

Number of purebred animals bought by negro farmers at your suggestion:	
Dairy cattle	13
Hogs	72
Poultry	99
Number of negro farmers who have produced practically all their home food and feed due to your influence.....	76
Number of negro agricultural clubs or community organizations formed this year for the general improvement of rural conditions....	5
Number of members.....	82
Farm and rural improvements made due to agent's influence:	
New houses built.....	1
New barns built.....	8
New schools built.....	5
New churches built.....	3
New toilets built.....	33
Buildings improved or repaired.....	33
	82
Total.....	82
Number of farm-makers' clubs organized this year.....	2
Number of members in these clubs.....	23

CLUB WORK

The following report by assistant State agent S. J. Kirby, who has the supervision of the club work, gives in detail the results of that work:

On account of not taking the work until the first of June, and owing to the fact that his predecessor had been engaged in other work for some time previous, the clubs had not been given the very best of attention. By hard work and a determination to recuperate the club work, Mr. Kirby has gotten it to going in good condition again. His interest and enthusiasm have done much to make the work a success.

Herein is submitted a complete statistical report, together with general notes on club work done in North Carolina during the year 1922, as shown by the results given in the annual reports of the county agents. The county agents reporting results in club work are as follows. W. K. Scott, Alamance; U. A. Miller, Alexander; J. W. Cameron, Anson; J. W. Goodman, Jr., Avery; R. K. Craven, Bladen; Charles E. Miller and L. R. Harrill, Buncombe; J. W. Hendricks, Catawba; R. E. Lawrence, Cleveland; J. G. Lawton, Craven; F. W. Risher, Cumberland; O. H. Stanard, Durham; L. B. Altman, Gaston; H. L. Miller, Hertford; N. B. Stevens, Johnston; C. M. Brickhouse, Lenoir; J. G. Morrison, Lincoln; A. R. Morrow, Montgomery; M. W. Wall, Moore; J. P. Herring, New Hanover; J. R. Sams, Polk; L. D. Thrash, Rutherford; R. T. Melvin, Sampson; O. H. Phillips, Stanly; Frank Fleming, Swain; J. W. Lindley, Transylvania; J. C. Anthony, Vance; R. W. Johnston, Washington, and D. H. Osborne, Yadkin.

Work Done Through Organized Clubs

The larger portion of the agricultural club work for the year of 1922 was done through organized groups. More than four-fifths of the members were reached and assisted with their demonstrations through 142 organized clubs. Probably one-fifth of the club members were not members of organized clubs, but more and more our county agents are reaching their club members through organized groups. These organized clubs had the following officers: president, vice president, and secretary-treasurer. The officers were elected by the club members from their own numbers. Moreover, the members of each club assisted the county agent in the selection and appointment of an adult local club leader. Clubs met once each month, as a rule, though a number of agents found it necessary to call the clubs together more frequently than once a month during the early spring months as a means of getting the work started in good order, and in a few of the counties they found it impractical to get good attendance at the clubs during the late summer months when the farm work was rushed most.

Thirty-nine agents reported the enrollment of club members. Of these, twenty-eight secured reports from members showing the results of demonstrations completed.

How They Were Divided

Dividing the club members according to the kind of demonstrations that they carried out shows the following: crop club members, 542; livestock club members, 1,502.

The crop club members were divided as follows: corn, 288; peanuts, 27; Irish potatoes, 106; sweet potatoes, 30; grain sorghum, 8; wheat, 28; (birdlie) beans, 26; peas, 2; soybeans, 4; tomatoes, 2, and seed cotton, 21.

The livestock club members were divided as follows: pigs, 187; fattening demonstrations, 81; growing for breeding, 193; sow and litter, 44; total pig club members, 505; sheep demonstrations, 11; beef cattle, 1; dairy calf, 22; poultry, 963.

