

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

OF

D. W. ROGERS, COUNTY AGENT

APACHE COUNTY, ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA

DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 1937.

MONTHS OF SERVICE: 12

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S U M M A R Y

In determining our program of work we took into consideration farmers experiences, surveys, and our own personal knowledge.

10,000 chicks were shipped into this county this year. We also had some diseases common to poultry such as range paralysis and roup. Poultrymen for the most part got 60% production.

Our rodent activities consisted of close cooperation with the Biological Survey, and with the farmers in eradicating rodents on the farm and range.

Our potato work consisted of four seed treatments for potato diseases, several field inspections, and 500 sacks of certified seed shipped into the county.

In our dairy program we proved definitely that cheese can be made economically, and that butter fat can be exported with a profit.

Our cereal smut work this year consisted of inspecting fields of grain for smuts, at which time we found as high as 33% of the grain was infected.

In our weed control program we cooperated with the Experiment Station at the University in starting some good experiments for noxious weed eradication.

In our boys' & girls' club work we had 57 club members. Took one club leader and six club members to the University, and sent one to Chicago.

In our Agricultural Conservation work we had 1,141,123 acres of range land, and on the farm 14,199 acres.

Our livestock work in the county consisted mainly of a thousand head of steers fattened here in the county with a profit. We also had bad weather, at which time many of our cattlemen lost cattle due to deep snow. This summer for the first time stockmen attempted to ship cattle by trucks out of this county.

In our grasshopper work we used 100 pounds of sawdust and 100 pounds of bran with 2 quarts of sodium arsenic, and got a 90% kill.

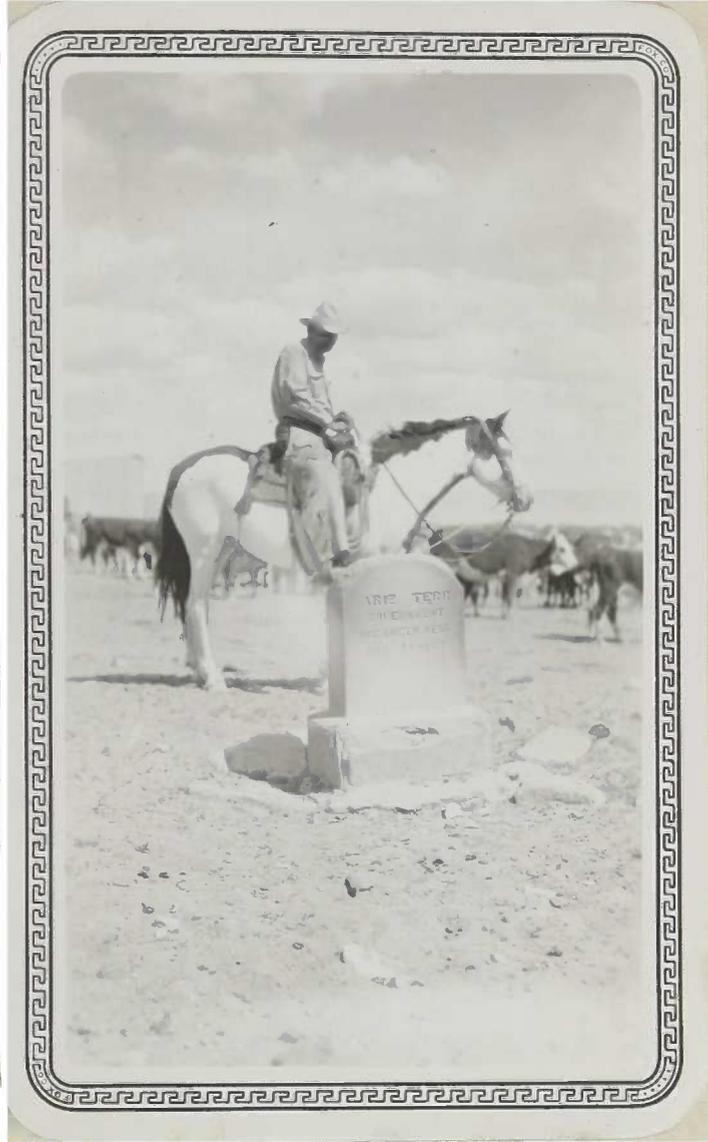
We shipped for the first time from this county approximately 1800 crates of lettuce to Phoenix and Tucson.

