

APACHE COUNTY
ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

From: December 1, 1954

To: November 30, 1955

C. L. Isaacson
County Agricultural Agent
St. Johns, Arizona

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY	5
I. SITUATION	7
II. ORGANIZATION	7
III. PROGRAM PLANNING	7
IV. INFORMATION PROGRAM	7
V. PROJECTS	
3. <u>Horticulture</u>	
A. Fruit Production	10
B. Grounds Beautification	11
C. Vegetable Production	13
4. <u>Livestock</u>	
A. Beef Cattle	
1. Ailments	17
2. Economics	17
3. Feeding	18
4. Improvement	18
5. Range Management	18
B. Horses	19
C. Small Animals	19
5. <u>Dairy</u>	24
6. <u>Poultry</u>	
A. Diseases and Parasites	27
B. Management	27
C. Marketing	27
7. <u>Agronomy</u>	
A. Alfalfa	28
B. Corn	28
C. Fertilizers	28

TABLE OF CONTENTS - Continued

	<u>PAGE</u>
V. PROJECTS - Continued	
7. <u>Agronomy</u>	
D. Permanent Pastures	28
E. Silage	29
F. Weeds	29
8. <u>Irrigation</u>	34
9. <u>Engineering</u>	35
10. <u>Entomology</u>	36
11. <u>Soils</u>	37
12. <u>Rural Sociology</u>	
A. County Fair	
1. Buildings and Equipment	38
2. Exhibits	38
13. <u>Agricultural Economics</u>	
A. Marketing	57
B. Opportunities	57
14. <u>Cooperation With Other Agencies</u>	58

SUMMARY

Some time was spent on all projects with the greatest emphasis on livestock, rural sociology, agronomy and 4-H club work.

In horticulture, work was done on the long-time program of work along with answering various service calls. Improved management was stressed on home orchards. This included cleaning out dead and invading growth along with planting young trees and planting smaller orchards. Orchard insect control was limited to recommending dormant Polysulphide spraying for mites, since frost destroyed most of the crop. The Agent helped some in the selection of good nursery stock for orchards. Fruit tree pruning was limited to individual demonstrations. In grounds beautification the goal was to continue improving home and civic grounds. Several meetings were held on this besides individual help given in planning landscaping for homes and some public buildings. The program in gardening consisted mostly of advising in relation to proper fertilizing, weed control, insect control and variety selection.

In the livestock field beef cattle work was naturally the most important. Help was given to conduct the brucellosis testing program. The Agent worked on several supposed weed poisoning problems in the county. A little more ground work was done on the possibility of organizing to improve cattle marketing. One phase of the livestock cattle program included helping to conduct the emergency hay program. One test plot was put out on juniper control and emphasis in news items and other publicity has been placed on this important problem. In small animals a few individuals in the Eagar area invested in the beaver field.

Dairy cattle work included help on such problems as proper feeding, care to prevent and cure common disease troubles and selection. The Agent aided in organizing the brucellosis testing program.

Poultry work was centered on helping the few commercial producers along with home flock owners in various management and marketing problems.

Agronomy centered around the production of grain crops in the higher areas, pasture grasses in the medium and low elevations and the control of weeds in all areas. Test plots were put out on winter rye, alkali tolerant grasses and hoary cress and other weed control.

Some help was given on insect control. Grasshoppers were sprayed in Alpine and Nutrioso while St. Johns

SUMMARY - Continued

sprayed the town with Malathion for flies.

Soils work was on an individual basis except for meetings with 4-H groups.

In the field of rural sociology a lot of work was done on improving the County Fair. The facilities of the grounds was much improved along with better planning on the part of the commission. The Fair participation was much improved especially in the livestock field.

I. SITUATION

Only a few changes have been made in the various projects. The general numbers of acres in the various crops has remained about the same. Livestock numbers are about the same, although quite a few of the older cows have been sold. Field crops were still practically non-existent due to the water shortage.

The poultry situation has changed somewhat. No eggs have been shipped out of the county this year. There are less producers than the previous year although flocks are larger.

The County Fair seems to be finally on its way, with several major stumbling blocks overcome this year.

