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10-1923

## Extension Projects: 1924

W.F. Kumlien

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# EXTENSION PROJECTS

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Extension Service  
 South Dakota State College  
 W. F. Kuhljen, Director  
 Brookings, S. Dak.

This circular contains an outline of the projects or activities carried on by the Extension Service of the South Dakota State College. These projects represent the combined efforts of cooperating farmers and extension workers to formulate plans that, when put into action, will meet the most urgent local and sectional problems of the state pertaining to agriculture and the rural home.

This information is designed for the use of community committeemen, county farm bureau directors, extension agents and others in planning programs of work for 1924.

Extension Service  
South Dakota State College  
United States Department of Agriculture  
and County Farm Bureaus  
Cooperating.

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Agronomy

- - -  
Ralph E. Johnston, Specialist.  
George H. Valentine, Ass't.  
Specialist.

Project:

A - 1 Corn and Potato Improvement Demonstrations.

Object:

1. To secure more acres of these crops where they should be grown.
2. To produce the kind of crops which sell the best and produce them as cheaply as possible.
3. To improve the seed of these crops.

Plan of Work:

Four methods may be followed:

1. Acreage yield contests. Farmers are enrolled to plant 20 or more acres of corn, 5 or more acres of potatoes, and care for same according to their best judgment. Records must be kept by the farmer. fields are inspected in fall, yields obtained, cost of production figured, and winners picked according to score card considering all points of corn or potato production. Hold meeting and show samples of seed produced by each farmer in contest.

2. Farmers Seed Yield Contests. Ten or more farmers supply sufficient seed - corn or potatoes - to plant 1/10 acre or less. Farm is secured where soil conditions are representative of neighborhood. Same acreage of each kind of seed planted, all receiving equal care. Stand counted at harvest. Each different lot of seed harvested separately. Have meeting, show crop from each plot, compute yields.

3. Improvement Demonstrations. Farmers are supplied with simple and practical plans for genuine seed improvement work. The methods followed are: (1) The mass selection of good seed stock which is planted by itself to be increased for general field planting. (2) The selection of a few ears of corn or potato tubers to be planted in ear-to-row (for corn) or tuber unit hills (for potatoes) breeding plots. Complete plans are supplied when farmers enroll for this work.

4. Certification Work. More farmers are urged to produce certified seed to meet the demands for high class, pure seed. Seed corn certification will be carried on for corn as outlined by the South Dakota Crop Improvement Association; for potatoes as outlined by the South Dakota Potato Growers' Association, the Agronomy Department of the Extension Service cooperating in field inspection, laboratory examination and the making of report of findings.

Results:

Results will be measured by the increased acreage planted, better quality and price secured; the number of cooperators enrolled; the bushels of seed selected.

- - - - -

Project:

A - 2 Small Grains Improvement Demonstration.

Object:

1. To produce clean pure crops of the proper varieties such as bring the highest market price.
2. To produce certified seed so farmers can have a source from which pure seed of the proper variety can be secured.

Plan of Work:

1. Farmers will be enlisted to plant pure clean seed of the proper varieties, either the entire field or a part of the field, the crop harvested to be compared with the crop harvested from the seed ordinarily planted. Complete plans are given in the project outline.
2. A county exchange sheet will be maintained to assist in the exchange of good seeds among farmers.
3. Seed certification work will be carried on as outlined by the South Dakota Crop Improvement Association.
4. Under small grains are included wheat, oats, barley, rye, ommer and flax.

Results:

Results will be measured by the number of acres planted with pure seeds, the yields obtained from those acres and the better price the crop brings on the market in comparison with the crops ordinarily grown. The bushels of certified seed produced and distributed.

Project:

A - 3 Legume Demonstrations.

Object:

1. To increase the number of acres of legume crops grown wherever more of these crops should be grown.
2. To produce seed of these crops which will bring the highest market price.

The three legumes and their principal uses are:

- |                |                     |                                   |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Alfalfa or | (b) Sweet Clover or | (c) Soybeans or                   |
| 1. Hay         | 1. Cattle pasture   | 1. With corn for hogs and silage. |
| 2. Seed        | 2. Soil Improvement | 2. Grain feed                     |
| 3. Hog Pasture | 3. Seed             | 3. Seed.                          |

Plan of Work:

Farmers will be enlisted to plant some of these legumes. Complete information as to cultural methods, varieties, sources of seed, harvesting, threshing, will be given. Helpful pointers on marketing the seed crop will also be given. Seed certification and alfalfa field registration work will be carried on as outlined by the South Dakota Crop Improvement Association.

Results:

Results will be measured by the number of farmers planting these crops and the acres planted, also the seed sold. The beneficial effects of a legume crop on following crops, and from feeding legume crops must also be considered.

Project:

A - 4 Crops Clubs.

Object:

To teach to boys by demonstration the most economical methods of crop production. To teach boys practical methods of improving crop seeds by enrolling them to do actual crop breeding work.

Plan of Work:

Meeting is held in community when club work is explained. Boys are enrolled. Standard Club is five members. Officers are elected. Local Leader is secured. Help given to see that boys secure good seed of proper varieties. Practical information sent to all members each month. Club holds business and social meetings at stated times. Assistance given by County Agent, Club Agent or direct from Extension Service. Members keep record of work done, make final report, write story and send exhibit to local, county or state show. Members must do satisfactory work in club where enrolled before taking work in next higher club.



The different clubs offered are:

-Corn Clubs for Seed Selection-

- 1st. year. Boys 10 to 18 yrs. Grow 1 acre of well bred corn from which at least 2 bu. of seed is to be field selected before frost.
- 2nd. year. Boys 10 to 18 yrs. Grow 3 acres of well bred corn from which 5 bu. of seed is to be field selected before frost.
- 3rd. year. Boys 10 to 18 yrs. Grow 3 acres of well bred corn from which 5 bu. of seed is to be field selected before frost. Ear-to-row selection plot of at least 26 rows, 10 rods long.
- 4th. year. Boys 10 to 18 yrs. Grow 3 acres of well bred corn from which 5 bu. of seed is to be field selected before frost. Increase plot in which high-yielding remnants of previous year are multiplied. Ear-to-row plot optional.

Note: Boys completing 1st year work in 1923 will be eligible for either 2nd or 3rd year work in 1924. Boys completing 2nd year work in 1923 are eligible to 4th year work in 1924. Literature: March to October inclusive.

Results:

Number of boys finishing project as outlined. Number of bushels of seed corn field selected before frost. Number and quality of exhibits at State Corn Show. Total cost of production. Net profits to members. Yield per acre.

