majority of the excess cases have been disposed of in tobacco. There remains a few cotton cases where the excess has not been destroyed. Excess peanuts may be hogged or dug and sold for oil. These will be checked in the fall when the late soil building practices are checked. About 25% of the producers had completed the necessary number of soil building units on the original check. This means that practically 75% of the farms will have to be revisited this fall.

The first consignment of cotton stamps were received in July amounting to \$6,300.00. Practically all of these have been issued to eligible producers and an additional \$8,000.00 worth of stamps have been ordered. 274 applications for stamps have been prepared to date and stamps have been issued for 128.

One car, consisting of 40,000# of Austrian Winter Peas and 20,000 pounds of Italian Rye, has been ordered as a grant of aid for those producers who make application for same to complete their required number of units under this year's program. Each acre seeded to Austrian Winter Peas this fall will count one unit and each acre of Italian Rye will count $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

August

All compliance work with the exception of checking late practices and hog downed peanuts has been completed. Farm operators are now being sent notices in reference to the number of soil building units they have completed and the number required now to clear their payments. Cotton, tobacco and peanut payments will only be made in

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

the proportion that the soil building goal is completed. To enable farmers to complete their units and get full payment Austrian Winter Peas, Italian Rye Grass, limestone and superphosphate can be furnished as a grant of aid on request by the operators. The cost of these will be deducted from payments due the farm. The amount of Austrian Winter Peas and rye grass is limited. Only 20,000# of rye grass is available and 40,000# of Austrian Winter Peas. Orders have already been placed by 22 farmers for 9,000# of the rye grass and by 65 farmers for 19,600# of the Austrian Winter Peas.

To date \$10,063.50 worth of cotton order stamps have been issued. These stamps can only be used to purchase cotton goods and local merchants state that they have moved quite a bit of cotton goods through this program.

Applications are now being prepared for the conservation and parity payments on cotton and tobacco. These can be completed only for those who have carried out their soil building goal and who are not over on peanuts. Applications on the balance cannot be prepared until October 31st or when the necessary units have been carried out and excess peanuts hogged.

September

Compliance work under the Triple A Program was at a standstill during the past month as the original check has been made on all cotton, tobacco and peanuts. Late carried out soil building practices and hog downed peanuts cannot be checked until later. During this period every effort possible was made to contact each producer and notify him as to the amount of soil building practices needed to complete his units. In addition to mailing each producer a letter about this local committeemen called on those who had not designated the number and kinds of practices which they intended carrying out. From the information gathered it appears that 95% or better of Edgecombe farmers will carry out their soil building goal 100 per cent.

Applications are now being prepared for the conservation and parity payments on cotton and tobacco. These can be completed only for those who have completed their soil building goal and who are not over on peanuts. To date 350 applications have been completed. Of this number 100 have been signed by the producers and transmitted to the State Office. Applications on the balance cannot be prepared until October 31st or when the necessary units have been carried out and excess peanuts hogged.

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

The majority of the cotton order stamps have now been delivered. The amount delivered so far is \$12,853.00 and there are about \$1500.00 worth more to be delivered.

One car of 40,000# of Austrian Winter Peas has been delivered as a grant of aid to farmers to help them complete their soil building goal. 15,000# of Italian Rye Grass has also been delivered. There remains on hand now 5,000# more of rye grass for farmers wishing same.

October

Supervisors for the past two weeks have been checking on peanuts left unharvested for hogs and late seeding practices needed to reach the soil building goals. Where excess acreage occurred on peanuts no card could be issued until these were checked. This has caused a delay in issuing the cards in a few instances because we have been unable to secure enough qualified supervisors to take care of the work as fast as we would like. Approximately 315 of the 485 excess cases have been checked on.

To date 434 applications have been prepared for the conservation and parity payments on cotton and tobacco. Of this number 221 have been forwarded to the State Office for payment. Applications on the balance will be prepared as fast as a check can be made to see if the necessary units have been carried out and excess peanuts hogged.

A total of \$13,495.54 has now been issued in Cotton Order Stamps.

Election meetings were held in every township for the purpose of electing committeemen to help administer the 1942 Agricultural Conservation Program. The new County Committee, which is charged with the responsibility of the program for the coming year, is: C. H. Gorham of Battleboro, H. G. Shelton of Speed and J. H. Little of Pinetops.

Meetings have been held in each community for the purpose of acquainting the farmers with the part they are being called on to take in connection with the National Defense Program. The goal assigned to Edgecombe is a 4% increase in dairy products, 11% increase in poultry products, 8% in soybeans and 55% in peanuts. Soybeans, however, can be substituted for peanuts. The response at these meetings was very favorable.

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

November

Practically all peanut marketing quota cards have been called for. The majority of the farmers having excess acreage either hogged them down or left them undug. To date only 104 cards have been issued for excess cases out of the 825 issued. All cases of peanuts hogged or left have been checked by the supervisors and credit given for same.

Preparation of A.C.P. applications has been somewhat delayed waiting for fall soil building practices to be completed by those needing additional units to clear all payments. At present 290 applications have been completed, signed by the interested parties and transmitted to the State Office for payment. The number prepared and ready for signatures of the interested parties number some over 600.

1942 allotments have been prepared and entered on the Farm Defense Program and 1942 Farm Production Plan for each operator in the county. The local committeemen have contacted each individual farmer in their respective communities for execution of these forms. Preliminary tabulations show that the goal set for Edgecombe will probably be met and exceeded on several of the items. Edgecombe's part in producing food for defense was as follows: A 4% increase in dairy products, 11% increase in poultry products, 8% in soybeans and 55% in peanuts for oil with soybeans substitutable for peanuts.

The above excerpts from the monthly reports give a panoramic view of the year's work under the Agricultural Adjustment Program. Few changes were made in the 1941 program from that of the 1940 except a reduction in payments, the inclusion of parity payments and Agricultural Conservation payments under the same application and to come in one check instead of two, and that marketing quotas were in effect on peanuts for the first time. No reductions were made in the allotments of either of the three major crops tobacco, cotton and peanuts even though export demand slackened still further from the war situation.

From a compliance standpoint, even though simplified, it has been a difficult year due to the scarcity of capable and competent supervisors. Premeasurement was quite a helpful addition to the program not only from the standpoint of having the work out of the way during the rush period but from the standpoint of satisfaction of the producers. It reduced the per cent of excess cases by half and every excess case means a complaint in the office and extra time of both office employees

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

and field supervisors in getting the excess destroyed or the matter straightened out. Premasurement will go a long way toward making a more satisfactory program. Considerable difficulty also has been encountered in getting the fall practices checked in time for the producers to carry out additional practices if there was a shortage.

Elections were held this fall, as usual, for electing new committeemen to wind up the 1941 program, set up allotments and help administer the 1942 program. Below is a list of the new committeemen both county and local. It might be well to say here that those relinquishing this office, as well as the old committeemen re-elected, have served faithfully and well, and much of the success of the program in this county has been due to the effort they have put forth and the ability with which they have administered these programs. Last but not least they are to be complimented on the unselfish attitude they have taken in the jobs that they had to perform in setting up allotments, etc.

County Committeemen

Chairman	C. H. Gorham
Vice Chairman	H. G. Shelton
Regular Member	John H. Little
Alternate	R. C. Brown

Township Committeemen

Township #1

Chairman	W. L. Page
Vice Chairman	R. D. Coker
Regular Member	M. T. Ruffin
Alternate	B. S. Edmondson

Township #2

Chairman	H. G. Brown
Vice Chairman	J. W. Lawrence
Regular Member	J. C. Walston
Alternate	H. M. Britt

Township #3

Chairman	John Mayo
Vice Chairman	T. J. Taylor
Regular Member	C. W. Mayo
Alternate	W. L. Doughtie

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

Township #4

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Regular Member
Alternate

Joe Putrell
A. M. Turner, Jr.
W. D. Moore
F. L. Davenport

Township #5

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Regular Member
Alternate

P. A. Weeks
Walter Cherry
Rurik Gammon
Allen Harper

Township #6

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Regular Member
Alternate

Henry A. Braswell
Cicero Denton
Harold Braswell
T. B. Wells

Township #7

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Regular Member
Alternate

H. N. Davenport
F. E. Price
R. R. Brake
M. R. Gorham

Township #8

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Regular Member
Alternate

J. V. Cobb
John R. Pitt, Jr.
W. R. Eagles
W. L. Lane

Township #9

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Regular Member
Alternate

J. F. Eason, Jr.
N. T. Lewis
A. F. Felton
L. W. Wooten

Township #10

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Regular Member
Alternate

J. W. Brown
E. L. Pitt, Jr.
Lyman Eason
J. H. Edwards

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

Township #11

Chairman	S. J. Proctor
Vice Chairman	W. H. Shirley
Regular Member	A. R. Wiggins
Alternate	H. L. Tolston

Township #12

Chairman	P. R. Bulluck
Vice Chairman	Rufus Thomas
Regular Member	M. L. Worsley
Alternate	J. L. Wiggins

Township #13

Chairman	Mayo Cherry
Vice Chairman	R. L. Eason
Regular Member	Warren Lancaster
Alternate	P. P. Norville

Township #14

Chairman	H. E. Lanier
Vice Chairman	H. R. Hinton
Regular Member	P. O. Bulluck
Alternate	James Hinton

The encouragement given the farmers to carry out helpful soil building practices by the payments made under the Agricultural Conservation Program have resulted in gratifying increases in the number of these practices being carried out. Terracing, liming and the growth of legumes are becoming standard practices on the farms as shown by other parts of this report. Of particular interest is the gradual increase from year to year in the planting of Crimson Clover, Austrian Winter Peas and other winter cover crops to protect fields that are normally bare through the winter.

