

(I). Clothing Schools

The county does not employ a home demonstration agent but by special arrangement with the Extension Service whereby we have secured considerable assistance from the extension specialists, we have been able to accomplish a great deal of work for the women in the county. Dress form making demonstrations were conducted in five communities in the county. Two of the communities where the demonstrations were conducted have not reported. The other three communities report a total of 25 dress form meetings held since the first demonstration with a total attendance of 155 and a total of 41 paper dress forms made in the three communities. These are figured at a value of ten dollars each or a total value of \$140. The total value of garments made on the dress forms is reported at \$199.60.

Following the dress form demonstrations three day clothing schools were to be held in the communities when a total of ten dress forms had been completed. To date the clothing schools have been held in two communities and one more of the original five communities is ready for the clothing school.

A new community was organized for co-operative Extension work on the 25th of November. A dress form demonstration was held on the day that the community was organized and they expect to have their quota of ten forms made within the next two weeks so as to be ready for a clothing at that time.

Including the projects listed under Home Betterment, the following is a list of the Extension work carried on for the women in the county during the year.

- 6--Dress Form Making Demonstrations
- 2--Three Day Clothing Schools
- 4--Home Cheese Making Demonstrations
- 5--Canning Demonstrations

Other projects we expect to complete this year.

- 2--Three Day Clothing Schools
- 6--Home Convenience Meetings.

(J) Motion Picture Demonstrations

One of the great needs of the rural communities is more and better recreation. The portable motion picture projector which the County Agent has been using the past

year has been a very great help in providing this need. A total of 54 different motion picture demonstrations have been conducted during the year with a total attendance of 1, 887. This attendance includes only those who are old enough to understand and profit by the educational films that are used and does not, therefore, include the small children. The benefit, of course, that is derived from these pictures even by the small children through the enjoyment, cannot be over estimated. The character of the films used is indicated by the fact that sixteen of the reels used were such as related to Extension activities being carried on: eight of the reels were of a general educational nature and two were strickly comic. Several of the reels, however, had comedy value as well as being educational. A summary of the reels used is given in the State Supplement to this annual report.

(K) Grasshopper Control

Grasshopper control work by means of poison bait and grasshopper catchers, was first carried on during the summer of 1921. At that time there was considerable criticism of the project, especially from sections of the county where grasshoppers were not present in injurious numbers, and from people residing in towns who did not appreciate the seriousness of the grasshopper pest. During 1922 grasshoppers appeared in large numbers in a section of the county where they had not been numerous the year before. In the northwestern part of the county where the grasshoppers were present in 1921 there was very little serious damage during the past year. As soon as the grasshoppers began to do damage this year there was a demand that control measures be taken by the county and the County Agent was at once appointed by the county commissioners to take charge of the work. Approximately 150 farmers co-operated in the grasshopper control work, using 80,000 pounds of poison bran mash on approximately 8,000 acres. The saving made by the use of this poison has been estimated at approximately \$40,000. The significant thing in connection with the grasshopper campaign was that there was very little opposition to the work.

(L) Shelter Belts

Through the Extension Service five shelter belt demonstrations were secured for the county to be planted in the Spring of 1923. These shelter belt demonstrations are put out by the Mandan Station of N. Dak. Our quota of

five shelter belts for 1924 has not yet been taken up but we expect to receive five demonstrators who will take the demonstrations allowed to us.

(M) Community Fairs

Eight Community Fairs were held in the county during the fall of 1922. This is the first year that such fairs have been held. The people in the communities where the fairs were held, with one or two exceptions, took a very keen interest in the project and the fairs on the whole were very successful. The fact that some of the communities stopped the operation of the threshing outfits in their communities for a half day to attend the community fair is an indication of the interest and the splendid co-operation which was rendered. After the community fairs had been held a county Inter-Community Fair was held where the various communities were given an opportunity to compete against each other. The Community Fairs offer a splendid opportunity for exhibiting the improved crops and other results accomplished thru co-operation with the Extension Service.

III.

Character and Scope of Office and Field Service.

The Statistical report shows that 140 days of the Agent's time was spent in the office and 163 days were spent in the field. The large number of days spent in the office is due to the fact that the dudge has not been sufficient to allow for the employment of a clerk for the Extension Office. A great deal more work, and more thorough and effective work, could be accomplished if a good share of the time which the Agent has been forced to spend in the office could have been spent in the field. The total number of office consultations relating to Extension work for the year is 1,046. Since we have not been able to have a clerk in the office a large number of farmers have come to the office when they could not get the advice or assistance desired, due to the fact that the Agent was in the field and there was no one at the office to receive the requests. This has been a disappointment to quite a number of farmers and it is to be hoped that this service can be better taken care of during the coming year.