We are attempting to have put in a rural electrification line through Apache County.

This year in cooperation with Roy O. Westley several of our farmers were assisted in selecting seed corn.

We are making an attempt this year to find out the vitamin and mineral deficiencies in our range livestock feed in the county.

Some meetings were held in this county this year to discuss tax problems. For this work we had Mr. A. B. Ballantyne, Specialist in Rural Sociology help us.



MONUMENT INDICATING THE SPOT WHERE THE TERRITORY
OF ARIZONA WAS ORGANIZED, NAVAJO IN APACHE COUNTY ARIZ.

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IV. COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK:

1. Factors Considered and Methods Used in Determining Program of Work:

In determining our program of work we took into consideration surveys which were made in the past, conversation with the farmers, and past experiences. We appreciate the fact fully that we didn't work on all projects which we should have worked on this past year, but we did work on the projects which we considered of most value.

2. Project Activities and Results:

(a) COMMERCIAL EGG PRODUCTION

During the first of this year we found several cases of the disease known as Range Paralysis in the poultry in this county. We also found this disease several times during the summer and fall, but since there was no cure for this trouble, once it had broken out in the flock, we are recommending to the poultrymen that they secure their baby chicks from poultrymen who do not have this disease in their flocks.

Our production in the county held up to about 60% during all the year except the very cold months, at which time due to poor coops, production fell down to about 40%.

We planned this year to have our poultrymen organize and buy their chicks collectively. We held meetings in most of the towns in the county for this purpose, but could not get enough poultrymen to order from one individual to justify this collective action. We are going to try another year, and feel rather certain that we can buy our chicks cooperatively.

We had our Poultry Specialist, Mr. C. F. Rowe, visit our poultrymen in this county in April and October of this year. During these visits a great deal of information was given to these people which was very beneficial to them. We had approximately 10,000 chicks

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(1937) SHOCKED GRAIN AT A. W. BURK'S, *Fig 2*
NUTRIOSO, ARIZONA.



(1937) SHOCKED GRAIN AT NUTRIOSO, ARIZONA. AD-
JOINING FIELD, FIGURE *42* WILL PRODUCE ABOUT
10 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

shipped in to this county in April, and most of them went through the summer and into production with very little loss.

This fall we visited practically all of our poultrymen and found many young pullets much under fed; and recommended better feeding rations for them. We also recommended that our poultrymen keep the old hens and feed them excessively heavy, by hanging lanterns in the coops at night in order to stimulate production as soon as possible. This seemed advisable, due to the fact that eggs this winter and next spring should be exceptionally high.

We also found this year in some of our turkeys a disease known as mycosis, and recommended the standard treatment for this disease, from which we received a limited amount of good.

Some of our poultrymen have insisted this year, as in past years, on shipping in six week old pullets, and all of them had about the same luck as in past years, which has been unsatisfactory in practically every case.

(b) RODENT CONTROL

In May of this year the Agent in cooperation with the Biological Survey started the years campaign against the rodents of this county. We sent every farmer and stockmen in the county a letter calling them to meetings, at which time poison grain was given out, and drives were organized for future work.

Also this year we worked very closely with the Biological Survey in putting over some good cooperative jobs under the A.A.A. program.

(c) TREATMENT OF POTATO SEED FOR DISEASES

The Agent in cooperation with Harvey F. Tate, Extension Horticulturist from the University of Arizona, gave four demonstrations on the treatment of potato seed for diseases. In following up the people who treated their potatoes for diseases, we are convinced that they got better production than those who didn't treat. We expect to continue this work until everyone who produces potatoes will treat them for diseases.



(1937) FILLING SILO AT GROVER UDALL'S,
ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.

(1937) FILLING SILO AT H. J. PLATT'S,
ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.

(d) SEED POTATO IMPROVEMENT

We made a special effort early this year to certify the potato seed produced by John B. Jones of Alpine, Arizona, but were unable to do so because of the fact that he mixed up his potatoes with other varieties.