The main program emphasis is still upon the production of beef cattle and supporting crops. There is still a need for better range management and better marketing in the beef cattle field.

II. ORGANIZATION

In September the home demonstration agent resigned from her position. The county agent took care of sending out home economics bulletin material and work with home economics 4-H clubs.

The Agent spent some time in organizing a county brucellosis committee to work with the state brucellosis committee.

Acting as chairman the Agent along with a representative of the FHA and S.C.S. selected an A.S.C. election board to conduct the annual election on December 9.

III. PROGRAM PLANNING

The Agent consulted with a number of representative farmers and ranchers throughout the county and used their suggestions in setting up the years program of work.

The main parts of a long time program are still being worked toward with some variation to meet changing situations.

IV. INFORMATION PROGRAM

The county agent's column has been kept up in the local weekly newspaper during the year. Special information and instructions were sent out using circular

IV. INFORMATION PROGRAM - Continued

letters.

Quite a few pictures were published in the local newspaper and some in the Arizona Farmer and Rancher Magazine. Most were taken by the extension information specialists. The majority of the pictures were of 4-H and county fair activities.

A number of educational meetings were held with both 4-H and adult groups.

October 15, 1955

POOR YEAR IN APACHE

Northern County Suffers Through Drought, Bad Winter, Cold Spring and Generally Mean Season

DROUGHT WAS pretty bad in Apache County up until the summer rains in late July and August. After an average cold winter with less snow than usual, followed by a late, cool spring, water storage was almost non-existent in most parts of the County. Worse, late frosts froze out much of the fruit and delayed vegetable and field crops harvest. Until August, the cattle ranges were so dry that the County was designated as a very critical, emergency area.

Actually Apache County is a cattle country, supplemented by some feed and field crops. Most of these crops are alfalfa and grain hays, plus dryland pastures in the higher altitudes. Most of the vegetables are raised in family gardens, as are the fruits.

There are a number of small, producing farms in the St. Johns area, but good yields depend upon good spring weather — and a satisfactory water supply for irrigation. Water for irrigation comes out of the Lyman Dam on the Little Colorado River, and when there is plenty of water behind the dam, about 5,000 acres can be irrigated.

The last two years, water has been short. This year there was no water at all behind the dam, and irrigation depended for the most part on springs and wells. However, the heavy summer rains put around 16

feet of water in Lyman Dam, and the farmers look forward to a better season next year, because this water will help them get a good early stand of crops. An early stand is almost a must here, considering that the St. Johns area has only a 150-day growing season. In the higher altitude areas, this growing season is much less.

The same situation has prevailed more-or-less around Springerville and Eagar, which get their irrigation water from the Round Valley Irrigation Co. But around Concho, the water situation was better early this year. The Concho Irrigation Co. receives its water from springs which have held up, although the supply in the reservoir was hit rather hard prior to the rains.

Poor Fruit Crop

According to County Agent Leonard Isaacson, there will be some fruit this year, although most of the trees in Round Valley and St. Johns were damaged severely by late frosts in the spring. The only trees giving any decent yields are those in protected areas which escaped the early freeze. Principal fruit crop is apples. Considerable pears are also raised, as well as some peaches and plums.

Dairying has been petering out as a good profit-making business in Apache County. There are few if any commercial dairy herds. At the

same time a number of dairy cows are to be found in the area, but these are family animals and aren't for commercial production. Milk sold in the stores is shipped in from Phoenix and other out-of-County areas.

Poultry-raising also has fallen off. Last year there were six plants in operation, but some of them have disappeared. Jake Neal and Carl Greer have egg-producing flocks in St. Johns. Only other operator is A. C. Ruebush, who keeps a few hens in Concho. There are a number of family flocks, however.

There appears to be a tremendous possibility for commercial egg-production in Apache County. The market is there. The big difficulty is the high cost of feed as compared to egg prices. Practically all the feed used by the poultrymen must be shipped in.

Cattle Situation

The big money crop in the County, of course, is cattle. Most of the commercial outfits are cow-and-calf operations, although some years a few calves are held to yearling age. Last year most of the calves were sold into California and Maricopa County. This year some of the calves were sold into Albuquerque. Top prices being received now seem to be running from 18c to 20c on good quality calves.