The results for the work in the agricultural clubs during the year as shown by the complete reports submitted by the county agents does not show the proportion of effort invested in this work that its importance would merit. However, for the number of reports that were secured from club members the results of the work are very encouraging. For instance, 164 boys in corn club work report an average yield of more than 50 bushels per acre at a cost of approximately 52 cents per bushel. This yield is more than double that of the average farmer in the State of North Carolina, and is considerably more than the average yield for the adult demonstrators. The same can be said largely of the club members reporting with other crops, and also of the splendid work with livestock demonstrations. Only approximately one-half of the county

agents, according to their reports, attempted any work with boys and girls in agricultural clubs. In a number of instances those who did attempt it experienced difficulties in securing the right type of local club leaders to assist them in holding the interest of club members and in giving the instructions for carrying on the work with the several demonstrations. In other cases emergency work made it necessary to neglect the club work after it was started.

Club Encampments

A valuable feature connected with club work is the midsummer encampment. The encampment affords a splendid opportunity for bringing the boys and girls together from each community in the county for wholesome entertainment, recreation, education, and inspiration. It supplies a long-felt need with the average country boy and girl, and has done a great deal to add new interest and life to organized work with boys and girls. These encampments are held during the season of the year at which the boys and girls in the rural communities are least engaged in the farm work and the attendance is generally very good indeed. The site for the encampment is selected so as to entail the least expense in the provision of equipment and at the same time so as to afford the greatest opportunities for carrying out the main purpose of the camp. In a number of communities splendid camps adequately equipped for the purpose have been tendered to the agents for the use of club members without charge. In a number of other places farm-life school buildings and dormitories have been used for encampments. In a few instances the agents procured tents in which to house the club members and hold their encampments. In a number of counties standards of eligibility for attendance at encampments have been put into effect which usually are that the club members are required to have successfully started their demonstration, and to present records for the work done satisfactory to the agents in charge before being permitted to attend the encampment. This has caused a number of boys and girls to work overtime to get their demonstrations in first-rate condition and to keep the reports right up to date in order to be eligible to attend the encampment. During the year 27 encampments, with a total attendance of 2,665, were held. In one instance three counties held a joint encampment, and in three other cases two adjoining counties came together for joint encampments. In all, encampments were held for club members of 32 counties during the year.

Joint Encampments

In a few instances agents of two or three counties have found it advisable to hold joint encampments where centrally located sites for such encampments could be secured. This has meant a great deal to the interest of club members and also to the success of the program of

work. It has enabled the agents to combine their forces for the putting on of more interesting and instructive programs and the bringing together of larger numbers of boys and girls than would be possible where either of the individual agents held an encampment for his local county by itself. In a few instances it has been very successful indeed, and has obviated the necessity for supplying extra assistance for carrying out the program.

Encampments usually last about three days and two nights, during which time is usually given at least one program for the public to which especially the parents of the club members are invited. This part of the camp program has done a great deal to boost interest in boys' and girls' club work.

Club Tours

The agents in a few of the counties last year used school trucks or other means of conveyance, and took large groups of their club members to distant parts of the State to visit points of interest and educational value. They visited the branch experiment stations and outlying test farms in the State that lay enroute on their trips, and had occasion to study the points in connection with the work being done on these test farms. In a number of instances the specialists and experimentalists in charge of the work were on hand to bring out the points of interest in connection with this work. Besides this, the club members visited some of the famous herds of dairy cattle and some of the outstanding poultry farms and herds of swine in the State. They were entertained in a number of instances by chambers of commerce and other civic bodies. The club tour furnishes a new phase to club work in North Carolina, and is one that should be encouraged where it can be done with safety and at a cost which will not prove prohibitive to individual club members. In counties last year where club tours were conducted the tour supplanted the encampment.

Fairs

During the year 144 community fairs, 44 county fairs, and the State Fair were held in this State. At each of these fairs either special classes were provided in which club members were permitted to show the products of their work, or they were allowed to exhibit in the open classes along with the adults. In a number of counties club members were considered at an advantage in showing in the open classes because they have studied the selection, preparation, and exhibition of the products and won over the adults in almost every instance.