Even though we were unable to certify the seed produced in this county this last year, we were able to get the farmers to buy about 500 sacks of certified seed, and we were sincerely hoping that from all of these seeds that we would be able to certify some this year, but due to blight and some other diseases, this was impossible. However, we did produce several hundred sacks of what we termed good commercial seed potatoes. We feel, therefore, that much was accomplished this year along this line, and that if we can continue to get our people to produce good commercial seed potatoes, that it will not be very long until we will be able to have a lot of certified seed produced in this county.

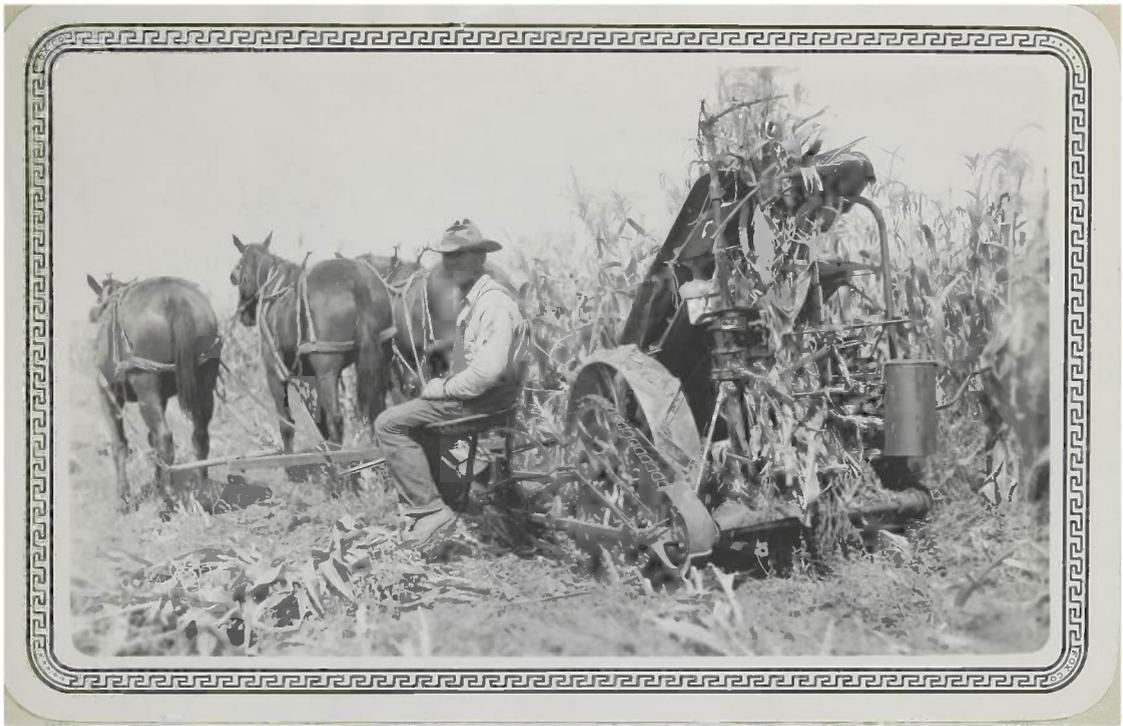
(e) IMPROVEMENT OF DAIRY COWS

This project this year has made substantial progress because we have demonstrated clearly that cheese can be manufactured economically in most towns in our county by feeding only feeds produced in the county. We have also demonstrated that butter fat can be economically produced and shipped out of the county economically.

This year at least six new men have come into the dairy business, improving their cattle and feeding conditions, and in various ways demonstrating that we should have a fairly good future in the dairy field if the farmers care to go into this line of work.

(f) CEREAL SMUTS

In cooperation with Roy O. Westley, Agronomist, most of our farmers were visited early this spring, and encouraged to treat their grain for smuts. At the time these visits were made, instructions were given as to proper methods of treatment, and advantages of treatment.



(1937) CUTTING CORN WITH BINDER AT LORIN FARR'S,
ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.



(1937) FILLING SILO AT LORIN FARR'S, ST. JOHNS, ARIZ.

Surveys were made this year by the Agent as to what percent of smuts we had in the county. These inspections showed that the farmers had from 1 to 33% smuts.

(g) WEED CONTROL

We had planned on giving demonstrations through the county on chemical weed eradication, but since the experiment station at the University of Arizona wisely decided to do some experiment work here in this county on weed eradication, the Agent has deemed it best to do everything possible to put over these weed experiments in cooperation with the experiment station, and not give the demonstrations as planned.