IV.
Analysis and Interpretation of Tabular
Summaries.

The tabular summary shows a total of 38 days spent on the small grains project. This time has been devoted entirely to the variety standardization work, and includes the location and consultations with demonstrators and visits to the various fields. The total of 26 days spent on the corn project includes the office and field work in preparation for the seven corn variety tests as well as the field work in doing the follow up work of this project and also the time spent in connection with the annual corn show.

In actual results we do not have very much to show for the 18 days spent on the silo project. The time spent includes the office work in connection with silo letters and literature distributed, conferences, with men who are interested in silo construction and field work, in interesting farmers in the project as well as time spent with motion picture demonstrations showing how to construct pit silos. We believe, however, that the results accomplished by the time spent, altho they are not very evident, are satisfactory. There are a large number of farmers who wish to construct silos as soon as possible. The season has been an unusually busy one in this county and many farmers who planned to put in a silo have been unable to do so. Two pit silos were constructed in the county during the past year.

The 24 days spent on Community Fair work covers the preliminary organization work, as well as the actual conducting of the eight Community Fairs and one County Inter-Community Fair all of which were held under the supervision of the Extension Service.

Six days spent on the Food Preservation project includes the five Canning Demonstrations and part of the time spent with the Canning Club.

Twenty-one days on the Clothing project includes the Dress-Form making demonstrations and the clothing schools.

Eleven days spent on the potato project work includes time spent in assisting with the organization of the Fallon County Seed Potato Grower's Association, as well as the time spent in inspecting the fields for certification.

Twenty days spent on insect control is entirely grasshopper control work.

A good portion of the 81 days listed as Miscellaneous would, if closely tabulated, fall under one or the other of the projects listed but it is time which has been used in the office in correspondence and in miscellaneous ways where each received only a small amount of time each day so that it has not been charged against any particular project.

V.

Outlook and Recommendations Including Suggestive Plan of Work for Next Year.

The outlook for Extension work in the county is considerably better than it was a year ago. The appreciation of the value of organized Extension work that has been done in several communities in the county is causing the people of these communities to insist on the continuation of this work. This appreciation of the value of organized community effort is also creating a demand for similar work in new communities.

The chief recommendation for the improvement of the Extension Service in the county is the employment of a clerk for the Extension office, and this for the reason that it would allow the Agent to give more time to the projects in field and would also render better service thru the office in that farmers coming to the office would not be disappointed at times when the Agent is in the field. We would also be able to give more prompt and careful attention to correspondence and general office work.

In reviewing the Extension Activities that have been carried on in the County during the past year and the considering what has been accomplished the most significant

fact from the County Agent's point of view is that we have not secured as definite results and accomplishments in some of the projects which were adopted as had been anticipated. The second fact which appears from an analysis of the years work is that a great many things have been done, some of which have required considerable of the Agent's time, which had not been planned in the program of work.

A study of these facts has resulted in the following conclusions which will be an aid in planning and carrying out the program of work for 1923:

(1). Considering conditions, the program of work adopted was perhaps more than we could hope to accomplish.

(2). The leaders have not allowed sufficiently for the fact that all co-operators who are involved in carrying out the program of work are not so keenly interested as to find the necessary time to give to the projects in which they are involved.

(3). Seasonal limitations on some projects.

(a) An unusually busy season has limited our results in the pit silo project.

(b) An unusually amount of rain has limited our results in the tillage project.

(4). Not sufficient allowance made for--

(a) The time required to take care of the office and clerical work.

(b) Miscellaneous work not anticipated.

(5). Certain projects adopted without sufficient numbers of the people in the communities being interested, to the extent that they would find time and give effort to carry on the work.

(6). Expected more from demonstrators and co-operators than received.

The suggestive program of work for next year, listed by projects is as follows:

Livestock Improvement

1--Co-operative Bull Associations

2--Corn and Pig Clubs

3--Fiddling

Feed Cost Accounts

4--Dairy Achools.

For Crop Improvement

- 1--Continuation of Variety Standardization in Small Grains.
- 2--Establishment of Pure Seed Grower of Barley.
- 3--Smut Control Demonstrations.
- 4--Approved seed Corn Growers.
- 5--Tillage Demonstrations for Corn Production.
- 6--Demonstration Plots in Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Pasture Grasses, etc.

Continuation of Pit Silo Campaign.

Community Fairs.

Continuation of the Community Fairs organized during the past year and also of the Inter-Community Fair, providing the County does not decide to hold a County Fair.

Boys' and Girls' Club Work.