There is some strength in the registered cattle business in Apache County. Registered bulls and replacement heifers have been produced in the area for some years now. During the last few seasons, some operators have dropped out of the business, but these have been

replaced by commercial operators who have gone into the registered business, and general quality of the Herefords being produced is high.

Many of the ranchers were in the emergency drought relief program this year, because their ranges were particularly dry until the summer rains. During September, the ranges were becoming dry again and the cattle-operators were looking for fall rains. Some of them, especially those in the higher altitudes, are putting in dryland pastures on their ranches as insurance against poor feed periods.

V. Projects

3. HORTICULTURE

A. Fruit Production

The control of such diseases and pests as spider mite and codling moth of apples, remains a major problem in the county. All orchards need stimulation to improve general management practices especially in connection with proper selection, planting, fertilization and pruning. Many orchards are in an unthrifty condition at the present time.

For the past several years county orchards have been in poor condition with a very few exceptions. Many of the trees are overaged and need replacing. In earlier times the average farmer relied more on home produce and took better care of his orchard. During 1955, as has been true for several years, a serious shortage of irrigation water hurt the trees.

The Agent has continued to recommend the destruction of unproductive, half-dead trees and replacing them with young stock preferably on a smaller scale. The majority of apples and pears in the county were killed by a late spring frost this year. Some protected areas had fair crops. Apple trees and pears were severely hit by clover mites and all trees by the drouth.

Help was given various individuals on the control of bitter-pit disease, clover mite control and codling moth spraying. Proper regulation of irrigation was recommended in the first instance. Dormant winter spraying for mites was suggested but carried out by only a few. A codling moth spraying program in Eagar was abandoned due to a late killing frost.

The Agent had so many requests as to what nursery companys sold the best stock that catalogs were obtained from all companies in the area, for cooperators' use. Each grower was advised to check with those who had been in the business for some time, as a starter. Quite a number made regular visits to order out of the catalogs. Some have planted dwarf stock which should be easy to handle in small areas and using hand equipment.

In cleaning up weeds and other competing plant growth the Agent has noticed some possibly good practices in the county. At the Richard Hext farm sheep are turned into the orchard just as soon as the leaves are gone. They have been doing a good job of cleaning up all growth under the trees. They are fed quite well and don't touch the limbs at all which are close to the ground. Roman Candelaria, Concho, turns

V. Projects - Continued3. HORTICULTURE - ContinuedA. Fruit Production - Continued

cattle into his orchard after the leaves are gone, with good results. He has had alfalfa between the trees for a long time.

The Agent has been recommending the use of 2,4-5-T and oil on stands of succoring plums which grow in thickets mixed in with orchards. Where possible it has been recommended that all old growth be cut to the ground and 2,4-D and water applied to the new growth.

The usual individual pruning demonstrations were given during the year. Both trees and vines were treated. The Agent has seen to it that the orchard owner does the work himself after the demonstration. Otherwise the same individual would need a similar demonstration the following year. No large public demonstrations were given as it is felt that this has been done for several years and should not be needed.

The Agent made a short list of quarantine regulations for the county after checking the numerous sheets put out by the state. This is quite useful. Copies have been given out upon request. One went to a nursery salesman in the county.

B. Grounds Beautification

There is plenty of room for improved landscaping and home-grounds beautification throughout the county. Very little has been done in this respect. The majority of individuals who desire to landscape their homes need help. Large home lots contribute to poor appearances in the towns.

Some landscaping work has been done in recent years on a few home-grounds. The majority of these were done in cooperation with the Extension Service. During the year previous to the present one, plans were drawn up to landscape a town park for the city of St. Johns. As yet these haven't been carried out.

During 1955 work on beautifying the home-grounds was continued.

Several meetings on the selection, location and care of beautification plants were held in the county. Harvey Tate showed slides and answered questions at meetings in Sanders, St. Johns, Round Valley and Alpine. Interest and participation was quite good.