The number of counties entering club exhibits at the State Fair during the past year was relatively small. This probably was due to the high rate for transportation of the exhibits to and from the State Fair. However, Craven County club members shipped a solid carload of club pigs and Catawba County club members shipped a solid carload of club poultry to the State Fair this last fall. A large number of smaller

exhibits were sent from several of the counties by club members, but the number is not nearly as large as we would like to have it, or as it would be were we able to secure more favorable rates for transportation.

State Club Short Course

Through the courtesy of the administration of the State Fair and the State College of Agriculture, we were able, in connection with the State Fair held in Raleigh, October 16-21, inclusive, to hold a State agricultural club short course this year. A large tent was provided for the purpose by the fair association. Club members selected from the several counties doing club work came to Raleigh and were the guests of the State College for the week. They put on a demonstration contest using corn, Irish potatoes, poultry, and dairy calf as projects with which to give demonstrations.

Demonstrations with Corn

Four demonstrations with corn by four teams were given. These demonstrations dealt with (1) seed storage and seed treatment by two club members from Gaston County; (2) corn rotations by two club members from Cumberland County; (3) fertilizing corn by two club members from Sampson County; (4) utility factors in seed corn by two club members from Durham County.

Demonstrations with Irish Potatoes

Four demonstrations were given with Irish potatoes: (1) seed selection; (2) grading and packing potatoes by two teams of two club members each from Buncombe County; (3) spraying potatoes, and (4) potato diseases by two demonstration teams of two club members each from Avery County.

Demonstrations with Poultry

Five demonstrations were given with poultry as follows: (1) feeds and feeding by two club members from Craven County; (2) poultry houses and equipment by two club members from Stanly County; (3) sanitation in poultry houses by two club members from Buncombe County; (4) culling the flock by two club members from New Hanover County; (5) candling, grading, packing, marketing, and preserving eggs by two club members from Cleveland County.

Demonstrations with Dairy Calf

Four demonstrations with the dairy calf were given: (1) feeds and feeding the dairy calf; (2) selecting dairy calf; (3) fitting the dairy calf for the show ring by three demonstration teams of two club members each from Catawba County, and (4) sanitary milk production by a demonstration team of two club members from Transylvania County. This gave us a total of 17 demonstrations, all conducted in a large tent erected in the fair grounds. Thousands of people visited the demonstrations and asked questions about the work. The demonstration teams each gave two complete demonstrations per day.

Club Judging Contests

In connection with the short course for club members, a livestock judging contest and a plant identification and seed judging contest were held. One hundred and three club members entered the livestock judging contest and judged six classes of livestock. Their work in this contest consisted of placing the animals and writing the reasons for their placements. In the plant identification and seed judging contest about 60 club members entered. The work in this contest consisted of identifying certain well known forage plants and in placing four entries in each of several kinds of important field and forage plant seeds. The club members made a very creditable showing in each of these contests.

Other Judging Contests Held in the State

In connection with the Sandhill Fair held at Pinehurst in Moore County, a pig club members swine judging contest was held. Thirty-seven club members representing ten or eleven counties entered this contest and placed classes of excellent Berkshire hogs. Another livestock judging contest in which club members participated was the contest held for club members and vocational agricultural students in connection with the State Livestock Show at Statesville the last of November. Six classes of livestock were placed, and the few club members present made a very creditable showing, but owing to the fact that the date of this contest was about the time that agents were required to complete their annual reports for the work done during the year, there was only a small number of club members present.

Value of Judging Contests

These judging contests give the club members a chance to see and to judge really worth-while animals, and to study the points that indicate quality and character in seeds. These are some of the valuable points to be had in this work. The work has proved quite interesting in the past, and it should undoubtedly be encouraged and extended in the future. Each fair should hold judging contests for club members. It would supply a valuable means of training judges for fair work in the future. This could be done under supervision and direction of the county agent and the fair judges and make this a wonderful training for large numbers of interested boys and girls.

What Some of the County Agents and Club Members Say About Their Work

A Poultry Club Boy's Adventure

Bennett Sigmon, a 16-year-old club boy of Catawba County, writes of his poultry club work: "In the spring of 1921 I joined the Killian Poultry Club. Mr. Hendricks put it up to us boys to select our own

breed of chickens. So I began studying catalogs and advertisements in farm papers to decide what kind to select.