The use of lime as a soil building practice has shown a steady and remarkable increase. In 1938 403 tons were used, in 1939 756 tons, in 1940 1,901 tons with 1941 going up to a total of 2,748.35 tons.

In commenting on the personnel of the Triple A workers they are to be commended on the loyalty and faithfulness they have shown both to their work and to the program. Two major changes in personnel has made it necessary for the agent to devote more of his time to Triple A work than normally. First Joe Savage, who has served very capably during the past several years as County Supervisor, was promoted to the position of District Supervisor

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

working out of the State Office. Next Thomas E. Page, who has worked in the capacity of Chief Clerk in a most efficient and capable manner for the past two years, was called to the colors. Page was a Reserve Officer and received his call to report for duty July 1, 1941. The loss of these two key men at so near the same time was regretted. Their positions were filled by R. T. Pittman, Jr. as County Supervisor and J. L. Cashwell as Chief Clerk. These two have taken over their duties with a willingness and interest that has resulted in practically no disruption in the program from the change.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to those in charge of the State Office for the efficient and courteous way in which our dealings with them have been handled. Answers to our numerous requests have been promptly answered and it has been a pleasure to work with Mr. Floyd, Mr. Patten, Mr. Mangum, the State Committee, and others having to administer this program.

2. Forestry

One of the chief goals in this county under the subject of Forestry is the reforestation of waste and eroded land. There are several thousand acres of non-productive land here that could be placed back in profitable production by growing trees. The following farmers have seen the wisdom of this course and placed orders for the following kind and number of trees:

Producer	No. of trees	Variety
W. Stamps Howard	10,000	Longleaf
C. J. Whitehurst	4,000	Longleaf & Loblolly
H. S. Keel	500	Red Cedar
J. C. Powell	3,000	Longleaf & Loblolly
John H. Little	3,000	Loblolly
J. H. Wiggins	2,000	Longleaf & Loblolly
C. L. Coker	1,000	Loblolly
Marrow-Pitt	1,000	Loblolly
Porter McNair	1,000	Loblolly
S. A. McConkey	1,000	Loblolly
A. G. Dunn	10,000	Longleaf
John D. Weaver	1,000	Loblolly
	1,000	Black Locust

It is especially interesting to note the large number of repeat orders from year to year. After a person makes the initial setting, if he has other waste land, it is not long before he places additional orders.

As a stimulant to get farmers to carry out this much

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

needed practice of reforesting idle land the Agricultural Conservation Program made additional payments of \$14.00 for each farm, over and above all other payments, for setting out 4 acres of pine seedlings. The results of this has stimulated the placing of many orders with the State Nursery.

On a visit to the county by W. J. Barker, Assistant Forester, a check was made on this year's plantings for livability as well as a check on some of the older plantings. The results of this check up revealed a good percentage of livability running from 65% on some of the longleaf up to 95% on the loblolly.

Also of importance in the Forestry Program is the care of forest and wood supplies. Emphasis has been placed on proper thinning and selective cutting. One thinning demonstration was conducted by A. B. Bass. The results of this demonstration as reported by the Assistant Forester, Mr. Barker, are shown on Page No. 37. Payments are made under the Agricultural Conservation Program for thinning as well as for reforestation. Two acres of woodland were marked for Mrs. Jessie Bunn in #6 township by the agent. Mrs. Bunn had her tobacco wood cut from the cull trees that were removed. In this manner she not only improved the remaining timber by making more room for it to grow but also obtained her tobacco wood supply and earned payment under the Agricultural Conservation Association as well. Mr. O. S. Woody of Whitakers thinned five acres of pines in the same manner and received credit for soil building practices for doing so. Many farmers are doing, to various degrees, the same thing when they cut their tobacco wood each winter. The land owners are fast coming to realize that if something isn't done to conserve and replenish the rapidly depleting wood supply a substitute fuel will have to be used.

Four 4-H club boys took "thinning" for their project this year. This is the first year that any projects of this nature have been carried by any of the 4-H club members. The following boys participated in this and competed for the awards offered by the North Carolina Pulp Company: Donald Carlyle, Eugene Carlyle, Ben Phillips and James Hathaway. These boys were late getting started on their projects and had not completed them, at the time of the Extension Forester's visit, to make them eligible for the awards.

Mr. A. A. Battle, who began a Christmas tree project with a quarter of an acre of Red Cedars in 1932, is

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

winding up this project this Christmas. For the past three Christmas' he has sold trees at \$1.00 each. The trees have reached sufficient growth now where he anticipates moving the balance this Christmas. Two years ago Mr. Battle set out an additional 500 cedars to take the place of the older trees when they are all sold and thus be in a position to still supply his regular customers.

As a whole the Forestry Program in this county is making good headway. The efficient and capable manner in which the Extension Forester, Mr. Graeber, and his Assistant, Mr. Barker, have presented this program to our farmers has had much to do with the increased interest.

3. Horticulture

The agents are deeply interested in establishing better orchards in this county. In the Food for Freedom campaign meetings we have been faced with the fact that many of our farms did not even have a fruit tree on them. It cannot be expected of our people to be well-fed without some form of fruit in their diet. It is realized that more fruit will be bought by our people this year than they will produce. Since our money crops are cotton, tobacco, peanuts and hogs this may continue for a number of years to come, but through our young people we are getting more fruit trees set out on our farms each year. This year, as in the past, a mimeographed sheet of fruit trees, grapes and berries most adapted to this section with a special price list was mailed to many of our farmers. Also the 4-H boys and girls acted as agents in taking orders from their parents and neighbors. The results of this fruit tree campaign were orders placed for 471 peach trees, 235 apple trees, 106 pears and plums, 56 cherry trees, 72 grape vines and 150 pecan trees.

175 4-H club boys were instructed in pruning, spraying and proper care of fruits and grapes. 22 method demonstrations were held for the purpose of demonstrating proper pruning, setting and fertilizing of fruit trees.

Powell Satterthwaite, an active 4-H club member of the Conetoe Club, purchased a small fruit tree sprayer and did custom spraying throughout the county. Approximately 50 farm orchards were sprayed. This timely spraying program aided greatly in increasing the fruit crop in our county. Proper pruning, setting, and fertilizing demonstrations of fruit trees have been given throughout the county.

Johnnie Simons, a 4-H club member of the Conetoe Senior

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
 State College Station, Raleigh, N. C.
REPORT 1941
FARM FOREST MANAGEMENT

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF
 AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING
 NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY AND
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
 AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE

EXTENSION SERVICE

DEMONSTRATION: Thinning Loblolly Pines

COUNTY: Edgecombe.

COOPERATION: J. C. Powell, County Agent

Owner of Timber: A. B. Bass, Tarboro, N. C.

Soil Type: Norfolk sandy loamPurpose of Demonstration: To show improved methods of growing and utilizing a timber crop.Area in Demonstration Plot: 1.0 acre.Data on Demonstration: (Figures given on a per acre basis)

Age of timber - years - - - - -	48
Volume of wood cut - cords - - - - -	7
Number of trees after thinning - - - - -	185
Average diameter, breast high, of standing trees - inches - - - - -	13.3
Average height of standing trees - feet - - - - -	88.7
Volume of trees standing - cords - - - - -	82.0
Total growth for 48-year period - cords - - - - -	89.0
Average yearly growth from seed to present - cords - - - - -	1.85

Mr. Bass Reports - Cost of harvest, 4 ft. lengths = \$1.50 per cord. Value of wood at farm = \$4.00 per cord. Net value of stumpage cut = \$2.50 per cord. Tax value of land = \$15.00 per acre. Tax rate (1940) = \$1.30 per hundred. Annual tax per acre = 19.5¢.

The Harvest = 7.0 cords per acre = was sufficient to pay taxes (average of 1940) for life of timber (48 years) = \$9.36 - and leave a cash dividend of \$8.14 per acre.

The Standing Crop = 185 trees per acre, averaging 13.3 inches D.B.H. and a height of 88.7 feet, scale a total of 82 cords per acre. This added to the thinning harvest and calculated at the same value per cord after deducting cost of harvest and taxes, gives a net annual return of \$4.44 per acre, or 29.6 per cent on land valued at \$15.00 per acre.

Labor Income = from harvest = \$10.50 per acre.

NOTE: The standing timber scales 31,967 board feet plus 10 cords of firewood from tops. Valuing saw timber stumpage @ \$10.00 per M and top firewood @ \$1.50 net and add the cash dividend from thinning, would show a net average annual income of \$7.08 per acre, or 47.2 per cent on land valued at \$15.00.

Data collected and analyzed by J. C. Powell,
 County Agent, and W. J. Barker, Assistant
 Extension Forester.

R. W. Gruber
 Extension Forester

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

Club, was selected County Champion sweet potato grower with a yield of 200 bushels #1 potatoes to the acre. Johnnie shows a profit of \$152.29 on his potato project. He won second premium with his potatoes at the Rocky Mount Fair.

Many farmers are taking much more interest in sweet potato production and storage. A great many of our farmers are successfully using tobacco barns for sweet potato curing and storage. By proper storage and curing they are keeping their potatoes for the better spring market.

Cabbage production has also gained a very successful place in cash income to a few of our farmers. Redmon Crisp, a 4-H club boy, grew cabbage as a 4-H project this year and showed a cash profit of \$111.94 from his acre of cabbage.

Gardening occupies a very important place among our 4-H club boys. Although weather conditions were against gardens this summer the boys showed a great improvement over their home gardens in the past.

4. Poultry

Our demonstration flock record keepers have proven that record keeping in the poultry business is extremely important. Six demonstration records were started; however only two were completed. This does not mean that these flock owners did not keep any record whatsoever. All of them had some form of record, but due to the extra trouble of sending these records to the agents office or a feeling that their flock was not showing up as well as some of the others four dropped out during the year. Four flock owners have agreed to keep records for the year 1941-42. Monthly poultry suggestions are mailed each month to those keeping records.