V. Projects - Continued

3. HORTICULTURE - Continued

B. Grounds Beautification - Continued

Help was given in planning the landscaping set-up of a number of different places. Plans were made for landscaping Young's Motor Court at Chambers. Suggestions were also made for the L.D.S. Church at Sanders. A plan was made for the Dick Judd home in Alpine. Improvements for the landscaping of the County Courthouse were made and partly carried out. In St. Johns the Agent supervised tree pruning on a cooperative town clean-up day program. Throughout all the landscaping suggestions the Agent attempted to get more evergreen plants in use.

The Agent recommended a lawn mixture for the Round Valley football field. It consisted of Kentucky Bluegrass 38.46%; Alta Fescue 28.67%; White Clover, 9.92%; and Perennial Ryegrass, 14.53%. The optimum planting dates suggested for planting lawns in the county were April 15 and August 15. Spring plantings in March the previous year required too long a period for sprouting even though they eventually were successful.

The Agent has spent some time trying to stimulate the planting of evergreen windbreaks. Arizona Cypress and Rocky Mountain Juniper have been the chief plantings recommended.

Disease and insect troubles on ornamental plants during 1955 were not serious. Probably the most troublesome was a physiological disease brought about by excessive alkalinity of irrigation water for St. Johns. Quite a number of plant leaves burned around the edges and some yellowed. Especially affected was spiraea which tended to almost kill out completely. Well water and Solado Spring water were the sources of irrigation supply.

Some roses suffered thrip damage, the dusting of these with DDT being recommended.

Among the varieties of plantings recommended for the county was fruitless mulberry. One planting in St. Johns has grown very rapidly and looks very promising. Another shade tree suggested was sycamore. The Agent has tried to discourage poplars and cottonwoods as cytospora canker hits them quite badly. The planting of Chinese Elm is discouraged everywhere except in the Highway 66 area where the dry sand checks uncontrolled spreading.

V. Projects - Continued

3. HORTICULTURE - Continued

C. Vegetable Production

Generally speaking home vegetable producers are using recommended varieties. Weed and insect control still remain problems. The late cold spring set back tomatoes and some other vegetables so that the crops were very meager. Also, curly top was a serious disease. More barnyard manure is being used lately, however fertilization is still lacking. Weed control needs to be more thoroughly done.

The home vegetable garden has always been in existence in the irrigated areas of the county. However, less care has been given the home garden in late years, possibly due to the pressure of other interests.

As compared to the previous years tomatoes, which are one of the most important vegetable crops, were a failure. The late spring plus excessive curly top resulted in extremely undersize fruit.

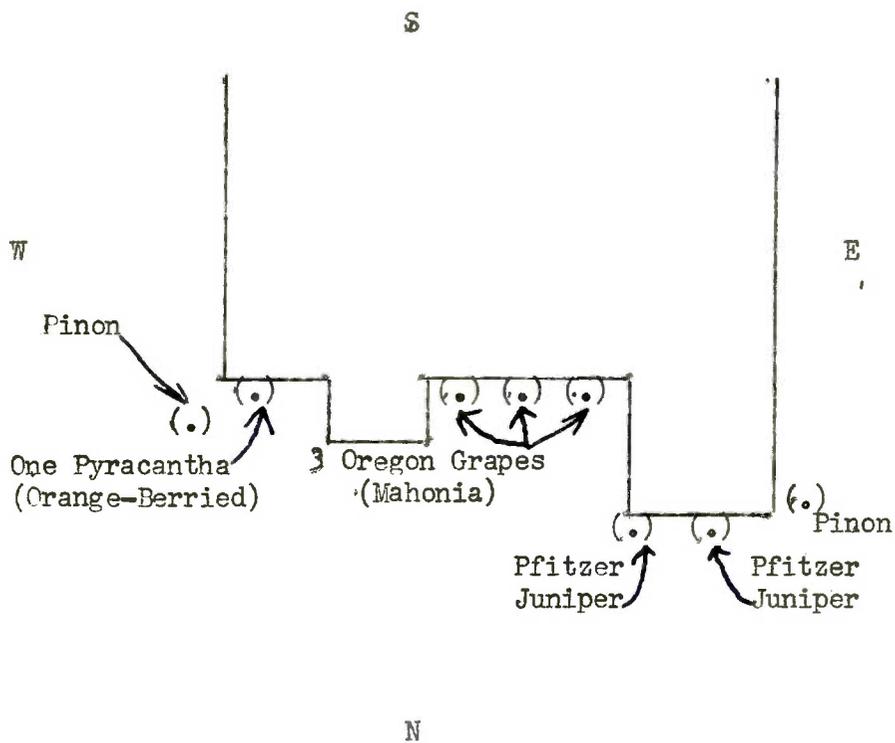
No special demonstrations in vegetables was conducted. The program consisted chiefly of recommendations as to fertilizing, weed control and disease and insect control.