(h) BOYS' & GIRLS' CLUB WORK

The boys' and girls' club work in this county this year was put over a lot better than last year, but not nearly as satisfactory as we hope to have in the future.

We had five clubs in the county with a total membership of fifty-seven. We held our club meetings rather regularly in the summer, and visited most of our club members several times. We sent one club leader and six club members to Tucson to the annual club roundup. One of our club members won the Santa Fe railroad trip to Chicago. To date only fifteen club members have completed their projects.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK

(a) Agricultural Conservation Association

1. Range:

During the spring of 1937 we completed our range program. We had 1,141,823 acres of range land included on applications for payment. We had 66 applications for payment, and paid these applicants for work done under the range program \$28,854.10. We consider that we received good cooperation from everyone concerned in order to put over this large a program.

We have at the present time 110 applicants for range work in this county this year, and expect the program to be much larger than last year.



(1937) FILLING SILO AT H. J. PLATT'S, ST. JOHNS, ARIZ.



(1937) BEANS AND HEGARI AT E. I. WHITING'S,
ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.

2. Farm:

Under the farm program during the spring of 1937 we finished our 1936 program, and had on our work sheets 14,199 acres of land, and of these acres we finished and paid for 7,040 acres. We also have our 1937 fairly well completed at the present time.

(b)

LIVESTOCK

1. Feeding:

During this last spring about a thousand head of steers were fattened and shipped out of Apache County by one man. This by far is the biggest feeding project we ever had in apache county. However, this year we will have about seven more people in the county feeding small herds of cattle. All of these people have silos filled at the present time, and are starting off with their feeding operations.

2. Weather and Drought:

Last winter due to cold weather and deep snow, the like of which we had not had in this county for about fifteen or twenty years, caused a great deal of suffering in our cattle, and in some cases some of our ranchers lost as high as one-third of their herds.

Early this summer we had excellent rains, but in July and August when we needed rains most we did not have any, as a result of which we did not have much grass and many of our cattlemen have sold half to two-thirds of their herds, or have shipped them out of the county for winter feeding.

3. Shipping:

Always in the past our cattlemen have driven their cattle to railroad points in the fall when they were sold. This fall, however, Bob Francy, Vernon, Arizona, Gustav Becker, Springerville, Arizona, Alpine Community Herd, Alpine, Arizona and Julius Becker on the Blue have built corral scales and loading shoots for the purpose of shipping cattle by trucks. Practically all of these people who built these shoots shipped by trucks, although due to poor roads and insufficient trucks, the shipping has not been as satisfactory as they had expected it to be.



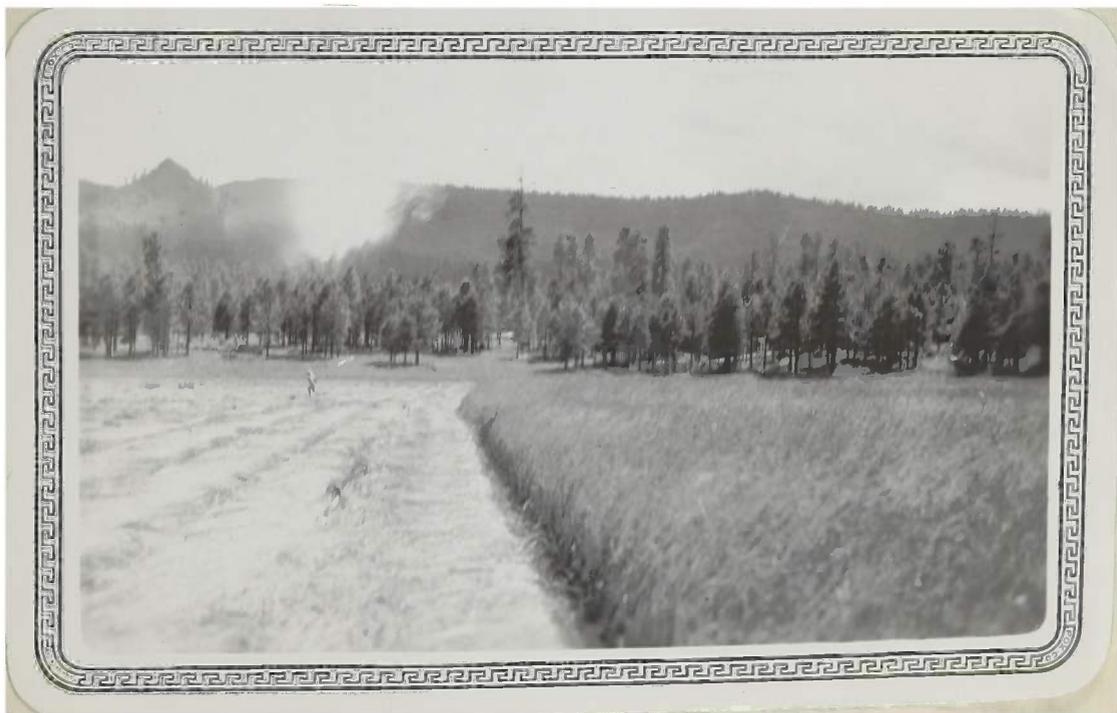
(1937) CUTTING SILAGE IN THE FIELD, ST. JOHNS.