-Potato Clubs for Disease Control-

- 1st. year. Boys 10 to 18 yrs. To grow a minimum of 1/8 acre. The seed to be properly treated with either corrosive sublimate or formaldehyde and crop to be sprayed at least two times with Bordeaux solution.
- 2nd. year. Boys 10 to 18 yrs. One half acre minimum. Same as 1st year except that member must plant at least one fourth acre of seed certified with S. D. Potato Growers' Association. Literature: March to October inclusive.

Results:

Number of boys finishing project as outlined. Number of acres planted. Yields per acre. Cost of production. Net profits to members. Number and quality of exhibits at State Potato Show.

Project:

A - 5 Soil Improvement.

Object:

1. To carry out on the farm simple yet definite soil test demonstrations regarding the requirements of the soil for nitrogen-humus, phosphorus, limestone.
2. To assist farmers in planning proper crop rotation systems.
3. To assist in reclaiming the "alkali" spots in soils.

Plan of Work:

Farmers will be enrolled to carry out the definite plans for the specific phase of soil improvement work which they wish to take up. Complete plans will be furnished to each farmer who enrolls.

Results:

Results will be measured by the number of farmers who enroll to carry on this project, the acres involved, the increases in crop yields.

Unprojected Service

Assistance will be given in the following lines of work although definite projects are not outlined:

1. Plans for the eradication of noxious weeds.
2. The identification of plants and seeds.
3. The testing of seeds at the Seed Laboratory.
4. Mixtures for meadows and pastures.
5. Judging field crops at corn and grain shows and county fairs.
6. Assist in planning farm crops exhibits.
7. Supplying in limited quantities specimens of weeds and weed seeds, seed heads of different farm crops, and threshed grain of these crops.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
 AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
 STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

Animal Diseases

- - -  
 Dr. G. S. Weaver, Specialist.

Project:

A D - 1 Animal Disease Prevention.

Object:

To give information to livestock raisers concerning the history, cause, predisposing causes, symptoms, post mortem lesions, preventative measures and treatments of such contagious and infectious livestock diseases as tuberculosis, abortion disease, hog cholera, black-leg, anthrax, necrobacillosis, hemorrhagic septicemia, scabis and mange. The presence of these diseases causes immense losses to one of the most important phases of the principal industry in South Dakota--the livestock business. Their control is of community wide interest.

Plan of Work:

1. Upon request, lectures (many of them illustrated) will be given to groups of farmers and others regarding the phases of the infectious and contagious diseases listed above.
2. Groups of farmers in infected districts will receive extra attention through the medium of meetings, farm visits, letters and literature, which will relate specifically to the disease outbreak.
3. There will be no attempt made toward the distribution of biologics or drugs for treatment, this being left to the local people--veterinarians and others.
4. Demonstrations in vaccination and immunization will be given when deemed necessary, necessity depending on the disease and its characteristics. These demonstrations shall in no sense supplant the work of the veterinarians, but are to demonstrate the principle only of the treatment.
5. Demonstrations in diagnostic work will be carried on in cases of emergency in cooperation with veterinarians, county agents and others, or in extreme or special cases where no other veterinary service is available.

Results:

Surveys are made by the county agents and extension specialist in regard to the extent of infectious diseases present. The selection of area work depends entirely upon an emergency which cannot be foreseen. When the spread of disease is stopped the results are many and are measured by the number of animals saved. Animals within a radius of five miles of the center of infection are counted with a grading valuation from the center outward. When the five mile limit is reached the monetary value ceases, but the indirect value may go beyond but cannot be calculated. The county agent will be asked to report the results.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

Agricultural Engineering

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Ralph L. Fatty, Specialist

Project:

A E - 1 Dairy Barn and Hog House Ventilation

Object:

To encourage the ventilation of and show how tightly built hog houses and dairy barns can be satisfactorily ventilated, thereby avoiding extreme ranges of temperature, foul and moist air and an excessive amount of frost.

Plan of Work:

The plan will be to secure an actual installation in the neighborhood and after it is completed to hold a meeting inside the building, preferably on a cold night when the system is in use and can be tested out. Circular No. 31 will be passed out at this meeting. If desired, locally, a preliminary meeting on the subject may be held beforehand in order to secure the local cooperators (men who will install them). Usually a visit will be made to an interested party and his building gone over carefully with him. Locations will be marked for the exact installation and cost figured.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of buildings ventilated as shown--either with homemade or with manufactured system. The local committeeman will be asked to report these results.

-----  
Project:

A E - 2 Farm Building Construction.

Object:

To encourage the efficient expenditure of money for farm building, by showing good practices in bracing, arranging, framing and lighting.

Plan of Work:

It is the purpose of this project to secure installations of the various farm buildings or of remodelled structures which show one or all of the practices recommended. Meetings will be held, when the structure is finished or nearly finished, at the actual site, and circulars covering the important points shown will be distributed.

Standard plans, showing the best features of modest and substantial farm building architecture, are available and will be furnished the cooperator. Printed plans are furnished free. A nominal charge will be made for those printed on blue print paper to cover the cost of the paper. (A list of available plans will be furnished free). Special plans cannot be furnished but suggestions and sketches will be furnished. Plans of the United States Department of Agriculture and from other Colleges are usually available through this service. Meetings and illustrated talks may be arranged for securing local cooperator.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of buildings in which the practice shown is followed in future years.

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Project:

A E - 3 Farm Tile Drainage.

Object:

To show the proper methods for laying out and installing farm tile drainage systems and to encourage efficient and economical practices, thereby reducing the waste of past methods used. South Dakota has 446,915 acres of farm land needing drainage according to census figures. Over twenty million dollars will be spent on draining this land.

Plan of Work:

Drainage problems will be gone over for landowners on request and a consulting engineer's recommendations made. The engineering work will be done on individual projects when the same is located in a community not already provided with a demonstration project, if the project is a suitable one for a demonstration. Field meetings will be held at the time the project is being completed. Preliminary meetings may be held in a community at any time, before or after, illustrated with stereoptican slides of South Dakota drainage projects already installed. Publicity posters will be put up at these demonstration projects.

Results:

The results will be measured for years to come in the amount of wet land that is drained according to the practices shown. Crop yields and sanitary results will also be recorded as proof that the practices shown are right. The landowner will report these.

Project:

A B - 4 Farm Home Improvements.

Object:

To encourage the installation of sanitary and labor saving improvements in farm homes. To demonstrate the use of the septic tank over the unsanitary leaching cesspool for the disposal of waste.