"On March 22 I received a card stating that my eggs were at the express office at Newton, seven miles from home, and it raining. Well, next morning it had stopped raining, so I started to walk seven miles through the mud to get my eggs. It was night when I returned home and I wasn't a bit sorry of it, for I felt more like I had walked thirty miles than seven.

"The next morning I set my eggs, and on April 14 eleven baby chicks hatched. I succeeded in raising ten, three cockerels and seven pullets. I fed my chicks on cracked wheat, oats, and corn with meat scraps.

"In the fall I entered 8 of my birds in the Catawba County Fair at Hickory. I received 3 firsts and 2 seconds. Mr. Hendricks carried 2 cockerels and 2 pullets to the Kinston Fair, where I received 2 firsts and 2 seconds, then to the State Fair at Raleigh, where I received 2 firsts and 2 seconds, to the Wilson Fair, where I again received 2 firsts and 2 seconds, a total of 9 firsts and 8 seconds, amounting to \$20.50 in prizes.

"When my birds returned home I began force feeding them for eggs, and on December 13 I got my first egg. The total egg yield from my seven pullets for the 7 months was 615 eggs. I began feeding my birds on dry mash composed of equal parts by weight of corn, wheat, and oats with meat scraps added.

"I sold one setting of eggs for \$2.50 and eggs on local market for \$15. Premiums won \$20. Total gross receipts, \$37.50, less cost of feed (\$10), leaving me a clear profit of \$27.50 from my 10 chickens. I have also increased my flock to 35.

"I would say to every boy and girl who wishes to earn money, you need not hesitate to take up poultry club work."

One Boy Organizes a Club

County agent Melvin of Sampson County says: "The boy who, in my estimation, has made the best record in corn club work is Minson Lockamy of Roseboro, R. 2. This boy is the son of a very poor tenant farmer. He joined the club in the community where he lived in 1921 and took cotton as his project. The thing that impressed me about him at first was that apparently he paid no attention to what I said at club meetings, but devoted his time to playing pranks on the other fellows. But pretty soon I received a letter from him inquiring where to get the seed that I had recommended. He did splendid work and turned in one of the best reports which I received this year. In the spring of 1922 he moved to a farm in another section of the county where there was no club, and immediately wrote to me asking me to come over and organize a club at his school. I had been to this school and had found but little interest in club work, so I sent him membership blanks and instructed him to get enough boys lined up and send me their names and I would come

over and organize a club. He wrote within a few days that he had ten boys, also enough girls for a club in home economics, so the home demonstration agent and I went over and organized a club and he was elected president. He has done splendid work as a club officer as well as doing good individual work in the corn club.

"He planted Godwin corn and produced a yield of 70 bushels at a cost of \$27.50, making a net profit of \$52.80. He made an exhibit at the county fair and won first prize. He attended the fair himself and when he learned that his corn had won first prize he went out and had his picture made and then went to the local newspaper office where he interviewed the editor and got a splendid write-up of his work, all of this on his own initiative. He is saving money to attend the farm-life school next year."

Placing Responsibility

Howard Young of Minneapolis, a strong club member and the president of the Minneapolis club, reported to county agent J. W. Goodman, Jr., his first experience of club work, and explains how things looked when an opportunity was given the boys and girls there to join. He states that there was very little interest until the members were called on to take part in the meeting by electing their own officers and doing the business themselves. This put a new outlook on the proposition; it was their club and they were to be the ones to run it and that is what made it a good thing, as the boys and girls wanted an opportunity to do something themselves, they wanted the personal experience.

Best Record on Corn

County agent Lawrence of Cleveland says: "The best record for corn club boys was made by Clyde Barber, who won \$19.50 on ten ears of seed corn at the fairs this fall and a yield of 52 bushels per acre. Clyde expects to furnish seed corn next spring at \$3 per bushel for the most of his corn. He has improved his corn by seed selection, and practically every stalk now has two ears."