The major club projects for the year will be the Corn and Pig Clubs. Other clubs will be organized as the needs of the individual communities seem to warrant.

VI.

Summary of Activities and Accomplishments.

Altho the results in a l projects adopted as our program of work for the past year have not come up to our expectations, smny of the projects are showing very good results. Quite a number of minor projects which have developed during the year have required considerable time and the results in these projects have warranted the time devoted to them. Considering the work for the year as a whole the accomplishments in the minor projects and miscellaneous work will, no doubt, more than make up for the discrepancy in some of the major projects which were adopted at the beginning of the year.

The following is a brief summary of the accomplishments in the major projects.

Variety Standardization

Two careful and conscientious men were selected aw Registered Pure Seed Growers for the county. Both of these men have each produced excellent crops of Marquis Wheat and Victory oats during the past year, and one has seeded a field to Montna #36 winter wheat for next year. The standard variety demonstrators provided with seed have also carried their part of the project thru in a satisfactory man er and we have every reason to believe that the plan

to the farmers of the county will be successful. The seed produced and the yields have also been satisfactory.

Corn

The campaign for improving the quality and increasing the quantity of corn produced in the county was started this year by the establishment of seven variety demonstration plots in different parts of the county. The plots were located so as to represent as far as possible all conditions which would effect the adoption of suitable corn varieties. Each plot consists of several rows each of thirteen or more different varieties of corn which were planted side by side in the same field so as to give all varieties an equal chance. The results of these variety tests have been very interesting and indicate that this project will be very valuable in selecting the varieties that will be best adapted. The table given on page (8) of this report shows that a very wide range of yields was secured from the varieties represented. These results will stimulate interest in this project and we hope to continue this work until we have determined the varieties to select as standard for the various conditions in the county. We expect that the work in corn improvement together with the work we are planning in

Corn and Pig Clubs

will prove of great economic importance to the county. The boys and girls entering the Corn and Pig Clubs will be provided with pigs of good quality and type, and will be required to engage in Corn Clubs for the purpose of producing feed for their pigs and seed for their own planting in the continuance of this demonstration. In every case the Club members will be required to assume the financial responsibility in the purchase of the pigs. Whether the purchase price is provided by the parents or by banks the Club members will be expected to pay the prevailing rate of interest on their loan and to keep coast accounts in the production of their pigs so as to give them business training in connection with training in production.

Silos

Considerable interest in the pit silo project has been created and a number of farmers in the county are considering the construction of pit silos. Several factors have entered in to make the past season an unusually busy one for the farmers and consequently many who expected to construct silos this fall have not yet found time to do so. A few pit silos, however, are being built each year and these we have as the best demonstrations in furthering this project.

Community Fairs.

The Community Fairs which were held this year for the first time proved to be of unusual interest and they are a very valuable enterprise. Eight Community Fairs were held in as many different communities and an Inter-Community Fair provided an opportunity for the various communities to compete against each other. A large attractive banner was awarded to the winning community which will be entered for competition each year until the same community has succeeded in winning it three times. The management of the community fairs was placed in the hands of local people and the co-operation secured in putting this project across was excellent.

Womans Work

Altho the county does not employ a Home Demonstration Agent, with the help of the Extension Specialists from the college we have been able to carry on a good program of work for the women in the county.

Six original dress form demonstrations have been held in as many different communities and these have been followed to date by the construction of 42 additional dress forms. The three day clothing school which is the second phase of this project has been held in two of the co-operating communities and we expect to hold these schools in two additional communities next month.

Home cheese making demonstrations were conducted in four communities and altho the reports on the results of these demonstrations are very incomplete the reports received indicate a total of 461# of cheese made.

Canning demonstrations were conducted in five communities and as a result of the demonstrations greens, asparagus, peas, corn, beans, tomatoes, and beets were canned in a number of homes during the past season, for the first time.

Nutrition and child welfare meetings were held in five communities. These meetings were held so recently that reports do not indicate results. One report, however, states that three families have changed their food habits as a result of the demonstrations and seven children in this community are carrying milk for their school lunches.

In addition to the projects mentioned above the women in the eight communities where Community Fairs were conducted received instruction from the Judge judging the womans exhibits of canned goods, needlework, etc.

Motion Picture Demonstrations

Fifty-four motion picture demonstrations have been given and a total of over 1,800 people attended not including children to small to benefit from the educational reels used. The use of the motion pictures is a great aid in project and educational work and is of unestimable value, in that it brings good wholesome recreation to many rural families who have little or no opportunity to see things of this kind elsewhere. The motion pictures have been shown during the past to a very large number of adults and children who have never before witnessed a motion picture demonstration.

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