Plan of Work:

Meetings will be held at new homes or remodelled homes having the labor saving equipment which it is desired to encourage. (Co-operators will be helped with all information possible.) In case of septic tank installation, the site for best and least expensive location will be selected, (in counties having County Agricultural Agents) and when advisable the grade will be staked. At or near the completion of the building of the tank a meeting will be held at the site. Cost figures will be kept. Other modern equipment can usually be shown and discussed at this meeting.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of homes in the community installing.

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Unprojected Work.

Unprojected work in Agricultural Engineering is carried on in "Farm Irrigation" (will probably be projected in 1924), "Farm Building Arrangement", "Concrete Construction", "Silo Construction", "Dipping Vats", and "Farm Equipment in General".

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

Animal Husbandry

Turner Wright, Specialist  
Gerald Heebink, Ass't. Spec.

**Project:**

A H - 1 Cooperative Livestock Selling and Shipping.

Object:

1. The organization of livestock growers on a business basis for the reduction of marketing costs and the orderly distribution of their livestock.
2. To encourage loosely organized associations to re-organize on a business basis under the new State Marketing Law.

Plan of Work:

1. The advantages of cooperative livestock selling and shipping will be explained at meetings held in communities in which there is interest in and demand for organization.
2. Information on how to organize, methods of conducting the business, and the advisability of organizing livestock shipping associations in specific communities will be given livestock growers when requested.
3. Contacts will be made with loosely organized shipping associations to encourage the members to reorganize on a more definite business basis and incorporate their organizations under the new State cooperative marketing law.

Results:

Results will be measured by:

1. The number of cooperative livestock shipping associations organized.
2. The number reorganized.
3. The number of changes in methods of management and keeping records reported to county agents.
4. The total volume of cooperative livestock business done reported to county agents.

Project:

A H - 2 Feeds and Feeding Demonstrations.

Object:

To encourage better and more economical methods of feeding meat animals giving particular attention to demonstrations in:

1. Baby beef production
2. Growing and feeding market hogs.
3. Wintering beef breeding cows.

Plan of Work:

1. The county agents cooperating with the Extension specialists will select communities in which demonstrations will be undertaken.

2. Meetings will be held in these communities, when advisable to explain the purpose of the demonstrations and the methods of conducting them.

3. The Extension specialists will assist in making the plan for each demonstration undertaken.

4. Accurate records are to be kept of the kind and quality of stock used, the method of handling and feeding, the rations used and the results obtained.

5. Meetings will be held at the close of each demonstration for the purpose of comparing the results obtained with the results from practices prevailing in the locality.

Results:

Results will be measured by:

1. The number of feeding demonstrations conducted.
2. The number of meetings held and the total number attending.
3. Number of changes in methods of feeding reported to the county agent.

Project:

A H - 3 Sheep Production.

Object:

1. To encourage the handling of farm flocks of sheep on a safe and economical basis.

2. To encourage community breeding for purposes of marketing both sheep and wool.



Plan of Work:

1. Meetings will be held in communities interested to discuss methods of handling and feeding sheep.

2. Extension specialists will assist in giving beginners information and suggestions for feeding and handling small farm flocks; these being special demonstrations.

Results:

Results will be measured by:

1. The number of farm flocks started and demonstrations conducted.

2. The number of changes in methods of management and feeding resulted, reported to county agents.

-----

Project:

A H - 4 Swine Management and Production.

Object:

To encourage the production of swine on a sound and economical basis, emphasizing methods of saving larger averages per litter, good pasturage, efficient rations, good management, housing, sanitation, etc.

Plan of Work:

A few counties will be selected in the state where there are several communities in each county which desire to carry on a systematic and seasonal study of the various phases of swine management, taking up a different phase each month.

A complete series of monthly programs have been worked out as follows:

Flushing the brood sow  
Systems of breeding.  
Winter management and feeding  
Farrowing  
Creep feeding  
Feeding brood sow after farrowing  
Growing out breeding stock  
Growing and fitting market pigs  
Swine diseases  
Hog house construction  
Ventilation

At some of the lectures the specialist will illustrate practices by stereoptican slides--other meetings will be in the nature of field demonstrations.

The meetings on sanitation and diseases will be put on by Dr. Weaver, while R. L. Patty will give the lecture or demonstration on hog house construction and ventilation.

Results:

This work anticipates sending out a questionnaire to the local communities, through the county agent's office at the close of the project, with the idea of securing the number of farmers who have adopted improved methods or modified old practices.

Other Projected Work

1. Better Sires.
2. Wool production and standardization demonstrations.

-----

Project:

A H - 5 Sw Litter Clubs.

Object:

1. To increase interest in livestock farming.
2. To encourage the use of better blood in swine breeding.
3. To develop community spirit for obtaining team work and standardization.
4. To develop leadership.
5. To teach good farm business practice.

Plan of Work:

1. Organization of clubs in every county in the State where swine raising is important, before January 1, 1924, if possible.
2. By the use of monthly letters and other literature, club tours, judging contests, demonstrations, and lectures, education in the following will be given:
  - a. Breeding swine
  - b. Feeding swine.
  - c. Swine management.
  - d. Selection of breeding stock.
  - e. Showing swine.

Results:

Results will be measured by:

1. The number of clubs finishing a year's work.
2. The number of club meetings held and the attendance at each.
3. The number of members completing their project.
4. The success club members have in open classes at fairs.
5. Results noted by county agents.

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Other Projected Junior Clubs.

(Details can be obtained upon request.)

1. Baby beef.
2. Sheep.
3. Baby pork.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Dairy Husbandry

- - -  
H. M. Jones, Specialist.

Project:

D H - 1 Cow Testing Association.

Object:

To enable dairy farmers to improve their herds on the basis of economical production, to eliminate poor cows and retain the best. One-sixth of all dairy cows are kept at a loss.

Plan of Work:

Twenty-six interested farmers are organized into a cow testing association through the joint efforts of the county agent, the dairy specialist and the local men. The association elects officers, and hires a man to test each herd once a month, weighing the milk and feed of each cow, and leaving a record with the member. The term of the agreement is for one year, the association paying the tester, the Extension Service furnishing the equipment, and the U. S. Dairy Division furnishing the books and blanks. Records are compiled, interpreted and published for the benefit of members and of other associations.

Results:

Results are measured in terms of the number of associations, members, cows, poor cows eliminated, feeding schedules improved and resultant profit, compiled by the tester.

Project:

D H - 2 Using Purebred Dairy Bulls.