Fourteen method demonstrations of poultry culling have been given to a total of 340 people. Forty-two flock owners have been assisted in culling their flocks. A total of approximately 1685 birds were classed as culls. Culling farm flocks and giving poultry information is one of the most appreciated services the agents can render.

Sixteen 4-H club boys selected poultry as their project. The results of these projects have not been so outstanding in cash returns but we feel that the teaching of better poultry production methods in these rural homes will pay good dividends in future poultry flocks on these farms.

Edgecombe 33

1940-1941

Page 38a

Month	Total Farms	Total number birds	Birds per farm	Total eggs for month	Eggs per bird	Per cent production	Total feed cost	Feed cost per farm	Feed Cost		Total pounds grain	Total pounds mash	
									per doz. eggs	per bird			
31 Oct. 1337	6	1796	299	16047	8.93	28.8	26455	34.09	.153	.114	6195	5840	
30 Nov. 1665	14	2270	162	19977	8.80	29.3	31140	22.24	.187	.137	8054	8110	
31 Dec. 1822	11	2122	193	21628	10.19	32.9	31469	28.55	.194	.148	8075	7215	
31 Jan. 3467	12	2962	247	41602	14.85	45.3	45762	38.14	.132	.154	12480	10936	
28 Feb. 2055	10	2299	229	24661	13.25	46.6	27082	27.08	.182	.143	7961	6050	
31 Mar. 2420	10	1766	177	29824	16.44	53.0	28707	28.71	.119	.163	7261	6925	
30 Apr. 1177	9	838	93	14125	16.86	56.2	11137	12.37	.095	.132	2296	2670	
31 May 1872	10	1410	141	22467	15.93	51.4	20317	20.32	.109	.144	3740	5515	
30 June 1664	9	1400	155	19271	14.29	47.6	17268	19.19	.124	.183	3355	4550	
31 July 1320	9	1288	143	15245	12.86	39.6	17663	19.07	.130	.133	3075	3925	
31 Aug. 2021	7	1125	132	12257	11.34	33.4	15434	19.15	.151	.190	2731	4475	
30 Sept. 829	7	1065	118	9952	9.34	31.1	16961	19.35	.205	.159	3162	3600	
Total	20629	118	19991	169	247566	12.38	41.3	222825	23.97	.137	.141	69598	69805
Average		9.8	1666		20630	148.56			297.64		1.692		

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

We people of Edgecombe County still pride ourselves in that we have two of the outstanding R.O.P. breeders of the state in our county, Mr. Jimmie Spiers of Tarboro R-3 and Mr. H. M. Britt, Sr. of Tarboro R-1. Mr. Spiers has White Leghorns and Mr. Britt has the Rhode Island Red breed. Not only does Mr. Britt receive recognition as being a master poultry breeder by the people of the United States but he is recognized world wide. In August of this year Mr. Britt shipped twelve high bred Rhode Island Reds to a poultry breeder in Buenos Aires, Argentina. They sold for \$25.00 each. Mr. Britt has won several blue ribbons at poultry shows in this and surrounding states.

5. Dairy Cattle

The outstanding achievement from the standpoint of the dairy cattle industry in the county was the establishment of a milk route. The municipally owned milk plant at Tarboro has not offered much encouragement to the small producers as it contracts for its milk supply from four big dairies. To enable the smaller producers with from one to ten cows an opportunity to dispose of their surplus milk a survey was made by the agents during the summer to determine the feasibility of establishing a milk route. The response was most favorable with many farmers evincing interest in the proposed route. Mr. Gardner of the Velvet Ice Cream Company of Rocky Mount agreed to purchase the milk.

From the initial survey a temporary route was outlined covering townships 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7. A house to house canvass was then made by the agents and from the data collected the final route was mapped out. This canvass showed that approximately 125 gallons of milk was available on the route of 78 miles. The real problem that faced us then was getting the milk trucked. After talking to several who were interested in the job of hauling the milk one person agreed to haul it for 8¢ per mile. This, of course, meant that a subsidy would be necessary to get the route started. The Rocky Mount Chamber of Commerce, through Mr. Avera, promised us its help as well as Mr. T. J. Pearsall who had taken an active part in promoting the route. These two, along with Mr. W. W. Eagles and Mr. C. W. Mayo, appeared before our County Commissioners and asked that help be given in getting the route started. The commissioners agreed to appropriate \$150.00 to be used to pay the difference between the hauling cost and 3¢ per gallon that each farmer was having deducted from the price of his milk for hauling.

On October 16th the first trip was made with the following

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

persons delivering 94 gallons of milk:

M. S. Tharrington
T. J. Pearcall
Mrs. Millie Belle Bryan
C. H. Gorham
R. T. Pittman
John McDowell
Walter Cherry
William D. Moore
B. B. Howell

G. W. Mayo
Mrs. Ella T. Ruffin
R. R. Brake
Miss Ethel Morris
Mark Webb
J. J. Harper
Claude Etheridge
E. B. Draughon
J. W. Grimes

By the end of November four of these had dropped out with five new patrons taking their places and with the prospect of several new patrons coming in about the first of the year the route appeared on its way to success. The average price per gallon for the first two weeks delivery was 19.1 cents per gallon.

From the comments of the farmers along the route it is going to have a decided influence on the production of dairy cattle. Since the establishment of the route one farmer has purchased a purebred registered Guernsey bull and bred heifer at the consignment sale in Wilson. Another bred heifer was also purchased at this sale by one of Edgcombe's dairymen, Frank Gorham.

Many improvements have been made in the permanent pastures in the county by the application of lime and fertilizers. One of the major topics for discussion among any livestock gathering today is that of pastures. Improvements to pastures hasn't been confined to that of fertilization alone. Reseeding and terracing have also played an important part in the renovation of some of our pasture lands. Many calls have been received by the agents for seeding formulas and preparation of new pasture lands during the past year.

Temporary pastures play a very important part among our established dairymen as a source of cheap feed. Two of our dairymen have adopted a program of continuous grazing. This is done by using small grains, winter legumes and rye grass in the fall, winter and spring and soybeans, Red Clover and lespedeza in the summer and early fall. These crops stimulate milk flow as well as provide an economic source of food production.

The pasture fertilization demonstration being conducted by G. W. Mayo was continued again this year. No additional fertilizer was applied but grass clippings were made on the plots fertilized with lime, with lime and acid phosphate and with no fertilizer at all. The difference in growth between these plots were more noticeable this

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

year than last.

A modern dairy and milk shed was constructed by M. S. Tharrington on his farm near Rocky Mount. Mr. Tharrington is selling his milk wholesale to the Meadow Brook Dairy. R. C. Brown is another farmer near Rocky Mount that has recently entered the dairy business. Other commercial dairymen are improving their herds by purchasing good bulls and a few good cows and bred heifers. Mr. Geo. Bradley has recently purchased a Ayrshire bull and Mr. Gorham a Guernsey bull.

Advice given by Mr. A. C. Kimrey, Dairy Specialist, has been of much value to our dairy herd owners. He has been a great believer in pastures, both temporary and permanent. His converts are showing that his suggestions were very worth while when carried out.

Three brothers, Hassell, Roland and Bruce Wordsworth, have taken heifers as their 4-H club project with the idea of later selling milk on the newly organized milk route. The 4-H Club Council took part in a milk handling demonstration put on by Mr. Kimrey. Interest in dairy calves by 4-H club members has been very much on the increase this year.

6. Beef Cattle, Sheep and Work Stock

A. Beef Cattle

The interest in beef cattle continues to exist. Twelve purebred beef type bulls were purchased by farmers in the county during the past year as well as a number of cows and heifers. The outstanding bull in this lot, perhaps, is the one purchased by Dr. Geo. Mitchell at the Maryland Show and Sale. Dr. Mitchell purchased two very good bred heifers at this same sale and since has bought four more registered females as a nucleus for his purebred herd. One source of breeding stock was the sale of thirty heifers and yearling bulls from a Canadian herd held at Worsley's Stock Yard at Rocky Mount. C. W. Mayo of Tarboro bought one of the best heifers in this lot. A. B. Bass of Tarboro added ten heifers from Southwest Virginia to his herd of Black Angus. A. R. Burnette of Tarboro R-1 purchased some good grade Hereford cows and heifers from Galax, Va. to increase the number in his herd. An excellent polled Hereford bull calf was purchased from the Morrison herd by H. G. Shelton of Speed to use with his well established breeding herd of polled Herefords. Mr. Shelton has one of the oldest and best polled herds in

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

the Eastern part of the state. Others purchasing bulls or heifers or both during the year were: W. W. Eagles, J. F. Eason, Sr., C. H. Henderson, G. Z. Lancaster, A. F. Felton, J. C. Powell, Geo. Thomas, R. L. Corbett, H. G. Bourne and J. H. Satterthwaite.

One of the chief factors in stimulating interest in more and better beef cattle is the annual Eastern Carolina Fat Stock Show and Sale held in Rocky Mount each March. This year's show, the fourth one held, continued its improvement in the quality of the animals shown and in the interest of the exhibitors and spectators. This show is sponsored by the Rocky Mount Chamber of Commerce and the agents of Nash and Edgecombe counties.

Steers exhibited at the Fat Stock Show by Edgecombe farmers and club boys came in for a good share of the premiums offered. A total of \$104.00 was won by this group. The quality of the beef cattle exhibited this year showed a direct improvement over the previous shows, particularly was this true of the tail enders. More counties were represented with entries in the beef cattle department than in any other year since the show began. The grand champion was entered and shown by a Halifax County 4-H Club boy and sold for 28¢ per pound. Edgecombe boys having steers at the show were: Earl Anderson, Martin Anderson, Kelly Turner, William Flye, Paul Bullock and Milton Goff.