(1937) SHOCKED GRAIN AT GEORGE EAGAR'S, AT EAGAR, ARIZONA.



(1937) MEXICAN JUNE CORN AT E. R. DEWITT'S
RANCH IN ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.



(1937) MEADOW AT C. L. NOBLE'S, ALPINE, ARIZONA.

(c) CANNERIES

Last year we put in a considerable lot of time in trying to get the Rural Rehabilitation office to establish two canneries, one at Round Valley and one at St. Johns in this county. We were very much encouraged for several months by the Rural Rehabilitation office that these canneries could be established, but apparently their policy toward canneries changed, and we were unable to secure the canneries as had been planned.

(d) GRASSHOPPERS

In July we had a very serious out-break of grasshoppers, and the Agent in cooperation with Harvey F. Tate, Extension Horticulturist from the University of Arizona, helped the farmers mix and distribute poison for hopper control. In this work we mixed 100 pounds of sawdust, with $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of sorghum and 2 quarts of sodium arsenic.

The farmers cooperating were Graham Hamblin, John Butler, A. M. Hall, Tom Mangum, A. W. Voight, Rosco Hamblin, W. S. Brown, David Pulsipher, Price Nelson, Harry Hermes. The fields on which this poison was distributed were examined by the Agent and Mr. Wildermuth, Federal Biologist from Tempe, Arizona, and found that we had gotten from 80 to 90% kill. We consider this exceptionally good.

(e) LETTUCE

During this year some people at Alpine made a real effort to produce lettuce for commercial purposes. They planted thirteen acres of lettuce. It came up good, and they had excellent success with this until a hail storm came and destroyed about four acres, which was the first planted. However, from nine acres which were left after the hail had hit it, approximately 1800 crates of commercial lettuce was sold in Tucson and Phoenix. This lettuce averaged the local people at Alpine \$1.25 a crate. We hope that we will be able to continue with our lettuce production in this county until it will be a real business for us.