Object:

To raise the producing ability of the next generation of dairy heifers. Common cows mated with purebred dairy bulls produce daughters yielding from 20 to 100 percent more milk and butterfat than their dams. The average South Dakota cow produces 31 percent less milk than the average of the United States.

Plan of Work:

Dairy farmers not using purebred bulls are located and efforts made not to sell them purebred bulls, but rather to "sell" them the purebred bull idea. Where 20 or more farmers in a community become interested in this movement, a cooperative bull association, a bull club, or joint ownership is urged. Assistance will be given at all times in locating good purebred dairy bulls by means of an annual sale list and otherwise.

Results:

Results are measured in terms of sires placed, associations or clubs formed, number of cows affected, and eventually the increased production of grade daughters over scrub dams.

- - - - -

Project:

D H - 3 Systematic Feeding of Dairy Cattle.

Object:

To increase dairy production by correct combinations of the right kinds of feed, chiefly farm grown feeds. The average cow is capable of 20 percent higher production as a result of proper feeding alone.

Plan of Work:

Proper feeding of dairy cattle is closely linked with the cow testing associations, but assistance in calculating rations is also available to individuals who wish to raise their dairy production by improved feeding methods. After taking into careful consideration the feeds available on the farm and the prices at which feeds may be bought, suitable rations are suggested and put into effect.

Results:

Results are measured in terms of rations calculated, cows affected, and additional profits accruing.

- - - - -

Project:

D H - 4 Dairy Cow Clubs.

Object:

To familiarize boys and girls with the dairy business, to create in them an interest in dairying and pride of ownership, and to provide for them a cash income. The enthusiasm usually spreads to adults of the community as well.

Plan of Work:

The work of this club, its functions and its success in other communities is explained in the preliminary meeting or series of farm visits. If there is enough interest, standard club organization follows along regular lines, officers being elected, loans negotiated, stock secured, instructions given the member each month and good care taken of the cow and calf. It is urged that the club continue from year to year, so that eventually each member has several purebreds.

Results:

Results are measured by the number of clubs, members, the amount of profit on the enterprise and the extent to which their dairy practices are adopted in the community.

- - - - -

Unprojected Work.

The other projects which are carried on in much the same way, and about which details will be furnished upon application are:

1. Improvement of dairy barns.
2. Building of silos.
3. Improvement of water supply.
4. Installation of cream cooling tanks.
5. Detection of inefficient cream separators.
6. Milk testing clubs for boys and girls.
7. Dairy calf clubs for boys and girls.
8. Importation of dairy cattle.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Entomology  
- - -

A. L. Ford, Specialist.

Project:

E - 1 Grasshopper Control.

Object:

To reduce as far as possible the immense annual loss in South Dakota caused by grasshoppers.

Plan of Work:

In case of grasshopper outbreaks, the mixing and application of poisoned bran mash will be demonstrated. The results obtained from the use of this poisoned mash will be demonstrated in previously poisoned fields. Infested communities will be organized for cooperative control work, where the bait will be mixed in large amounts at community mixing bees. Supplies will be located at the least possible cost to the farmer.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of acres treated, number of acres protected, the amount of poisoned bran mash used and the number of cooperators using the methods advocated.

- - - - -

Project:

E - 2 Cutworm and Army Worm Control.

Object:

Almost every year South Dakota experiences some cutworm or army worm damage. The object of this project is to show through demonstrations how the annual injury from these two pests can be reduced.

Plan of Work:

The mixing and application of poisoned bran mash will be demonstrated, also the results obtained by this preparation against these pests will be shown on previously treated fields. In case of serious outbreaks, communities will be organized to cooperate in stopping the pest.

Results:

The results will be measured in acres of crops treated and acres protected, also by the amount of bait used and number of farmers cooperating.

-----

Project:

E - 3 Garden and Truck Crop Insect Control.

Object:

It is no longer possible to grow efficient gardens without first conquering the insect pests. The object of this project is to reduce the annual loss caused by garden insect pests and to inform gardeners of new and more effective methods in their control.

Plan of Work:

The mixing and application of the various insecticides, both as sprays and dusts will be demonstrated. The use of fungicides for plant disease control will also be shown where desired. The results obtained from the use of sprays and dusts will be demonstrated on previously treated crops.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of gardeners putting into practice the methods advocated at the demonstrations.

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Project:

E - 4 Miscellaneous Insect Control.

Object:

To assist infested communities in the reduction of losses caused by the following pests: Chinch bugs, white grubs, wire worms, stored grain and flour insects, forest and shade tree insects, etc.

Plan of Work:

In case serious losses are caused by any of the miscellaneous insect pests, the infested communities will be informed as to the best known means of controlling the same through demonstrations. Where entire communities are infested, they will be organized for cooperative control measures where these are desired.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of cooperators putting into practice the methods advocated at the demonstrations.



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Farm Management

H. D. McCullough, Specialist.

Project:

F M - 1 Farm Organization Through Accounts.

Object:

1. To demonstrate how to keep simple farm accounts and make use of these accounts in determining profitable changes in the farm business.
2. To provide data that will serve as a basis for developing county programs of work.

Plan of Work:

Half-day farm accounting schools will be held where farmers will learn how to keep accounts by making entries of a typical farm business in a farm account book. Men keeping farm records will be followed up by at least two letters during the year, by meetings where possible, and by personal visits to those farmers from whom records are to be secured to be used in program determination. Summarizing schools will be held at the end of the year. At these meetings the men compute their year's income, determine in the light of their accounts profitable changes to be made in their farm practices or organization and start new records for the second year. In both the accounting and summarizing schools some time is given to a discussion of such topics as (a) Factors Affecting Profits, (b) Next Year's Probable Costs, (c) Results of Cost Studies, etc.

(Optional) In at least one county in each typical agricultural area of the state, 20 to 30 men will be selected from those who have completed records for the year and their records will be summarized and analyzed for a period of years. This study will serve as a basis for analyzing the extension problems in the county and for making the extension program most effective.

Results:

Results will be measured by, (1) the number of farmers keeping records thruout the year, (2) the number of farmers changing their farm organization as a result of record keeping, and (3) the value of the records in formulating the county agricultural extension program of work.

Project:

F M - 2 Enterprise Cost Accounting.

Object:

1. To demonstrate a method of determining the cost of production.
2. To study and analyze production costs to determine variation in costs and their causes in order that more economical production methods may be adopted.