The prices for the 4-H club baby beef calves from this county ranged from 11 to 15 cents per pound. When the cost of calves and feed were deducted from the selling price it revealed a good profit for the majority of the boys. All of the calves shown by the local 4-H club boys were purchased from local farmers within the county at regular feeder prices. Speculation in feeder calves and buying calves at other shows is discouraged. The 4-H club boys as a whole, even those who did not have entries there, took quite a bit of interest in the show. The 4-H judging team from Edgecombe placed third in the judging contest. The members of the team were: Coffield Robbins, Billy Manning, and Sam Satterthwaite. Coffield won the individual high score for the entire contest.

This show and sale has done much to educate both farmers and club boys with the value of poorly finished individuals compared to the ones properly fed and finished.

It is still quite a problem in connection with this show to secure calves of the right type for the club boys at

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

reasonable prices. Buying calves at high prices from other shows tends to emphasize speculation to a too great a degree. The agents in this county have followed a policy of securing as many calves locally as breeding and quality will permit. Of the thirteen calves being fed this fall for the coming show in the spring eleven of them were either purchased in Edgecombe or the adjoining county of Halifax. Two were purchased from A. J. Riddle of Plymouth in Washington County. Sticking to locally raised calves makes it practically impossible to get in the championship class but nevertheless shows the boys that results can be obtained by sticking to sound business principles. This problem should diminish in the future with the purchase of so many good bulls and heifers by the breeders in the county.

The Fat Stock Show plus cheap corn has stimulated commercial feeding in the county. So far as the agents have been able to determine this is the first year that any steers have been stall fed commercially in the county. R. L. Corbett of Macoesfield purchased 40 head from Alleghany County and is feeding them out on corn-cob and shuck meal and cottonseed meal. They averaged in weight about 900# at the beginning of the feeding period. In addition to these Mr. J. T. Robbins of Rocky Mount is feeding 10 steers from his own herd and J. H. Satterthwaite of Tarboro R-1 is feeding 22 that were purchased in Southwest, Virginia fall before last. All three of these are feeding under the agents directions.

Cattle production both as to quality and quantity is definitely on the way up in this county and with the continued assistance of such able cattlemen as Mr. L. I. Case and Mr. Sam Williams this progress will continue even to a greater degree. The point has been reached now to where it has become somewhat of a problem to keep farmers from going too far and too fast into cattle production before they are educated as to the proper feed requirements and care and management of beef cattle. Several of the beef cattle producers, in an effort to lower feed cost, have constructed either upright or trench silos during the past year.

B. Sheep

There are about 30 flock owners in the county who produce wool and lambs either for home use or for commercial purposes. The majority of the commercial producers are carrying out a definite flock management program. They follow a sound breeding, feeding and sanitation program from which they are getting good results.

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

The lamb crop has undergone a steady improvement during the past several years by the frequent introduction of purebred sires. To fill our market needs Hampshires have given the best results. Eighty-five per cent of the rams in the county are purebred Hampshires. To enable farmers in Edgecombe and surrounding counties to secure both purebred rams and ewes the banks of Rocky Mount financed and sponsored a sale. Mr. Case and Mr. Williams, Extension Animal Husbandmen, selected and purchased these sheep from some of the best flocks in Southwest, Virginia. Purchases at this sale were one ram and two ewes by Harold A. Braswell of Whitakers, two ewes by Henry A. Braswell of Whitakers, one ewe by the East Carolina Training School and one ram by Mr. J. G. Hammond of Rocky Mount. In addition to these the following bought registered purebred rams from other sources: A. B. Bass, G. H. Henderson, Coolmore Farm, J. I. Taylor, R. A. Bradley, G. W. Mayo, Lyman Eason and M. T. Ruffin. New flock owners are: A. B. Bass, who purchased 23 grade ewes, J. F. Eason, Jr. with 4, and R. L. Corbett with 25. Lyman Eason has more than doubled the number in his flock by recent purchases.

The annual co-operative shipment of lambs was made by the Edgecombe Mutual Livestock Association on May 19th. This shipment consisting of 172 lambs was made by 17 farmers from Edgecombe and adjoining counties and brought a total of \$1305.30. Mr. L. I. Case of the Extension Service and Mr. Paul Fletcher of the Department of Agriculture did the grading. A demonstration by the graders was given to the farmers present showing why some lambs were put in the choice grade and others in the good, medium or common grades. Prices received for choice lambs was 14¢ per pound. Good brought 13¢ with medium 11½¢ and other grades much lower. Familiarizing the growers with the different grades has had much to do with the type of lambs shipped here. In this shipment there were 29 choice, 42 good, 37 medium with the balance grading as common or culls.

A second shipment was made in June to take care of lambs too small for the first shipment and to cull their flocks of wethers, old ewes, etc. 203 head were sold in the sale for \$1125.04.

J. L. Bulluck on the M. C. Braswell Farm topped the sale by averaging \$13.38 a head for the lambs shipped by him. Henry A. Braswell of Whitakers was next, averaging \$10.13 per head.

A wool pool was undertaken for the first time this year with 20 farmers consigning 3,303 pounds of wool. On the

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

basis of telegrams received on the day of the sale the wool was shipped to the United Wool Growers Association at Harrisonburg, Va. When grades and prices were received from them we found them to be unsatisfactory both as to grades and as to prices. The shippers were contacted and seven of them asked that their wool be returned. This was done and the wool reshipped to another concern. The price offered by United Wool Growers Association was only 28¢ per pound on the 1200 pounds that we had returned. Most of this was shipped, immediately upon receipt, to another concern for which they paid from 45¢ to 48¢ per pound. As a whole the wool pool was most unsatisfactory. It revealed the fact that we needed to learn something about the various grades of wool.

Four flock records returned so far by the demonstration farmers reveal gross income per ewe as high as \$11.41. H. G. Shelton, with 23 ewes, reports a gross income of \$10.60 per head and estimates the cost of keeping a ewe for one year to be \$2.65. Income per ewe is determined from total lamb and wool sales.

Method demonstrations were given to a number of farmers on castrating, docking and drenching sheep. Internal parasites still remain one of the greatest drawbacks to sheep production in Edgecombe County.

Mr. L. I. Case, Animal Husbandry Specialist, is due thanks for the splendid cooperation he has given us both in the care and management of the flocks of sheep in the county and in the assistance he has rendered in helping to obtain good breeding stock.

C. Work Stock

There is still quite a bit of interest being taken in the raising of work stock despite of the fact that the farms are becoming highly mechanized due to the shortage of labor under war conditions. There are still four jacks in the county and recently two jacks have been purchased by farmers on the county line but whose farms lie in another county. There are two Percheron stallions also available for breeding purposes. Mares at present are considerably cheaper than mules and a few are still being purchased by farmers in the county both for working and breeding purposes. At a recent sale A. T. Varnell of Pinetops purchased two excellent young fillies at a very reasonable price. He intends to breed them to a jack this spring. There are from 75 to 100 colts being raised annually in the county now.

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

Many farmers have found that they can keep a good mare, work her and raise a colt off her the same season which provides an inexpensive method of replacing worn out stock. Some of the leaders in home produced work stock are: C. H. Hardee, T. J. Pearsall, J. L. Bulluck and M. R. Gorham, all of Battleboro, W. C. Hargrove and Dave Moore of Tarboro and B. A. Steadman of Pinetops.

7. Swine

Two years of low prices, in comparison to other farm commodities, caused considerable decrease in the commercial hog production in the county. With the increases in price this year production is again on the upswing. Edgecombe was blessed with one of the best corn crops in years this year. Consequently a number of farmers have been on the market for feeder pigs. Very few purchases have been made due to the scarcity and the price that "garbage contractors" were forcing them to pay. This has resulted in an increase in the number of sows farrowing this fall and to farrow next spring. The decrease in pigs for home consumption was not as great as those being raised for market, thus plenty of meat is going into the smokehouses on the farms this fall.

Like sheep the greatest drawback to swine production is internal parasites. Most of the commercial producers in the county have found that it is imperative to practice sanitation if hogs are to be raised at a profit. The majority of farmers raising them just for home consumption still pay very little attention to this important problem. Demonstrations of sows farrowing on clean land are carried out each year in an effort to educate the farmers to this practice. These demonstrations are carried out under the able supervision of E. V. Vestal, Swine Specialist.

Interest in purebred boars has kept pace with the general interest in swine production. Duroc Jerseys are still the predominating breed in the county and more Red boars are bought than any other kind. Berkshires and Poland Chinas have also proven popular during the past season. Recently there has been a tendency in buying boars to pay more attention to type than to breeding. Farmers in this section want a hog that will reach top condition at 200# and the type that will reach 200# in five or six months when properly fed and cared for. This requires fairly blocky breeding stock as the long, rangy, leggy type will not top under 250# and requires too long to reach it.