Club Boys with Cotton

County agent Risher of Cumberland says: "I was standing in the lobby of the National Bank on yesterday, December 19, when I walked one of my club members with his dad to deposit the proceeds of his acre of cotton in the bank as a nest egg for his college education. This little fellow, Alton Boyd Spears by name, was all aglee as he told me the results of his year's work with an acre of cotton, and he used Wannamaker Cleveland, one of the best short-staple varieties. He would not use the seed his father had at home, as they were not selected, but bought his seed from a neighbor who had improved seed that had been purchased from the originator of the variety.

“Alton selected a well drained piece of sandy loam soil and prepared and fertilized it well and worked it thorough and rapid, as he had weevils and he had to pick up and burn lots of squares. This reduced his yield some. Nevertheless, he made a bale of lint weighing 519 pounds and 384 pounds of seed cotton for the two lots of cotton he received yesterday \$173.05 and has on hand the seed yet.

“He did not have his total cost, but was sure that his record at home would show a nice profit. His father was kind enough to allow him the total proceeds of the acre provided he would save it and not waste it.”

The Runt Pig

County agent J. W. Cameron of Anson writes: “One boy who was given a runt of a pig in the early spring recently sold this pig for \$27 for pork, and had the county agent to buy him a purebred gilt with the money he received from the same.”

Vance County Club Member

Mr. J. C. Anthony, county agent of Vance, writes: “I have one boy, a corn club member, by the name of Frank Mitchell, Kittrell, N. C., who is fifteen years old and raised 100 bushels of corn on an acre of land. He exhibited his corn and other farm products, consisting of 13 varieties of hay, peas, and beans, and won first prize on his record book (\$10). This boy has been with me in two livestock judging contests at fairs, once at the State Fair, Raleigh, where my team won first place, and again at Pinehurst at the Berkshire Congress, where they won fourth place. Altogether he has won \$59 in prizes from his club work.”

Corn Club Boys

“Down in east Lincoln,” says county agent Morrison of Lincoln, “I had a boys’ corn club that was very interesting. All the boys worked very hard and their work was very encouraging. When I measured up the corn on the demonstration acre, the yields were very nearly the same, with the exception of one of the boys, Clyde Carter, of Stanley, N. C., R. 1, who made twice as much as any of the others. Carter had made 75½ bushels of good corn.

“I ordered the Garrick’s Prolific seed for him from Coker’s Pedigree Seed Company, and out of 75 bushels of corn there was only three bushels not having two or more ears to the plant. Clyde Carter is a son of a renter and did not have any special advantages. He had a good acre of ground and worked it mighty well and often. The outcome was a great demonstration for the community, as very few farmers in this section made over 25 bushels to the acre. He saved about 50 bushels of good corn for seed and should make a good profit out of it. Carter won the prize for the best acre in the club. I put some of his corn on exposition in Charlotte at The Made-in-Carolina show, and it attracted a lot of attention.”

Club Member Cites Dad

"A father of one of the club boys who was very much set in his convictions said that purebred poultry was more of an expense than a profit, and was more of a bother around the farm than a necessity, but was finally persuaded to allow his boy to purchase two settings of Barred Plymouth Rock eggs," reports county agent O. H. Phillips of Stanly County. "These hatched four pullets and nine cockerels, which disappointed the father in that there were not more pullets. However, the eight cockerels were sold for \$14, leaving the best one for breeding.

"The boy won \$4 with his cockerel and pullets at the Sandhill Fair. This helped to win his father's complete support, and he assisted the boy in fencing up a small lot in which to pen his four pullets and cockerel. The boy raised 65 full-grown chicks from this pen, and he sold his male birds for more than enough to pay for his trouble and feed bill, leaving his 38 pullets as a clear profit. This was accomplished in 18 months."

Banks Cooperate

County agent Lawton of Craven says: "The banks of my county loaned \$1,968.24 for pig club work and \$306.88 for poultry work. One hundred and nineteen pig club members were enrolled and 124 pigs placed in their care. Fifty poultry club members were enrolled, and 35 of these started with chicks and 15 with eggs.