Plan of Work:

County meetings of men interested in cost accounting are held. At these meetings the men estimate the cost of some crop or livestock enterprise, learn the uses of cost records in improving their farm business and learn how to keep such records. Follow up during the year by means of personal visits or circular letters is advisable. After the cost records are completed another meeting is held at which the men are taught to summarize and analyze their own records and to make comparisons showing variations in cost due to different methods of production.

Results:

Results will be measured by the number of men improving their farm organization as a result of keeping enterprise cost records and by the spread of these better practices.

Project:

F M - 3 Farm Management Tours.

Object:

To emphasize to the farmers of a community or group of communities certain types of farm organization or certain farm enterprises in their relation to the whole farm business.

Plan of Work:

A well-advertised automobile tour will be conducted. Stops will be made at four or five farms that demonstrate successful farm practices, that exemplify the most important factors determining farm profits in the county and that illustrate several types of successful farm organization. Score cards will be provided so that each man may grade the farms visited. Time will be taken out at noon for a picnic lunch and a talk on "Farm Management". Prior to the tour, survey records will be taken for the farms visited so that their owners will have actual figures on their last year's business and be better able to answer questions.

Results:

Results will be measured by the number of men who make changes in their farm organization as a result of this tour. Until some better means of determining the number is found, it will have to be estimated.

Project:

F M - 4 Junior Farm Management Clubs.

Object:

To encourage farm record keeping, to demonstrate the value of such records and to teach the principles of successful farm management.

Plan of Work:

Standard clubs are organized in schools having five or more eighth graders who are studying farm accounts. Each member keeps a farm account book record on his father's farm, studies the literature (an extension course in farm management) which is sent him each month and attends the meetings of the club. The Farm Management Demonstrator will assist in analyzing the records and in working out club and county summaries.

Results:

Results will be measured by (a) the number of clubs and the number of club members keeping records throughout the year, and (b) the number of farmers modifying their farm practices as a result of this record keeping by their sons and daughters who are members of junior clubs.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Horticulture

A. L. Ford, Specialist.

Project:

H - 1 The Home Orchard and Fruit Garden.

Object:

Thousands of South Dakota home orchards have gone to ruin through neglect and indifference. This project is to encourage and show home orchard owners, through demonstrations, how their orchards can be returned from the debit to the credit side of the farm ledger.

Plan of Work:

Demonstrations will be held to show how pruning will stop tree diseases, produce heavier yields of fruit, make better shaped trees and prolong the fruit producing period of the tree. Spraying for the control of insect pests and diseases of fruit will be demonstrated. Where desired, spray rings among neighboring home orchard owners, will be organized. Information and demonstrations will be given on the propagation of our common fruits. Advice will be given on the selection of fruit varieties, selection of new orchard sites and on planting and pruning of young trees. The same holds true of the small fruits.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of cooperators using practices advocated at demonstrations.

Project:

H - 2 Boys' and Girls' Strawberry and Garden Clubs.

Object:

Each year the public is living more and more "out of the tin can". It is because of this that this project was created. It is to encourage and teach the boys and girls (our coming generation) to grow more and better foods in their own gardens for use on their own tables.

Plan of Work:

Garden and strawberry clubs will be organized where they seem desirable. The members will be furnished each month with a timely lesson on the subject, together with appropriate bulleting and circular material. Each club member is to keep an accurate record of his garden in record books which are furnished. Each member is to write an achievement story, at the end of the season, telling not only how much he made from his garden but how much he learned about gardening.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of club members completing the year's work.

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Unprojected Work.

Where it does not interfere with commercial landscapers' plans for landscaping homes, school grounds, parks, etc., will be prepared providing they will be installed and used as landscaping demonstrations in their respective communities.

Information along entomological and horticultural lines will be gladly furnished to all residents of the state through correspondence or otherwise.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Marketing

M. R. Benedict, Specialist.

Project:

M - 1 Marketing Improvement.

Object:

1. To assist community or commodity marketing agencies in finding the most advantageous market for their farm products.
2. To further assist such agencies in making their organization function most efficiently.

Plan of Work:

In many communities the market outlets for farm products are not satisfactory. Existing organizations may be inefficient and poorly managed. The product may need to be put into better shape in order to secure the best prices. New agencies may need to be established or other changes may be needed.

Wherever these conditions exist the marketing specialist or commodity specialist will help in analyzing the situation, locate the trouble and will make suggestions as to remedies or improvements which seem to be feasible. Where the development of an organization seem to be necessary or desirable, assistance and information will be given as to the best methods of organization, management, etc. Definite plans for help in marketing improvement have been worked out for the chief products of the state, namely, livestock, grain and see, potatoes and poultry. These plans have been developed by the marketing specialist in cooperation with the commodity specialists in livestock, agronomy, potatoes and poultry.

Responses for requests for help may therefore be made by either the marketing or commodity specialist, depending upon who is available and what the particular problem is.

The following are some of the lines of action which may be carried out in connection with the different phases of marketing:

Livestock Marketing. Where livestock shipping associations need reorganization and strengthening, help will be given in planning the steps to be taken which usually will include arrangements for incorporation, the installation of effective book-keeping, securing of employers liability insurance, the building up of interest and loyalty, etc.

Help will be given in conducting general meetings necessary to the carrying out of this program, and in such other ways as may be necessary and feasible. It should be the aim of each county agent's office to develop by a consistent program of improvement efficient and business-like handling of each cooperative organization in the county, effective record keeping, and permanent and solid form of organization. Help available in this connection will also include working out plans for better grading of stock at the local points, production of a more uniform product, and reduction of terminal losses and expenses.

Grain and Seed Marketing. Work under this project will include strengthening the organization and improving the business methods of cooperative elevator companies and seed growers organizations and improvement in the methods of production with a view to securing a higher grading more uniform and more valuable product.

Potato Marketing. Work under this project will consist of developing standard uniform varieties and grades for given communities, elimination of disease and other factors which detract from the price to the growers, and developing better and more business like organization of the growers with a view to more efficient and direct sale of the product.

Poultry Marketing. Work under this project will consist of improvement of the quality of the product by means of better bred poultry, better care of eggs, better timing of the product, more direct and efficient shipment, and the development of special markets.

Results:

Results will be measured in the following ways:

1. By the number of cases where analysis of the situation is made by the extension workers.
2. By the number of organizations adopting improved business methods and better forms of organization as a result of the work of the county agents and extension specialists.
3. By the number of cases in which new associations are given assistance in organizing.
4. By the number of meetings held, and attendance at such meetings.
5. By the number of farmers estimated to have adopted as a result of demonstrations improved practices which will make their product sell to better advantage.
6. By the volume of business handled by organizations in the above enumerated items.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
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Poultry Husbandry

Clara M. Sutter, Specialist.