The Eastern Carolina Fat Stock Show at Rocky Mount has

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

served as a pattern for type in this section. It has created considerable interest in good feeding practices and in producing the type of hogs that will finish off at the right stage. It has also shown the advantage of cross breeds for general commercial purposes. Those exhibiting swine from this county received a total of \$101.00 in prizes. The hogs sold in carlots brought \$7.85 per hundred or 25% above the market with champions going up as high as 16¢ per pound. The grand champion of the show was an O.I.C. barrow entered and exhibited by an Edgcombe 4-H Club boy. One first, two seconds and one third prize in the pen of 10 division as well as many other prizes were won by county farmers. The following farmers and club boys had entries at the show: Paul Bullock, Rocky Mount; Kelly Turner, Speed; H. H. Battle, Rocky Mount; Harold A. Braswell, Whitakers; Henry A. Braswell, Whitakers; P. R. Bullock, Rocky Mount; Hilton & Milton Carlton, Pinetops; Franklin Dupree, Rocky Mount; W. W. Eagles, Macclesfield; Bruce Flye, Battleboro; W. F. Flye, Battleboro; William Flye, Battleboro; W. W. Flye, Battleboro; C. H. Gorham, Battleboro; Thomas Gorham, Battleboro; Alvis Joyner, Rocky Mount; Joe Lancaster, Rocky Mount; A. G. Lassiter, Rocky Mount; J. H. Satterthwaite, Tarboro; Stone & Bulluck, Rocky Mount; H. D. Teele, Tarboro and Roland Wordsworth, Leggett.

Thirty-one pigs were weighed for J. H. Satterthwaite and placed on a 11 acre field of peanuts during the latter part of September. Record of weight and sales data will be kept to determine the approximate gain that can be expected from an acre of peanuts.

8. Plant Pathology

As a whole there was less complaint by the farmers concerning plant diseases this year than for several years past. Except for a rainy spell in the latter part of June and early part of July the growing season was unusually dry. Weather conditions were not so conducive to the spread of diseases and evidently little damage was done. Major complaints were with tobacco. Mr. W. W. Eagles had some trouble with green tobacco wilting and parching up. An examination by Dr. Shaw showed no disease organisms and a field survey revealed that it was a case of sun scald. Mr. H. P. Foxhall reported a growth trouble with his tobacco and an investigation of this showed that some of his fields were heavily infested with nematodes. Little complaint was heard from leaf spot diseases. A good number of farmers bring their tobacco seed to the office each winter before

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

planting to have them treated for seed borne diseases.

In reference to blue mold practically all of the farmers are following the sanitary and precautionary methods as outlined by Dr. Shaw and Mr. Garriss, Extension Plant Pathologists. A number of farmers prepared their beds so that they could be treated for blue mold if the need arose. No damaging outbreaks were reported, however, and it was not necessary to apply any of the chemical control measures.

A regular practice among the cotton farmers now is to treat their seed with Ceresan for the control of damping off organism. Very few of the larger cotton growers would risk planting untreated seed. Two concerns in the county, W. S. Clark & Sons and Planters Fertilizer Company, treat seed commercially. They run them through a cleaner and treat them at the same time. The majority of farmers have theirs treated in this manner rather than doing it on the farm with home made apparatus.

Four demonstrations for the control of leaf spot on peanuts were conducted and have been discussed under the heading peanuts. A general observation of these tests showed that the leaves stayed greener longer on the treated plots and did not shed off near as bad on the untreated. Even though the application of sulphur has resulted in definite increases in yields of both hay and nuts farmers have been reluctant to adopt this as a standard cultural practice.

Farmers were furnished with information relative to the control of the various plant diseases as they appeared in the county. In addition farmers were advised as to preventative measures particularly to those diseases where control measures have not proven so satisfactory.

9. Entomology

Farmers were given timely information and suggestions regarding the control of major crop insects. The majority of the office calls during the summer months were in reference to the control of the tobacco insects, the flea beetle, bud worm and horn worm. The boll weevil and red spider came in for their share as well as the corn shatter worm and garden insects.

The arsenate of lead and corn meal poison mixture was followed by the majority of the tobacco growers for the control of bud worms. Paris green and arsenic of lead was the most popular poison for controlling the horn worm and the flea beetle. In one section of the county

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

there was quite an epidemic of grasshoppers in tobacco. These were controlled by the Paris green, wheat bran, etc. mixture. Rotenone was used by some farmers in an attempt to get rid of flea beetles on the beds.

It was found that after such a good year on cotton as 1940 was, with little or no weevil damage, that it would be difficult to get the farmers to mop their cotton for boll weevil control. It seems, though, that most of the farmers attributed their good cotton crop in 1940 to the fight that was made against the weevil. In 1941 the majority of the farmers made a determined effort to again ward off the weevil by the use of presquare poison, picking up fallen squares and topping. The results obtained were good. The cotton crop for 1941 was almost as large as in 1940. One farmer reported that he could tell almost to the row in one field where squares were picked up and where they weren't. Weevils were much more evident at the beginning of the season this year than last. In October weevils were plentiful in every cotton field. This means that huge numbers will go into hibernation this winter. Cotton farmers were advised to disk under cotton stalks immediately upon finishing picking so that weevils would go into hibernation hungry.

Farmers with home orchards were advised as to proper sprays for insect control. Several demonstrations were given to peach tree owners showing the new methods of controlling the peach tree borers by the use of Ethylene Dichloride. Powell Satterthwaite, a 4-H club boy who did custom spraying throughout the county, did remarkable work in eliminating these orchards of scale insects.

10. Agricultural Engineering

Terracing has been our most important agricultural engineering problem. Thirty-five farms were staked for terracing, a total of 175,400 ft. or expressing this in acres would amount to about 450 acres. Method demonstrations were given before approximately 175 men to show the proper construction of the terraces. All of these terraces were constructed with "home-made" V-shaped drags. Approximately 50 blue prints were furnished farmers for construction of V-drags from this office.

H. M. Ellis, Asst. Agricultural Engineer, gave valuable information to our many terracing problems and was present for one of the demonstrations. Mr. Ellis also gave very appreciative information on establishing a farmstead to one of Edgecombe's farmers who had the

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

misfortune of losing all of his farm buildings by fire.

D. E. Jones, Asst. Agricultural Engineer, gave demonstrations on electric brooding of chicks to three of our poultry producers. Electric brooders in this county have over doubled within the last year. This is due partly to the R.E.A. lines that have been established for our farm people. Eighty-six miles of rural electric lines have been constructed in this county during the last year. One thousand fifteen rural homes have been electrified. Approximately fifty rural homes have installed water systems and other home conveniences.

Mr. J. C. Ferguson, the Extension Gin Specialist, who has been such a big help to the ginners in the county has been missed since he reported for Army duty last spring. Mr. Fred Johnston has been called twice this fall to work with ginners in the county on some particular problem that confronted them and he has responded promptly both times. Reports from the five gins in the county from which samples are taken for government classing show that they are doing a good job. Only one gin of the five shows more than one per cent reduction in grade because of ginning.

One order of drainage tile was purchased by four farmers this year, W. W. Eagles, P. A. Weeks, Lyman Eason and Coolmore Farm. Farmers who have used tile in the past are reporting very good results. Mr. John Mayo of Bethel tile drained a piece of land three years ago that has been "drowning" badly. He reports that since then he has had no trouble at all with excess water and that water flows out of the 1200 ft. of tile almost continually. Mr. Eagles who purchased additional tile this year has obtained very beneficial results. If a payment was made on tile drainage such as there is on terracing and setting forest trees, etc., under the Agricultural Conservation Program, it would result in many more farmers using this excellent method of drainage.

11. Marketing

Marketing is playing an increasingly active part in the business management of a farm. Particular is this true in recent years when crops and farm enterprises are much more diversified than previously. For all the chief crops like cotton, tobacco and peanuts there are old established channels through which they are easily and readily marketed. But with hogs, beef cattle, lespedeza seed, Crimson Clover seed, soybeans, small grains, lambs etc. for which there are no definite local market centers the disposition of these products to an advantage often becomes a problem. To help solve the

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

marketing situation for some of these products the Edgecombe Mutual Livestock Association was organized quite a few years ago. When first organized its chief functions were to locate satisfactory markets for the hogs and lambs which is still the principal business of this organization. During the past year the agents have assisted the members of this association and a few outside farmers in selling 1069 hogs for \$20,527.96 and 375 lambs for \$2430.34 through the association. Cattle sales amounted to \$4,867.71.

In addition to aiding the swine producers in the county to get a better price for their products the association is active in the development of the livestock industry in Edgecombe County. It has contributed materially to the development of sound marketing practices as well as promoting interest in a better class of livestock. To encourage 4-H club members in livestock production loans were made to four boys to enable them to buy, feed, show and sell calves at the Fat Stock Show this past spring. The boys were loaned the full purchase price of the calves and this amount was paid back by them when the calves were sold. These boys would have been unable to obtain calves of good quality without financial aid. Six boys are taking advantage of this same opportunity to purchase calves and pigs for the coming show in March 1942.

The association held its annual meeting on August 21st at the President's home "Mapleton" with approximately 75 members and visitors present. The care and problems of swine and beef cattle production were the main topics of discussion at this meeting. E. V. Vestal, Extension Swine Specialist, reviewed the most common mistakes in swine production and told how to correct them. Prof. E. H. Hostetler spoke on the importance of pastures in the livestock farming program and about the care of beef cattle. The following officers were elected for the coming year: H. G. Shelton, Speed, N. C., President; R. V. Knight, Tarboro, Vice President; J. L. Bulluck, Battleboro, Secretary; Mrs. Mary S. Knight, Treasurer. The following were elected to serve with the officers as members of the board of directors: C. W. Mayo, J. A. Whitehurst, W. W. Flye and A. M. Turner. Upon adjournment of the meeting about forty-five took part in a tour making the following stops: First the permanent pasture of H. G. Shelton which had an excellent sod of blue grass, White Dutch Clover and Dallis grass. C. W. Mayo's was the next stop. His herd of purebred Herefords were viewed with interest as well as the pasture fertilization demonstration that he is conducting. Mr. Mayo also had 70 head of Duroc sotes on feed which proved to be of interest to the group.