(1937) PURE BRED THOROUGHBRED HORSE AT
JOHN A. THOMPSON'S, SPRINGERVILLE, ARIZ



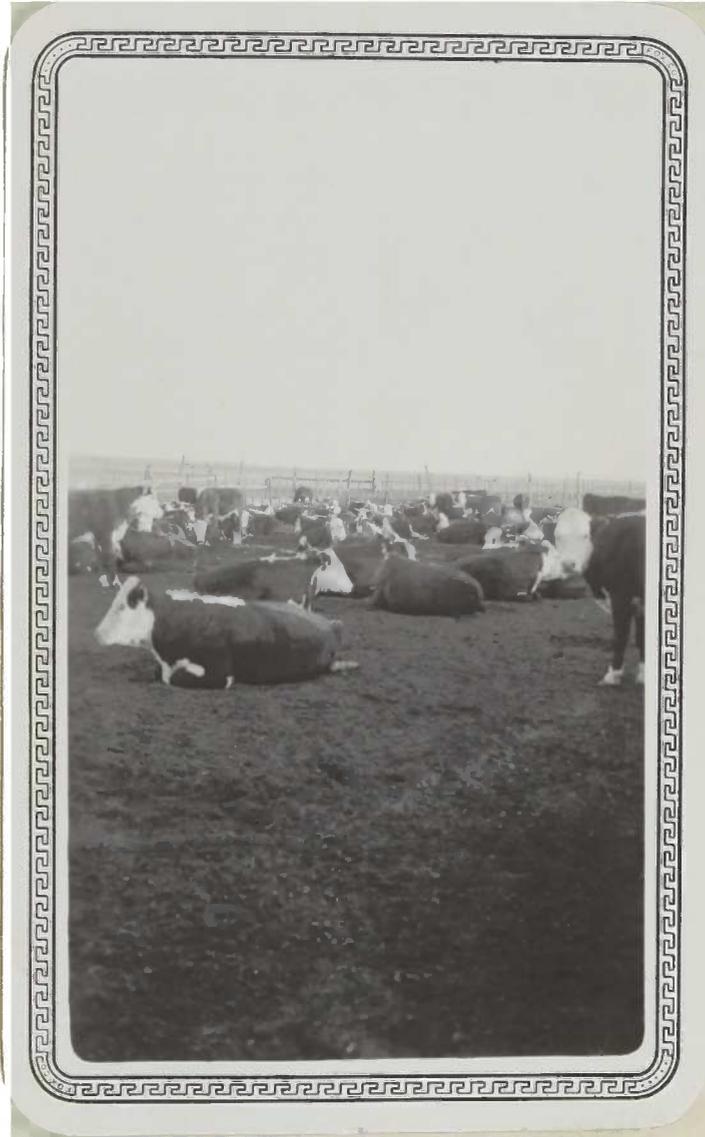
(1937) ON JUNE 9, 1937 WE STARTED SURVEYING
OUR FARMS AT ALPINE, ARIZONA



(1937) FEEDING CATTLE CAKE, SPRING OF 1936
AFTER A VERY HARD WINTER.



(1937) CATTLE DIED LIKE THIS DUE TO COLD WEATHER
DURING WINTER OF 1936-1937.



(1937) FAT CATTLE AT H. J. PLATT'S RANCH.

(f) R.E.A.

We have attempted this year to secure an electrical line for the people in Alpine, Nutrioso, Eagar, Springerville, Richville, El Tule, Salado, St. Johns, Concho, Plenty, Vernon, Bannon and Pineyon. To date practically all applications for this work have been signed, but the map has not been made so that we can send the information to the Washington office.

(g) PEACH MOSAIC

In July Mr. M. A. Taylor, E. T. Crisman spent a short while in this county investigating our peach orchards for peach mosaic. Unfortunately for us they found this disease in several of our orchards.

(h) SEED CORN SELECTION

This year the Agent in cooperation with Roy O. Westley, Agronomist from the University of Arizona, made seed corn selections for Grover Udall, Lorin Farr, B. Y. Peterson, E. R. DeWitt, Morris Rabin and Jay Rencher.

We hope to be able to continue this work until we have a high grade of corn which will produce well for our conditions in this locality.

(i) RANGE LIVESTOCK FEED

In cooperation with Dr. Pistor and Dr. Beeson from the Experiment station of the University of Arizona, the Agent this year outlined a project for the purpose of determining the vitamins and mineral deficiencies of the feed in our range cattle. These tests are being conducted at Alpine and the 24 Ranch, half way between St. Johns and Springerville.

(j) RURAL SOCIOLOGY

In cooperation with Mr. A. B. Ballantyne Specialist in Rural Sociology, two meetings were held this year with the farmers for the purpose of discussing the tax problems which we have in this county. Much interest was shown at these meetings, and a request by the people was made for future meetings along this line. These meetings we are expecting to hold next year.

(1937) COWS OF NAEGLE BROTHERS AFTER CALVES
WERE SHIPPED, MCNARY, ARIZONA.



(1937) TURKEYS AT A. W. BURK'S, NUTRIOSO, ARIZONA.



(1937) JOHNSON BROTHERS AT NAVAJO GETTING CATTLE
READY TO SHIP TO TEXAS FOR WINTER FEED.

(1937) SHEEP GRAZING IN WHITE MOUNTAINS.



(1937) FLEET OF TRUCKS READY TO SHIP CATTLE FROM G. BECKER'S SHIPPING PENS TO PHOENIX, ARIZONA.