Project:

P H - 1. Poultry Demonstration Series.

Object:

To furnish demonstration material for a series of monthly poultry programs where there are several communities within a given county who care to make quite an intensive study of poultry management and are desirous of establishing better poultry practices.

Plan of Work:

This project is available only to counties who have an agricultural or home extension agent. The plan presupposes that a resident extension worker will arrange to have several communities in his or her county make quite an intensive study of poultry management throughout the year, meeting at least once a month. Either one of two methods may be used in conducting the community meetings. Local project leaders may be selected from each community who will come in to a central point to a training school and receive suggestions of how to conduct these demonstrations in their respective groups, or the county agent or specialist may go out to the communities direct and participate in each monthly program. In either case the specialist will not have time to go to the county for each separate demonstration twice a year but will assist the county agent in the way of information and will help in preparing to conduct this work. The community organizations will be expected to be responsible for the conduct of all business in connection with these monthly programs. The county agent and state specialist will act only in an advisory capacity. The series consists of nine different subject matter demonstrations as follows:

- |                                  |                                     |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Culling                       | 5. Breeding                         |
| 2. Housing                       | 6. Incubation                       |
| 3. Feeding--eggs, market chicks. | 7. Caponizing                       |
| 4. Diseases                      | 8. Killing and dressing for market. |
|                                  | 9. Grading and packing eggs.        |

If twelve meetings are held it is suggested that the tenth meeting consist of a demonstration day to be held in each local community while the eleventh meeting might be made a county achievement or annual picnic day.

Results:

The results of such a series will be measured by the number of communities organized within a given county, the total individual membership of same, the number of better practices established, and the increase of pure bred flocks.

Project:

P H - 2 Poultry Culling and Disease Demonstrations in Counties without Extension Agents.

Object:

To arouse an interest in better poultry practices and disease control where no county agent is employed.



Plan of Work:

Meetings may be called by any organization within the county, the chairman or committee of the organization making the arrangements for the help of the state specialist. Since but one or two meetings will be held no new or special organization is necessary. The organization will attend to the proper advertising of the meeting, make arrangements for a meeting place, any demonstration material needed, and for the disposal of any diseased birds that may have been killed.

Two demonstrations are available: 1. Culling and selection of breeding stock, and 2, Sanitation and disease control.

Results:

The results will be measured by the letters received from these sections; calls for return meetings, interest shown at farmers institutes and fairs, and the number of birds sent to State Laboratory.

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Project:

P H - 3 Boys' and Girls' Poultry Clubs.

Object:

To assist the boys and girls in solving the problems involved in the raising of poultry for both pleasure and profit.

Plan of Work:

Meetings will be held with local leaders of boys and girls poultry clubs, or with groups of county agents assembled for the purpose of holding training schools. In counties where the training school is impractical, the specialist will, when possible, meet with the organized club. Each first and second year club shall consist of five or more members. The third year may consist of one or more members, which, if less than five, will affiliate with a first or second year club.

Results:

Will be measured by the number completing the work, entering the next year's club and exhibits at fairs;--local, county and state.

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Project:

P H - 4 Poultry Marketing.

Object:

To give such assistance as is possible to communities in developing a better outlet for poultry products.

Plan of Work:

The state extension specialist will be responsible for the plan of organization and general methods of procedure. The county agent will be responsible for bringing together local groups. After the organization has been completed and officers elected, it becomes responsible for the conduct of all business of the association.

Results:

Will be measured by the development of better market outlets, number of producers induced to adopt better practices, and the amount of business done by these organizations.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Special Junior Club Activities  
- - - -

Paul J. Scarbro, Specialist.

Project:

J C A - 1 Club Exhibits at Community and County Fairs.

Object:

Each standard club must make an exhibit and be represented by a demonstration team at some fair or similar event to complete the year's club work. Exhibits and demonstrations at the community and county fairs give the people of the county a very definite and concrete example of what the work is and its value to the boys and girls.

Plan of Work:

County fair boards will give space and ample premiums for the club program if properly presented by the Agent or club leaders; work up a definite premium list; include only junior work, for example, in swine exhibits ask for only junior gilt, junior boar and baby pork classes, the breeders will be for the program if you do not try to cover the whole field of exhibits; plan a very definite program and then work your plan with every detail on time; give the work plenty of publicity.

Results:

The willingness of the Fair Board to continue the work and increase the premiums; the interest communities take in bringing the club boys and girls and his exhibits to the Fair; the request from new communities for clubs, "we saw the work at the county fair and we want our boys and girls in a club", the volunteer assistance you get from breed associations, banks, commercial clubs, and luncheon clubs, in arranging for next year's exhibits.

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Project:

J C A - 2 Boys' and Girls' Club Camps. (County or inter-county)

Object:

To give the club boys and girls a week's training in better demonstrations of agriculture and home economics; to give them concrete demonstrations in cooperation, or group activities; lectures and leadership in proper health development; properly directed games and recreational plan; an inspiration for better work on the farm and home putting a premium on the home activities of the farm boys and girls.

Plan of Work:

The camp may be for either a county or a district. The proper location is one that gives good housing facilities and a place for the demonstrational work. The camp should have carefully prepared program, with well trained specialists to give the demonstrations and leadership.

Results:

The results may be measured by checking the number of boys and girls that attended the camp for the following:

- 1st. The number that finish the year's club work.
- 2nd. The number that make a complete year's report.
- 3rd. The number that re-enroll for the next year's work.
- 4th. The number that are on the county demonstration and judging teams.
- 5th. The number whose parents are supporters of the county Extension Service year's program of work.

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Project:

J C A - 3 State Fair Club Camp.

Object:

To bring together at the State Fair the best exhibits and demonstrations from each county of the state. To give the county agents, members of county boards, and leaders of all prominent organizations of the state an opportunity to see definite results of the club work and the boys and girls in their demonstrations; to give the boys and girls, county agents, local leaders, and extension specialists an opportunity to compare work and get the benefit of the new things in demonstrations.

Plan of Work:

The State Board of Agriculture to adopt the work and provide proper exhibit and demonstration spaces, and appropriate premiums. The cooperation of County Extension Agents, local county leaders, presidents and boards of directors of all farm organizations to approve and support the work; county commissioners and local county organizations to finance their county representatives.