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

At J. E. Satterthwaite's an excellent growth of lespedeza in a new ground pasture was seen. This was being grazed by a purebred herd of Angus cattle and 22 steers that were purchased by Mr. Satterthwaite from Southwest, Va. A 4-H club calf that had been on feed for two months was at the next stop. This calf was in excellent condition and is being fed by Billy Manning for the Fat Stock Show at Rocky Mount. The last stop was at Dr. S. P. Bass' farm. Here a very good herd of milking Shorthorns were seen. These elicited a number of questions which were answered by Dr. Bass and Prof. Hostetler.

Several farmers marketed soybeans through the association at the beginning of the year. These were beans that were produced in 1940 and sold under the agreement worked out with the Allied Mills at Portsmouth to help take care of the 1940 crop. By having this selling arrangement with this mill it gave our farmers an opportunity to hold up the local market by moving beans to them whenever the local market dragged. For the 1941 crop it has not been necessary to use this as the local market has been one of the strongest in this section all season.

One of our most difficult marketing problems for this year arose in connection with cabbages. Mr. H. W. Taylor, the Marketing Specialist, was instrumental in getting these moved for us through the Surplus Marketing Administration. The cabbages belonging to J. M. Coker and H. N. Gregory were bursting in the field and if this arrangement had not been made their cabbage crop would have been a complete loss. A. B. Bass was assisted in getting rid of both surplus cabbage and Irish Potatoes by bidding on the requirements at Camp Davis and Fort Bragg.

A number of farmers were also advised and aided in finding markets for their lespedeza seed and Crimson Clover seed. The marketing of small grains still remains a problem. A neighboring town has somewhat relieved this situation by the erection of a flour mill in connection with a feed plant there. This should materially help the situation in the future.

Mr. Taylor has done an excellent job with the marketing problems since becoming Marketing Specialist for which he deserves a lot of credit, and more support should be given him in the future and a number of our marketing problems would no doubt be bettered if not solved.

12. Farm Management

The annual Farm & Home Tour which has played quite an

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

important part in the Farm Management Program was skipped this year. The reason was to more or less give the people a rest. It was deemed advisable to do this so as not to overburden the people with any one phase of the program. It is the plan of the Extension Agents to conduct this tour again in the coming year.

Two important additions were made to our Farm Management Work in the county this year. One was the Farm Management Demonstrations using potash and the other was Farm & Home Improvement Demonstrations or Landlord Tenant-Relationship Demonstrations. The potash demonstrations were conducted with the following cooperators: P. A. Weeks, F. E. Price, J. W. Lawrence, P. O. Bulluck and Lyman Eason. These demonstrations were patterned somewhat along the lines of the T.V.A. farms except potash was used instead of superphosphate. The potash so used was donated by the American Potash Institute.

The above farmers agreed to carry out definite farm management practices such as crop rotation, record keeping, etc. as well as keep check plots where the potash was used in return for having the potash given them. With the help of Mr. H. B. James, the Farm Management Specialist, the farmers were visited on several occasions, questionnaires and forms were executed, farm record books were explained, soil samples were taken, crop rotations were worked out as well as the making of suggestions for improvements in farm practices in general. Results from the use of potash showed more distinctly on soybeans than on any of the other crops on which it was used. The potash was used on soybeans, small grain, lespedeza, winter legumes and permanent pastures. None of the donated potash was used on the regular cash crops. The demonstrators have taken considerable interest in this program and plan to continue it for another year.

The second addition to our Farm Management Program which was mentioned is something new. Edgecombe is the first county in the state in which this program is being tried and represents the first program by the Extension Service directly attacking the problems of the tenants and their relation with their landlords. This program was undertaken after much thought and preparation by the Farm Management Department and with plenty of misgivings. The idea back of the program was to eliminate the instability of the farm population as much as possible inasmuch as its costly for them to move, it has a bad effect on the standards of living, the churches, the schools, and the community life in general. A farmer who knows that he will move at the end of the year can't be expected to take much interest

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

in improving the soil for his successor. Thus continual moving is detrimental to our greatest natural resource, our land.

This program was initiated by calling a meeting of several of the fairly large landlords in the county. Mr. James and Dr. Hamilton discussed with them the proposed program. Three of them, B. C. Mayo, J. T. Lawrence and W. W. Eagles, volunteered to give it a trial on their farms. The actual mechanics of the program were based on a similar program started several years ago by T. J. Pearsall of the M. C. Braswell Co. Mr. Pearsall has as the basis of his program the awarding of prizes to the tenant families that excelled in certain phases of farm and home improvement. It was decided to set our demonstrations on a similar basis. The group then, with the help of the Home Agent, prepared the attached Farm & Home Improvement Score Card. A meeting was held at each of the farms with all the tenants and landlord present. The purpose of the program, with the benefits to both tenants and landlord, was explained and a thorough explanation of the score card was made. Listed below are the prizes offered by each group. It might be well to say here that all of Mr. Eagles' tenants are white, while those of Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Mayo are colored.

W. W. Eagles

General-	1st.	\$25.00
	2nd.	15.00
	3rd.	10.00

Best year round garden-

- 1st. Pair shoes
2nd. 1 doz. glass jars

Most food canned & stored-

- 1st. Ready made dress

Best Hog Program- Gilt

Best poultry program- 50 blood tested chicks

Neatest & best kept home & yard-

- 1st. Floor lamp
2nd. 1 doz. fruit trees

N. C. EXT. F.M. NO. 50

FARM AND HOME IMPROVEMENT SCORE CARD

- | | Points | Score |
|---|--------|-------|
| I. Cooperation and work | 10 | () |
| A. Showing a cooperative spirit and a willingness to work. | | |
| II. Home food production | 20 | () |
| A. Year-round garden (AAA regulations). | | |
| B. Adequate supply of the following: | | |
| 1. Lean pork & fats | | |
| 2. Beef | | |
| 3. Poultry | | |
| 4. Eggs | | |
| 5. Milk & dairy products | | |
| 6. Fruits | | |
| 7. Meal | | |
| 8. Dried & stored vegetables | | |
| C. Canning equipment. | | |
| D. Canning and storage (Use Extension Canning Budget). | | |
| III. Home and family improvements | 10 | () |
| A. Keeping home and grounds clean and attractive. | | |
| B. Giving children proper care and attention. | | |
| C. Proper sanitation (water supply, privies, screens, etc.). | | |
| D. Adequate clothing and bedding to meet health needs. | | |
| E. Medical attention. | | |
| 1. Preventive | | |
| 2. Emergency treatments | | |
| IV. Care of farm land and equipment | 10 | () |
| A. Cooperate in carrying out soil building practices under AAA. | | |
| B. Make small repairs on buildings, fences, etc. | | |
| C. Cooperate in keeping up farm roads and bridges. | | |
| D. Care of farm machinery and tools. | | |
| V. Crop Production | 20 | () |
| A. Use good practices in: | | |
| 1. Preparation of land and planting | | |
| 2. Cultivation | | |
| 3. Harvesting | | |
| 4. Marketing | | |
| B. Produce ample feed for livestock. | | |

(Over)

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

B. C. Mayo

General-	1st.	\$25.00
	2nd.	15.00
	3rd.	10.00

Best year round garden-

1st. Pair shoes & suit of overalls
2nd. Print cloth- 5 yds.

Most food canned & stored-

1st. 2 doz. glass jars
2nd. 1 doz. glass jars

Best hog program-

1st. 1 pair overalls

Best poultry program-

1st. 1 ready made dress

Neatest & best kept home & yard-

1st. Living room chair
2nd. $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. plates, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. cups
and saucers.

J. T. Lawrence

General-	\$5.00
----------	--------

Best year round garden- 1 pair shoes

Most canned & stored foodstuff- 1 pair shoes

Neatest & best kept home & yard- 1 piece of furniture

Most general improvement-	\$1.00
---------------------------	--------

This program was started rather late in the year but every tenant on each of the farms was visited several times from then to the end of the year. It was very noticeable on the first visit that the tenants were more or less indifferent or took a suspicious attitude, but just as soon as they found that the program was in earnest the majority of them began to take it seriously. At each succeeding visit real progress could be noted.

At the end of the year each family was scored on the

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

score card and the following awards were made:

W. W. Eagles

General-	1st.	Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Summerlin
	2nd.	Mr. & Mrs. Paul Walters
	3rd.	Mr. & Mrs. Cicero Denton

Best year round garden-

1st.	Mrs. Turner Denny
2nd.	Mrs. Sidney Summerlin

Most food canned & stored-

1st.	Mrs. J. T. Denny
------	------------------

Best hog program-

Mr. Henry Forbes, Jr.

Best poultry program-

Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Summerlin

Neatest and best kept home and yard-

1st.	Mrs. Pollard
2nd.	Mr. & Mrs. Turner Denny

B. C. Mayo

General-	1st.	Columbus Jones
	2nd.	Cornelius Baker
	3rd.	William Arnold

Best year round garden-

1st.	Tom & Lucy Lloyd
2nd.	Hal Arnold

Most food canned & stored-

1st.	Jim & Lourannie Knight
2nd.	Roscoe Howell & Wife

Best hog program-

Joe Freeman

Best poultry program-

Lourannie Knight

Neatest & best home & yard-

1st.	Arthur White
2nd.	Ben Arnold

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

J. T. Lawrence

General-	Geo. Tillery
Best yard round garden-	Fate Harper
Most canned & stored foodstuff-	Joe Hines
Neatest & best kept home & yard-	Thad Whitaker
Most general improvement-	Leslie Hodges

Each of the three landlords expressed themselves as being well pleased with the program and plan to continue it for another year. All connected with this Farm & Home Improvement Program think that it has great possibilities and Mr. James should be congratulated for his interest and untiring efforts in putting it into successful operation.