Compared to the previous year very few persons treated corn for earworms. The Agent is working on getting gardeners to plant the tight shucked varieties such as Flagship.

V. Projects - Continued

3. HORTICULTURE - Continued

LANDSCAPING PLAN
FOR RICHARD JUDD
HOME, ALPINE



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
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Home Demonstration Work
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March 9, 1955

Dear County Home Owners:

Are you interested in making your home surroundings look better? If so you will not want to miss the landscaping meeting to be held in your area. Everyone, who can, should attend.

Mr. Harvey Tate, Extension Specialist in Horticulture will show colored slides and discuss how and what to plant in your particular location. If time permits Mr. Tate may give landscaping suggestions for a particular home in each place. Circular material on recommended kinds and varieties of plants for Apache County will be available at the meeting.

If you have any special questions on plants and landscaping bring them with you. If any one can give you a good answer Mr. Tate can. He is very outstanding in his field.

Don't miss your meeting which will be held at the following places and dates:

Sanders High School - 10:00 A.M.--- Monday, March 14

St. Johns High School - 2:00 P.M. - " " "

Alpine L.D.S. Church - 10:00 A.M. - Tuesday, March 15

Round Valley High School - 3:00 P.M. " " "

Sincerely,



C. L. Isaacson
County Agent

CLI/nd
cc: 357

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Arizona
St. Johns

Page 16

University of Arizona
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Home Demonstration Work
County Agent Work

November 29, 1955

TO: APACHE COUNTY FRUIT GROWERS.

Let's save those nine summer stitches by dormant winter season spraying of orchards.

During the past several years most of the orchards in the county have suffered from spider mite damage. Apples were infested the worst with pear trees following suit.

In some cases a combination of drouth and the sap-sucking mites have nearly killed mature trees.

In other areas, such as the Oak Creek Canyon district near Flagstaff, the recommended dormant lime-sulfur spray was used effectively last year.

A new chemical on the market which is recommended is called Polysulphide. It costs less and is easier to handle. Use 6-8 lbs. of this to 100 gallons of water. Spray once in December and another time in February.

Lime-sulfur may still be used at the 25 lbs. to 100 gallon of water rate.

At least all apple and pear trees should be sprayed. For the best results spray all growth in the orchard to kill any mite eggs present. Try to get neighboring orchards sprayed when you do yours.

The Polysulphide spray not only helps to check mites but is effective agains San Jose Scale which we sometimes find here.

In the Flagstaff area another dormant spray is used. A mixture of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 pints of 40% nicotine sulfate in 100 gallons of water is injected into the soil to control woolly aphid on the roots. It is necessary to use a pressure gun attachment on your pressure sprayer and apply about 15-30 separate injections in the ground. This is done sometime between December and early March.



A STITCH IN TIME

Sincerely,

C. L. Isaacson
C. L. Isaacson
County Agent

60 cc:
CLI/nd

V. Projects

4. LIVESTOCK

A. Beef Cattle

1. Ailments

T. B. and Bang's diseases are not a problem in the county but testing is needed to keep them that way. There continues to be a loss from what is thought to be poisonous plants and various other troubles.

The Federal and State Veterinarians have been conducting a Bang's testing program for all cattle in the county during 1955. The aim is to test all dairy cattle, all registered cattle and 20% of all beef herds. Quite a lot of testing has been done but there is still some left to do. The Agent has cooperated by helping to arrange the testing and in some cases helping keep the records. The Agent organized a county brucellosis committee to work with the state committee. Members include Chellis Hall, Eagar, home-use dairy owner; Elmo Jarvis, St. Johns, beef cattle owner; and Norman Farr, St. Johns, county sanitarian.