"At a total cost of \$3,511, hogs valued at \$10,740 were produced, giving a net profit of \$7,229. A net profit of \$574 was made on the poultry work.

"The credit of securing this coöperation of the bankers in the club work is due to the county farmers' organization. The investment was a good one. The club members made good with the money, the banks are repaid, and the county is rapidly becoming a livestock center with young men and women trained in club work to manage the livestock successfully."

RECORD OF CROPS REPORTED BY BOYS' CLUBS—(White and Negroes)

Kind of Club	Total Enrollment	Total Number of Members Completing Demonstrations and Reporting	Number of Acres in Demonstrations Completed and Reported	Total Production (Bushels or Pounds)	Average Yield Per Acre (Bushels or Pounds)	Average Cost Per Bushel or Pound	Total Cost of Production	Total Value of Crop	Total Profit
Corn.....	445	316	399	13,154 bu.	33 bu.	\$ 0.443	\$ 5,833.80	\$ 11,633.41	\$ 5,799.21
Peanuts.....	36	16	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	697.15 bu.	55.2 bu.	.425	287.44	858.15	570.71
Irish potatoes.....	110	38	6.27	45,730 lbs.	729 lbs.	.009	457.50	1,136.20	678.70
Sweet potatoes.....	37	35	8	79,770 lbs.	9,970 lbs.	.055	444.82	1,804.00	1,359.18
Grain sorghum.....	8	6	25	2,500 bu.	60 bu.	.072	180.00	360.00	180.00
Wheat.....	28	16	10	250 bu.	25 bu.	.50	125.00	312.50	187.50
Birdie beans.....	26	15	5	75 bu.	15 bu.	2.25	168.75	316.00	147.25
Peas.....	2	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	3 bu.	12 bu.	.60	1.80	4.50	2.70
Tomatoes.....	2								
Soybeans.....	22	16	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	353 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	27 bu.	.18	62.40	394.75	332.35
Soybean hay.....	1	1	1	2 tons	2 tons	3.00	6.00	60.00	54.00
Tobacco.....	11	9	9	6,600 lbs.	2,180 lbs.	.031	206.45	1,998.00	1,791.50
Seed cotton.....	39	35	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	26,284 lbs.	891 lbs.	.41	1,072.35	3,101.06	2,028.71
Total.....	767	505	518.89				\$ 8,846.31	\$ 21,978.57	\$ 13,132.26

FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

(RECORD OF LIVESTOCK REPORTED BY BOYS' CLUBS—(White and Negroes))

Kind of Club	Enrollment in Clubs	Total Number of Members Completing Demonstrations and Reporting	Total Number of Animals	Total Initial Weight (Pounds)	Total Final Weight (Pounds)	Average Cost Per Pound	Total Cost	Total Value	Total Profit
Pigs.....	187	57	786	5,473	12,986	\$ 0.063	\$ 965.33	\$ 1,924.79	\$ 1,059.06
Fattening demonstrations.....	148	69	148	2,079	14,498	.063	918.34	2,228.80	1,310.46
Growing for breeding.....	193	114	187	9,226	53,344	.075	4,000.80	13,546.33	9,545.53
Sow and litter.....	75	47	274	4,012	24,184	.093	2,213.04	4,048.11	1,835.07
Sheep—demonstrations.....	11	8	38	-----	-----	-----	-----	304.00	-----
Beef cattle—growing for breeding..	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	20.00	-----
Dairy cattle—growing for breeding	22	2	2	650	1,113	.19	211.75	316.00	104.75
		Number Starting—		Produced					
		With Birds	With Eggs	Mature Birds	Doz. Eggs				
Poultry—demonstrations.....	1,214	514	700	17,654	11,097½	-----	-----	\$ 24,764.86	-----

Number of pure bred pigs distributed to club boys.....	269
Number of grade pigs distributed to club boys.....	189
Number of pure bred calves distributed to club boys.....	70
Number of grade calves distributed to club boys.....	17
Number of grade sheep distributed to club boys.....	18
Number of pure bred poultry distributed to club boys.....	624
Number of eggs from pure bred poultry distributed to club boys (doz.).....	4,099