Results:

1. Cooperation obtained from the county agents.
2. The approval and help obtained from college faculties of the schools of the state.
3. Approval and financial cooperation of state livestock and crops associations.
4. Request for club work in the counties and communities from counties and individuals that saw the work at the Fair.
5. Approval of the State Board of Agriculture and their willingness to increase the premium lists.
6. The approval of the work by the State Educational Department, county superintendents and city superintendents, and their approval of the club folks to take school time to attend the State Fair with their exhibits and demonstrations.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Clothing

Azalea Linfield, Specialist  
Mrs. Helen Day Lorschbaugh,  
Ass't. Specialist

Project:

C - 1 Clothing Demonstration Series for Women  
in Counties with Home Agents.

Object:

The clothing work is planned to assist the women of the state to solve their clothing problems with greater intelligence, care and appreciation. Time, energy and money have been wasted by the women in using old and inefficient methods of clothing work. In planning the work an attempt has been made to eliminate as much of this waste as possible.

Plan of Work:

The work is conducted on the training school plan and there are not more than five training centers in a county. The registration of ten or more women in a group form a club and they are allowed to send two demonstrators into the training schools. The Home Agent meets with the demonstrators at the training school every other month throughout the year. The agent gives two demonstrations, one for that month and one for the following month. The demonstrators from the communities then give a demonstration a month to their club groups.

The demonstration series cover a period of two years. Each year there are nine subject matter and three special demonstrations.

The first year's work includes the following demonstrations:

1. Organization meeting.
2. Dress form.
3. Uses of the dress form.
4. Pattern Use and Alteration.
5. Study of materials.
6. Children's hat making.
7. Children's hat making.
8. Hat renovation.
9. Short cuts in sewing.
10. Decorative stitches.
11. Demonstration team contests.
12. Achievement day.

The second year includes, besides the three special features, the following subject matter demonstrations:

Dress Design--Line  
Dress Design--Color  
Dyeing, Tinting and Tie dyeing  
Remodeling  
Skirt Drapery  
Shoes  
Correct Corsetry  
Clothing Budget  
Handmade Flowers

Results:

The results would be measured by the number of women adopting home practices, by the increasing enthusiasm in the work, and by the number of unorganized counties demanding the work.

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Project:

C - 2 Clothing Demonstrations for Women in Counties without Home Agents.

Object:

The same as in C - 1 except that the results will naturally be less per county than where Home Agents are employed.

Plan of Work:

This is a companion project to F N - 2 and should be organized and conducted exactly in the same way.

The following is a list of the available clothing demonstrations to choose from:

1. Designing a simple blouse
2. Children's clothes.
3. Removal of stains.
4. Dress form.
5. Gift suggestions.
6. Utility of sacks.

Owing to the large number of counties interested in starting this work, and because the Extension Service can furnish only one specialist to take care of the territory, it will be necessary to limit each county to ten working days of the specialist's time for the project year. This means that the number of different demonstrations which can be given to the communities of any one county will depend largely upon the organization and method of teaching used.

Results:

The result of the above activities will be measured by the number of women reached, and the number of home demonstrations established.

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Project:

C - 3 Girls' Clothing Club.

Object:

The clothing work for the girls is planned to assist them in solving their clothing problems and to give them a finer appreciation of good clothing. In many places in the state girls are unable to obtain clothing work either in the home or the school, and the club will satisfy that need.

Plan of Work:

This club includes the third and fourth year's work for girls and consists of clothing alone. For each year's work the actual construction of certain garments is required. The clubs follow a monthly program and literature covering their work is provided.

The training of the local leaders may be done on the training school plan providing there are three clubs of one kind. Three training schools should be held during the year within the county and in one or not more than two centers in a county. These will be half day schools conducted by the Home Agent, or Specialist in the counties without Home Agents. As many schools as there are different years of work will be held.

The garments required for each year are as follows:

Third Year--

1. Kimono
2. Blouse or wool middy
3. Wollen or sport skirt
4. Dress suitable for self (Using sewing machine attachments.)

Fourth Year--

1. Household articles
2. Made over wool garment
3. Sport suit
4. Silk dress

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of articles completed, the amount of money saved, the increase in enthusiasm among the girls and the demand for the continuance of the work.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Foods and Nutrition

---  
Susan Z. Wilder, Specialist.  
Mary A. Dolve, Specialist.

Project:

F N - 1 Food and Nutrition Demonstration Series for  
Women in Counties with Home Agents.

Object:

The object is:

1. Better feeding of the family, a factor in determining health and well being.
2. More living from the farm thru greater use of vegetables, fruits and milk. Too little use of these are the faults of the average diet.
3. That the home-maker have more time for other things thru simplifying the feeding problem.

Plan of Work:

Briefly the demonstration series includes:

- I. First year
  - a. To show what the food needs of the body are and how to supply them. Nearly all our common foods fall short in some way in taking care of the food needs; but the shortcomings are not the same in different food groups. By using foods which supplement each other a satisfactory diet can be secured at no extra cost.
  - b. A study of the import foods; milk, vegetables, leafy vegetables, fruits, eggs, cereals and meat as to their place in the diet in taking care of the food needs, so that it may be understood why certain foods make good each others short comings. Good food selection means health.
  - c. The preparation of these foods so as to save time, effort and money.
  - d. Emphasize factors in food selection that will help to correct the almost universal tendency to constipation.



- e. The Program:
1. The Three Food Needs.
  2. Teh School Lunch (A nutrition problem)
  3. Meat and Meat Cookery.
  4. Eggs and Egg Cookery.
  5. The Family Club Dinner.
  6. Milk the Best Food We Have.
  7. Vegetables and Fruits.
  8. Cereals.
  9. Meal Planning or Food Selection.
  10. Demonstration team contest (club)
  11. County Achievement Contest.
  12. Reorganization for next year's work.

## II. Second Year

- a. Simplifying the work of feeding the family is continued, that the home-maker may have more leisure for other things. Often much time and energy is wasted on the preparation of elaborate and unwholesome desserts, when something better and equally attractive could be made more easily, hence one lesson on desserts. Two lessons will be given to short cuts in cooking, the kitchen and its equipment. The arrangement and equipment has a direct bearing on the energy and time needed for preparing food.
- b. Emphasizing again, Milk the Best Food We Have, thru the preparation of soft cheeses and how they can be used.
- c. How can I get Jack to eat what I want him to eat? What can I do to get the children to form good food habits? What is the right diet for a prospective mother? How can I keep my digestive tract in good working condition? Direct answers to these questions will be made in the last four demonstrations. The food preparation work extends throughout the series.
- d. Monthly Program
1. Wholesome and attractive desserts.
  2. Milk Utilization (preparation and uses of soft cheese)
  3. Short Cuts in Cooking.
  4. The Kitchen.
  5. Mother-daughter banquet.
  6. Food and the digestive tract.
  7. Maternal Feeding.
  8. Child Feeding.
  9. Child Feeding.
  10. Demonstration team contest (club)
  11. County Achievement Contest
  12. Reorganization for next year's work.