13. 4-H Club Work

Edgecombe County has thirteen organized 4-H Clubs, six of which are senior clubs and seven junior clubs. This year there is no senior club at Battleboro due to the fact that the high school students of this school were transferred to the Whitakers School in Nash County. There is still a junior club at Battleboro School, however. A junior club was organized at the Conetoe School within the last month. In the thirteen clubs in the county there are 308 boys enrolled.

(a) Organization

There was a called meeting of the county teachers and Extension workers before the opening of school this fall. At this meeting the new County Superintendent, Mr. E.D. Johnson, pledged the support of his workers in 4-H work in the different schools. The principals have cooperated splendidly with 4-H workers so far this year.

Regular monthly meetings are held in each of the thirteen clubs of the county. A joint program, with members of the club having a part on the program, is observed at the beginning of the hour. After this joint meeting the home agent meets with the girls and the Asst. Farm Agent meets with the boys and each discuss project activities, give timely information on work planned, etc. As far as possible these club meetings are held on a systematic schedule. Twelve clubs are met the first week of each month and the Tarboro Club meets the second Tuesday of each month. For fear the principals might forget the time of the meeting a notice is mailed to

- V. Program of work: listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

then a few days before each meeting.

A senior club is organized in each of the high schools of the county and a junior club in all of the primary schools.

As in the past all clubs were reorganized at the first meeting this fall. Probably this should be changed a bit. The agent feels that often a boy or girl is put up for office more or less as a joke. The club members, as well as the Extension workers, soon find that this boy or girl is more of a liability than an asset to the club. At the first meeting in the fall all boys and girls are invited to the opening meeting. At this meeting the agents explain the 4-H program to the boys and girls ten years of age or above. Those who are interested remain for organization and those who are not interested return to their rooms.

Parents are invited to all special meetings. The parents are urged to meet with the clubs in order that they may be better informed in matters that are being carried out. The agent realizes that when a father or mother becomes interested in what the boys are doing the job of securing suitable projects for the boys is eliminated. Sonny's pig and Daddy's pork does not get across the lesson that is intended.

(b) County Council

The agent feels that the County Council is one of the most important 4-H club organizations in the county. This council is made up of the officers of each of the thirteen clubs. Also in this group are boys and girls that are outstanding leaders in their respective communities. The real purpose of the County Council is to outline the program of work for the different local clubs of the county, to develop leaders who can carry on in the absence of the Home and Farm agents. There is a feeling that the County Council is largely responsible for the accomplishments of the local clubs. All important county-wide issues such as Camp, Achievement Day, Health Day, Defense drives, etc. are approved by the County Council and then presented to the local clubs. A great deal more can be accomplished by putting subject matter to work first in the County Council and then to the local 4-H clubs.

(c) Plan of Work

The plan of work for the year was outlined on a county-wide basis. The county-wide program was then broken down on a local club basis. The following major activi-

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

ties were outlined in program form: Camp, wildlife conservation camp, judging teams for county, district and state, health contest for local clubs, county, district and state, annual county-wide health exercises. Goals were set up, methods employed and results recorded. Other activities planned were: County-wide Achievement Day Program, demonstration teams, fair exhibits, County Council, local club picnics, Short Course at State College and a social progress program.

The three hundred and eight boys enrolled in 4-H Club work in the county had a total of three hundred and ninety six different projects. A great many of these projects, however, were not completed. The agent feels that the reason so many of our boys did not complete the records was due to the change in 4-H club leaders at a time when the projects were really under way. No doubt most of these projects were carried partially to completion but sufficient records were not kept to enable these boys to be awarded pins and certificates on Achievement Day.

Approximately two-hundred and seventy-five of these boys were visited by the new Asst. Agent in getting acquainted and giving suggestions in regard to the projects.

(d) Contests

Fairs: Edgecombe County 4-H club boys entered 26 exhibits at the Rocky Mount Fair in cooperation with Nash County 4-H boys. These boys won a total of \$75.00 in prize money. No livestock was shown at the Rocky Mount Fair. Again Edgecombe 4-H boys exhibited at the State Fair. They not only exhibited articles grown on their farms but showed the people of North Carolina what they could do with their hands. Edgecombe 4-H Clubs were asked by our State 4-H leaders to put on an exhibit of "4-H Hands at Work" in connection with the State 4-H booth. Twenty-five Edgecombe boys and girls had a part in this exhibit. Some of the things shown were: Basket making, chair bottoming, halter making, snuck articles, copper articles and leather articles. The exhibit won second place, a cash award of \$75.00.

Four judging teams have been trained this year. One for the Fat Stock Show at Rocky Mount, which won 3rd place and high scoring individual in the entire contest; one in seed for the State Fair; one in poultry for the State Fair, which won 4th place, and one in livestock for State Fair which ranked 2nd place. All of the above mentioned teams consisted of boys except the poultry team.

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

Health Contest: Our County Health Officer, Dr. Kitchen McDowell, selected a health champion boy and girl from each local club of the county. The local champions came to Dr. McDowell's office and county champions were selected. Joseph Brake, of the West Edgecombe Club, was selected senior county champion for the boys. Gladys Hathaway, of the Battleboro Club, was selected senior county champion for the girls. Eugene Carlyle of Speed was selected junior champion for the boys and Peggy Daughtridge, of the West Edgecombe Club, was junior champion for the girls. Junior champions in our Health Day Contest creates more interest on the part of the younger club members in better living and correcting some minor defects while they are in their infancy. The District Health Contest was held in Tarboro again this year. Charles Cone of Nash County, and Gladys Hathaway of Edgecombe County were declared winners in this district and represented the district at the annual Health Contest which was held at Raleigh during 4-H Short Course week.

Edgecombe County's health doctor and the doctors from the Tarboro Clinic were very cooperative in helping out with the District Contest. Next year it is planned to invite county doctors from adjoining counties to help in placing the district winners. Edgecombe doctors are very cooperative but they are being put on the spot too much when there is high scoring individuals from Edgecombe and a final placing has to be made. Rather than leave the agents open for criticism in the future, should the District Contest be held here, plans are to have doctors other than Edgecombe County men.

Health Day Exercises were held for the county formally and the Health Kings and Queens were crowned. Dr. McDowell delivered a short address and officially crowned the county winners. P. H. Jameson, former Asst. County Agent, was our guest speaker for the occasion.

(c) Camp

The first week of June was spent at 4-H Camp, White Lake, N. C. Seventy six 4-H clubbers from Edgecombe and the agents attended this camp. This was the first week of work for the new Asst. Agent and he feels that summer camp is a very worth while part of the 4-H clubbers activities. Extension Specialists instructed boys and girls in various worth while projects. Some of the things taken up at camp were: Forestry, wildlife, entomology, for both boys and girls. Rope work was taken up for the boys and first aid and nocties of life were taken up with the girls. While at camp we visited several places of interest in that area.

Mr. Cash, our lifeguard and camp director, was on hand

V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

for the safety of the boys and girls at all times while they were swimming. Free scholarships to the State 4-H Short Course were offered to the boy and girl who were voted best all round campers. The selections were made by club members and members in charge of camp. James Henry Stallings won for the boys and Nancy Warren won for the girls.

Edgecombe County sent four delegates to annual Wildlife Camp at Camp Millstone the last week in August. The following attended: William Stallings, Conetoe; Jimmie Flye, Rocky Mount; Reba Gardner, Pinetops and Etta Mae Price, Battleboro. All reported a very educational trip.

(f) Short Course

Eight 4-H clubbers from Edgecombe attended 4-H Short Course at State College. Most of these boys and girls had never attended Short Course and they still pride with pleasure the great programs enjoyed while at Short Course.

(g) Achievement Day Program

A county-wide Achievement Day was held this year. About 350 4-H club members and parents attended this program. There has been so many long winded speech makers this year that a speaker on this occasion was ruled out. Also our monthly County Council meeting and a Christmas Party was held in connection with Achievement Day. The following program was carried out:

County Council President presiding

Meeting called to order by the Pres. Sam Satterthwaite
 4-H Club Pledge-----Group
 Song- America-----Group
 Devotional-----Mrs. Van Landingham, Home Agent
 Introductory remarks-----C. M. Jackson, Asst. Farm Agent

Awards and Recognitions

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1- Girls- | Home Agent |
| 2- Boys- | Asst. Farm Agent |

Group singing- Christmas Carols

Recreational Program

- 1- Active games
- 2- Folk dancing
- 3- Refreshments

Song- "God Bless America"

Motto- "To Make The Best Better"

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

Fair premiums, certificates, pins and other awards were presented. A gold watch-fob was awarded Kelly Turner, Jr. for making the highest score in the county in the National 4-H meat animal contest.

The following pins and certificates were awarded:

First year	35	Fourth year	17
Second year	34	Fifth year	11
Third year	24	Seventh year	1

Many more projects were carried and partially completed but records were not available so pins and certificates were not awarded.

Those named as County Champions with their respective projects are:

Raymond & Hassell Wordsworth-----	Peanuts-1894#
	per acre
Redmon Crisp-----	Commercial Veg. Cabbage- \$111.49
Calvin Briley-----	Soybeans- 28 bu. per acre
Johnnie Simons-----	S.Potatoes- 200 bu. per acre
Cecil Simons-----	Dairy Calf- \$28.00 profit
Louis Morgan-----	Poultry- Doubled inventory- small profit.
	\$40.96
Hilton & Milton Carlton-----	Swine- 10 approved books
Allan Harrell-----	Reading- 10 approved books
Edwin Robinson-----	Garden
Kelly Turner-----	Beef cattle feeder
Jimmie Flye-----	Wildlife

Billie Manning- Outstanding club member in county.