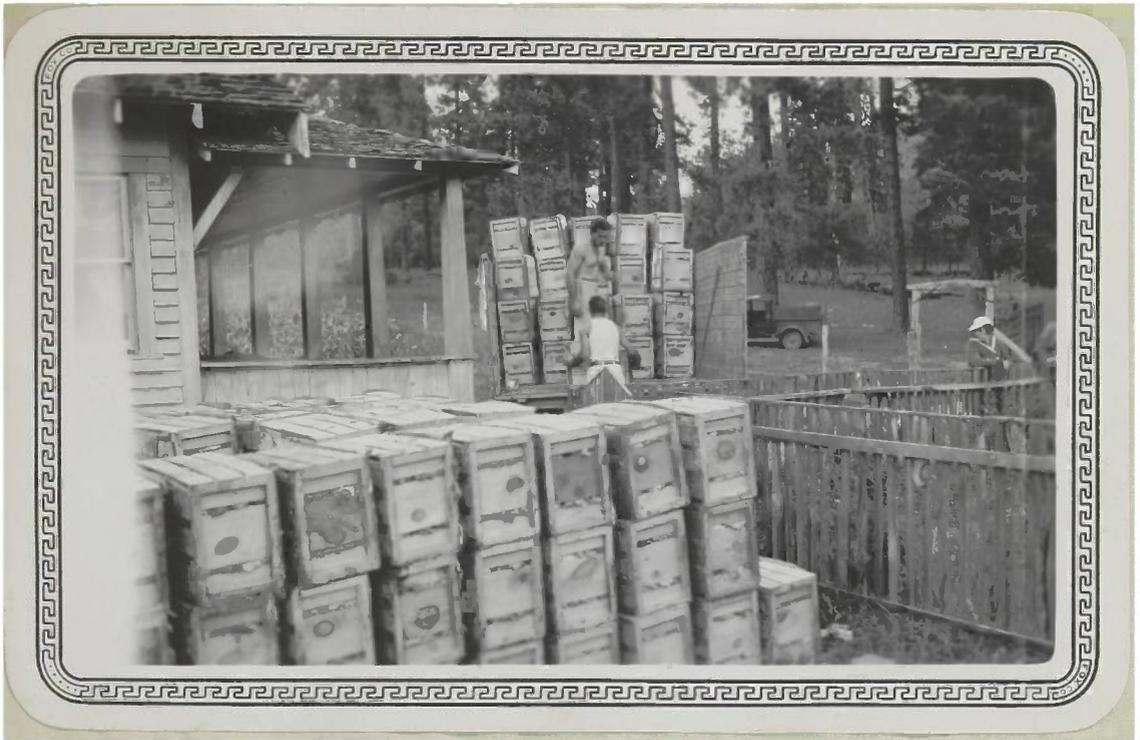
(1937) LOAD OF CATTLE SHIPPED FROM G. BECKER'S SHIPPING PENS.



(1937) MAKING HAY ON JOHN THOMPSON'S RANCH,
SPRINGERVILLE, ARIZONA.



(1937) MIXING POISON BRAN FOR GRASSHOPPERS
AT EAGAR, ARIZONA.



(1937) LOADING LETTUCE PREPARATORY TO SHIPPING
 TO PHOENIX AT ALPINE, ARIZONA.



(1937) FIELD OF LETTUCE AT ALPINE, ARIZONA.



(1937) PACKING LETTUCE AT ALPINE, ARIZONA.



(1937) PREPARING CARROTS FOR MARKET, ALPINE, ARIZ.



(1937) CUTTING GRAIN WITH BINDER, USING TRACTOR FOR POWER INSTEAD OF HORSES AT HENRY MACK'S, NUTRIOSO, ARIZONA.



(1937) SELECTING SEED CORN-ST. JOHNS-BY ROY. O. WESTLEY, AGRONOMIST FROM THE U. OF A.

V.

OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The outlook for future work in the county is exceptionally bright because we have at the present time made progress on some projects which will make it easier in the future to do work along these lines. Also we have several projects on which we haven't attempted to do any work because we haven't had time. We are, therefore, looking to the future in this work very hopefully, and feel that we will be able to accomplish a great deal in Extension work this coming year.