### Results:

The results will be measured by the number of suggested practices adopted, interest shown in the work, the attendance at training schools and local meetings. The secretary of each group will be asked to report these results to the Home Agent.

Project:

(41)

F N - 2 Foods and Nutrition Program for Counties  
without Home Extension Agents.

Object:

To present demonstrations that will help to solve nutrition problems as faulty food habits, underweight, etc., to simplify food preparation and to interest women in a further study of nutrition.

Plan of Work:

1. A Choice of Project--

A county may have a choice of one series of demonstrations in either food or clothing. The other series of demonstrations may be used as a second year's program if desired. The choice may be, two, four or six demonstrations, depending upon the organization within the county. The following is a list of demonstrations to choose from in making up a county program in Foods for women.

1. Plain Patterns in Cookery
2. Custards, plain and fancy.
3. Desserts to your taste.
4. New Methods in Meat Canning.
5. Cured Meats temptingly served.
6. Diet - underweight child.

2. Organization--

(a) The Local Leader Plan.

In brief this plan provides for the specialist to spend her time in the county training local leaders how to conduct a series of demonstrations before their respective clubs, rather than the specialist herself putting on the demonstrations directly to each group. Experience has shown that the quality of the results accomplished are better than the other providing careful preparation has been given to getting the work properly organized.

The amount of organization work within a county should be no more than is necessary to insure a definite piece of work being done. However, experience has proved that unless there is some definite machinery the work will not go over satisfactorily.

It is recommended that in the average county about 10 groups of women be organized with an enrollment of from 10 to 25 members each. They should elect a chairman, secretary and two demonstrators for each two demonstrations selected in the year's program. Demonstrators should be elected who have the confidence and good will of their neighbors, and who will agree to attend a one day training school to receive instructions on how to conduct the two demonstrations that they are to be responsible for. Preferably not more than three centers should be selected in each county at which to train the local demonstrators. These centers should be located at points where not less than three or more than seven clubs can meet. The training schools should be held once every two months and two demonstrations covered at each school.

If the county is small enough it will be to the advantage of the work to reduce the number of training centers to one. The Specialist can give more intensive training to the demonstrators and also give the maximum number of demonstrations to the county.

(b) Modification of the Local Leader Plan--

Here the county agent takes care of all the organization work and the achievement day for both women and girls and the number of training centers for the leader of girls' clubs and not more than two, preferably one, for the demonstrators of the women's groups in a county the Specialist can give more detailed training to the local leaders and the six subject matter demonstrations to the women.

The plan with this modification should work particularly well in small counties.

(c) Work given direct to local group.

Where it is not desired to use the local leader method, the county agent can use the specialist's time as he sees fit. However, this method is not recommended because the results are small. The women are given very little opportunity to assume responsibility for the final outcome and therefore local leadership is not developed. If the demonstration is given to the local group direct by the specialist rather than through local leaders training schools, it is suggested that the specialist give the work to the group first and then outline to two women the second demonstration to be given the following month. If there are outside groups that the specialist cannot reach, it may be advisable to send in two demonstrators to carry back the work.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of clubs organized in a county and by the number of members who report to the county agent's office that they have made use of the practices taught.

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Project:

F N - 3 Girls' Canning Club.

Object:

The object of the canning club is to teach the boy and girl to can fruits and vegetable successfully at home, the need for the use of fruits and vegetables in the diet every day and the value of forming good habits of health.

Plan of Work:

1. The same general method of procedure is followed as in any standard boy and girl club.
2. Enrollments may begin March 1st and should close May 1st.
3. The demonstrations for the monthly programs are as follows:
  - (a) The Health Game
  - (b) Importance of fruits and vegetables in the diet.
  - (c) Why foods spoil.
  - (d) Selection of club demonstrations
  - (e) Practice demonstrations.
  - (f) Demonstration team contest.
  - (g) Achievement day.
  - (h) Reorganization for next year.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of girls finishing the work.

-----

Project:

- \* F M - 4 Girls' First and Second Years' Clubs.  
(Joint Program with Clothing Project)

Object:

To give girls a brief but well balanced training in the elementary principles of Home Economics so as to help them solve their home problems.

Plan of Work:

1. Experience has shown that the average girl does not continue in club work for more than two or three years and during that time usually receives training in only one project, namely, clothing or foods. In order, therefore, to give girls a broader training in the whole field of solving problems that arise in the home, even though they are enrolled in club work for but a brief time, a graded combination project has been worked out which will eventually include four years work. At present only the first two years are offered. They are as follows:

Girls' Club Work--First Year.

- |                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Organization.    | 7. Quick Breads; Batters.       |
| 2. The Health Game. | 8. Quick Breads, Doughs.        |
| 3. The Towel.       | 9. Demonstration Team Day.      |
| 4. Cooking Apron.   | 10. Cold Pack Canning.          |
| 5. Kimona Dress.    | 11. Fruit and Vegetable Budget. |
| 6. Kimona Dress.    | 12. County Achievement Day.     |

Girls' Club Work--Second Year

1. Organization
2. The Health Game
3. Preparation of Canned Vegetables.
4. Preparation of Canned Fruits
5. How to Increase the Use of Milk in the Diet
6. Dining Room Service and Etiquette
7. Cotton Study
8. Combination Suit and Step In
9. Demonstration Team Day.
10. Removal of Stains
11. Child's Made Over Dress
12. County Achievement Day.

2. This club is a joint undertaking between the food and nutrition project and the clothing project.

3. It is recommended that only one training school center per county be established for the girl's club leaders. There should be, if possible, ten girls' clubs; each club should have an enrollment of at least five members with a President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, and local leader, who is chosen either by the girls or is selected from the women's group because she is interested in girls. The local leader is expected to attend each county training school in which instruction is given in the club demonstrations. At each training school the leader will be trained in demonstrations which she is to repeat before her girl's club. At least ten girls' clubs can be handled in a county by this method. In the counties without Home Agents the specialist from the state office doing the Home Economics work in the county, will visit the training schools if desired.

Results:

The results will be measured by the number of girls finishing the work successfully.