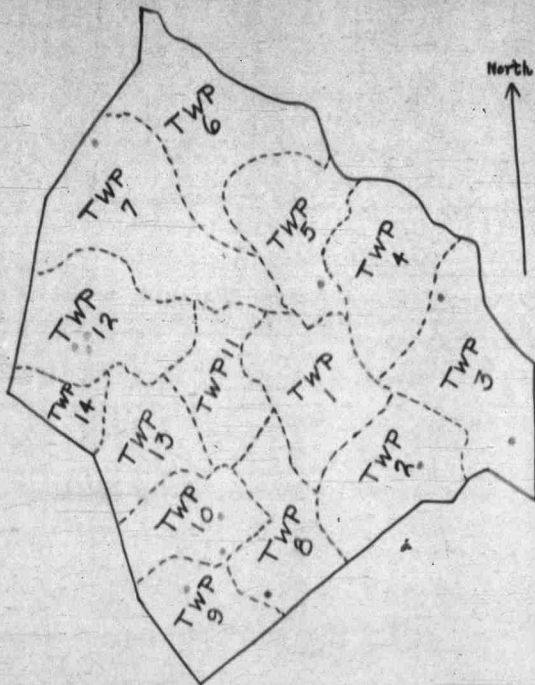
14. Older Youth

The Older Youth Club of Edgecombe County has been hard hit by Uncle Sam. Most of the boys are of draft age and are now serving their country. An effort has been made to keep in touch with these boys by other members reporting the activities of the club each month to these boys. The boys in service have voiced their appreciation for the thoughtfulness of the club.

After losing so many of our boys and girls to the Army, Navy and defense work it was felt that a membership campaign would help the organization. A letter was sent to the principal of each school in the county asking that they please send us the names of boys and girls

LOCATION OF 4-H CLUBS

Each Red Dot Represents 4-H Club Organization



EDGECOMBE COUNTY

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

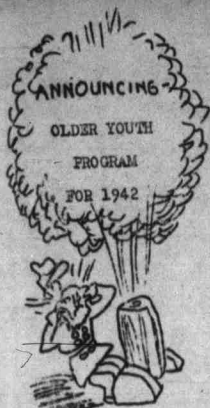
of older youth age in the community so they could be contacted personally. An appreciable increase in membership has not been recognized so far. However, it is felt that the membership will increase after the first of the year. A letter explaining the Older Youth organization and a copy of the coming year's program has been sent to each prospective member. A copy of the program for the coming year is enclosed. It is felt that this is one of the best programs that has ever been offered this group.

15. Mattress Program

One of the additional programs placed upon the Extension workers this year was the mattress and comforter program. The County Commissioners did not authorize this program until late last year. Applications were received in the Agent's Office in November and on through the winter and spring until the closing date of April the 30th. During this time the secretary in the Agent's Office was swamped with applications, checking same, getting in touch with the applicants in reference to omissions, receiving deposits and keeping books on both the mattress and comforter program. This had to be done in addition to the usual duties of the secretary and this program really worked a hardship on her.

Each application after it was completed and deposit made at the rate of \$1.00 per mattress was reviewed by the A.A.A. County Committee and either approved or rejected. During the month of January the first mattresses were made. 118 were completed from the first shipment of cotton and ticking. Arrangements were made with Mr. Milton Buck to supervise the making of the mattresses, to sew up the ticks and use his equipment in the making thereof. Mr. Buck's establishment is about one mile out of Tarboro which is fairly in the center of the county making it convenient to all parts of the county. The mattresses made under Mr. Buck's supervision were excellently made, better in fact than a number of commercial mattresses that you see. All parties were well pleased with them and many more wanted them and applicants continued to come in even for six months after the closing date. Over 2500 applications were received and 1789 mattresses were made before the supply of ticking and cotton was discontinued.

The comforter program did not get under way until late spring. Mrs. Ben Lawrence was placed in charge of this as supervisor and 1200 comforters were made under her supervision. Each person who had obtained a mattress



THEME--"HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS"

DECEMBER-----	Christmas Party	
JANUARY-----	Family Relationships-----	Rev. Chester Alexander Tarboro, N. C.
FEBRUARY-----	Business Relationships-----	Mr. W. O. Clark Tarboro, N. C.
MARCH-----	Social Relationships-----	Rev. George Henry Rec. Episcopal Church Tarboro, N. C.
APRIL-----	Etiquette-----	Miss Frances MacGregor Ass't State Club Leader Raleigh, N. C.
MAY-----	Choosing Your Mate-----	Rev. J. D. Williams Pastor Baptist Church Tarboro, N. C.
JUNE-----	Marriage-----	Prof. Hicks State College Raleigh, N. C.
JULY-----	Business Meeting-----	Camping Trip, or Summer Outing
AUGUST-----	You and Your Religion-----	Mr. E.D. Johnson Supt. of Co. Schools
SEPTEMBER-----	Know Thyself-----	Mr. Sam D. Bundy Prin. of Leggett School
OCTOBER-----	Your Political Life-----	Mr. L. H. Fountain Tarboro, N. C.
NOVEMBER-----	Living More abundantly or Golden Rule	Rev. Robt. W. Bradshaw Durham, N. C.

- V. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed and results achieved.

B. Project Activities and Results (cont'd)

was eligible for a comforter as long as the material lasted.

Materials for both programs were furnished by the Surplus Marketing Administration. The cotton and ticking was furnished free to each certified applicant, but the cost of needles, thread, tufting and supervision had to be borne by each family as well as having to help make the mattresses. This made the cost of each mattress to the family receiving it \$1.00 plus their labor in making it. The comforter cost was 20¢ each plus the labor in making.

This program proved of great benefit to families that fell within the income limits allowed in the application. It provided good mattresses to families that would have no other means of acquiring them and taught them how to make them at the same time.

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

The present year, entered with so many misgivings, turned out to be one of the most successful from a financial standpoint that the farmers in this county have had in many years. The yields of all major crops ran from average to good. Prices were up from 30 to 50%. The cost of production did not increase in proportion to the price advance. Fertilizer was the same as the year before, labor was higher the latter half of the year and there was little change in the price of equipment. The result is that farmers have more cash money on hand now than in a long time. Export markets were practically non-existent for cotton and tobacco, but domestic markets were excellent. The nations defense program and lend-lease program turned enough money loose and provided enough employment to cause a strong demand in domestic markets.

For 1942 we face a very uncertain condition. Now that we are at War we can expect War expenditures to mount much higher than defense spending during the past year. That should mean a continued strong domestic market, particular essentials for war industries, food crops and livestock products. Present indications are that price ceilings will be placed on basic farm commodities. This may mean that there will be little if any change upward in present prices for cotton, tobacco, peanuts, hogs, soybeans, etc. The cost of farming promises to be much higher than last year. There has already been a considerable advance in price of farm equipment and repairs. Indications are that fertilizer and labor will

VI. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year. (cont'd)

be much higher. There is already a definite shortage of labor and this is expected to get more acute as time passes. The outlook for 1942 appears to be that the cost of production and the prices received for farm products will be much closer together than in 1941. There will be a decided shift towards mechanization which calls for capital outlay on the part of the farmers. In addition to this the demand for tractors and other machinery is going to greatly exceed the supply. All in all the farmers cannot expect near as much in the way of net profits as they received this year.

From the standpoint of the agents work it is going to be hard to set a definite program and stick to it. Under War conditions emergencies will arise that the agents will have to devote full time to at the expense of their planned schedule. We are already faced with that condition. In the last month of this year it was necessary to set aside regular work to conduct a food for defense campaign. The farmers in the county were asked to increase their production of oil crops such as peanuts for oil and soybeans by 54%, dairy products by 4%, poultry products by 11% and a general increase in meat animals to which our farmers responded whole-heartedly. In the near future a county-wide campaign on the repairs of farm machinery will be made. Also a campaign to get all of the old scrap metal back in circulation. As necessity demands the agents time will be devoted to causes of this kind as long as this great nation of ours is endangered and is at war with its enemies.

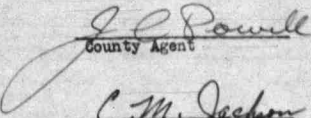
Plans made for the regular year's work were discussed with the specialists in each line of work. The changing trends, mechanization and other economic factors were considered in making these plans. Some of the recommendations incorporated in the Plan of Work are:

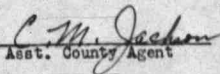
- 1- Continuation of Crop Rotation Demonstrations.
- 2- Winter legume variety demonstration.
- 3- Winter legume fertilizer demonstrations.
- 4- Seeding and turning under winter legumes.
- 5- Small grain variety test.
- 6- Continuation of one-variety cotton communities.
- 7- Reforestation projects.
- 8- Timber thinning demonstrations.
- 9- Terracing with home-made equipment.
- 10- Tile drainage.
- 11- Placement of beef type bulls and heifers.
- 12- Commercial cattle feeding.
- 13- Baby beef projects with 4-H club boys.
- 14- Cotton gin improvement.
- 15- Ram Placement.
- 16- Sheep flock management demonstrations.
- 17- Horse and mule clinic.
- 18- Enlarge milk routes.
- 19- Place dairy bulls, heifers and 4-H club heifers.
- 20- Permanent pasture improvement demonstrations.

VI. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year. (cont'd)

- 21- Boll weevil control.
- 22- Entomology- recommend control for outbreaks.
- 23- Continue spray program.
- 24- Continue Farm & Home Improvement Contests.
- 25- Continue Farm Management Potash Demonstrations.
- 26- Comprehensive 4-H Club Program.
- 27- Care of farm machinery.
- 28- Cooperate with farm organizations.
- 29- Swine feeding demonstrations.
- 30- Thrifty pig demonstrations.
- 31- Flock demonstration records.
- 32- Peanut sulphur dusting demonstrations.
- 33- Farm & Home Tour.

Respectfully submitted,


County Agent


Asst. County Agent