The usual number of cases of supposed poisoning occurred during the year. The irrigated sacaton-saltgrass flats at Byron Heap's, north of St. Johns and the 7000 foot elevation Ellsworth ranch out from Springerville both lost cattle. No definite plants were found which were causing the trouble. There is some possibility of prussic acid poisoning from otherwise normally desirable plants.

Cattle and horses both were lost at the V.D. Brown ranch from what was thought to be faulty supplemental feeding. After feeding quite a lot of sulfur along with regular salt-meal the death of about 20 head resulted. The answer to this has not been determined for sure as several veterinarians have disagreed on the effects of sulfur.

One film on cattle diseases was shown by Cutter Laboratories to ranchers, the Agent cooperating.

2. Economics

We still have the problem of improving the marketing of cattle in the county. The Indian Service is the only group who have organized for better marketing.

Cattlemen seem to be even more interested in the formation of some kind of organization to better marketing conditions of range cattle. After checking with a number of cattlemen and other extension agents it is believed that it would be best to get the **cattle** owners to form a loose marketing organization for the main purpose of keeping a listing of

V. Projects - Continued

4. LIVESTOCK - Continued

A. Beef Cattle - Continued

2. Economics - Continued

buyers and sales. Quite a number of buyers came through the county but left, not knowing there were still plenty of good cattle available. It is believed that such an organization can be formed before the next marketing season. This year it wasn't easy to find buyers so the need was seen more than ever. Next year's plan of work should include this organization.

3. Feeding

Besides the usual recommendations on range supplemental feeds the Agent spent some time in handling emergency feed applications. A meeting in Holbrook with Assistant Director Baker and Livestock Specialist Lane in charge, was attended for briefing on the program. Only about a dozen ranchers utilized the program although some of them shipped in rather large amounts of hay.

4. Improvement

In beef improvement the Agent has attempted to get cattle owners to conduct "weight-for-age" programs. LaVerl Hall, south of St. Johns, started the program but couldn't keep up with the tagging. He has about 400 head of cows.

Frank Stradling, foreman of the Chilcott Ranch near Concho, has stated a desire to start the program with some registered cattle they bought during the year. The heifers will start calving this spring for the first time.

5. Management

Juniper control is the number one range management problem in the county. A few owners did some cabling last year, but there is still plenty to do. The foothill areas from Springerville to Vernon and ranges east and north of St. Johns are heavily infested. In the foothill area pinon, alligator bark juniper, one-seeded juniper, Utah juniper and jack pine are all mixed together. Lower down one-seeded junipers is the sole species.

Practically all the control done has been cabling. Where trees are unthrifty and not too thick almost 100% kill is realized. However in dense stands of large healthy trees about 40% of the trees grow back.

W. Projects - Continued

4. LIVESTOCK - Continued

A. Beef Cattle - Continued

5. Management - Continued

When large trees in thick stands are cabled much good grass and area is put out of use for some time waiting for the limbs to deteriorate. The Agent believes burning to clear away some of these trees is desirable. About $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of the Elmo Jarvis ranch north of St. Johns was burned to check to see how soon it comes back.

In the same area some of the medium sized junipers, too small for cabling, have been burned by stacking smaller axed trees against them. This gets the most desirable results but of course is labor consuming.

Range grass analysis was obtained for grama grass on the E. C. Naegle ranch above Concho. It was found to be very short on nutrients and a lot of supplement was used with it. Early grass seems to lose its strength more than the later maturing grass.

B. Horses

The Agent helped several owners make contact with veterinarians to treat sick animals.

C. Small Animals

Investment in beavers as fur-bearing animals was made by several individuals in Eagar.

The Agent attended a meeting upon the request of interested parties. A Forace Green of Utah was promoting the purchase of shares in pairs of beaver and the eventual starting of a farm in the Eagar area.

The proposition sounded like quite a gamble but not much could be said against it as several had already invested.

To date nothing has been heard of any good or bad results.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
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State of Arizona
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Agricultural Extension Service
Home Demonstration Work
County Agent Work

March 29, 1955

ATTENTION COUNTY CATTLEMEN:

Enclosed is a card which should be filled in and mailed. No postage is necessary.

We hope that you will cooperate in this program to certify our county as being free of Brucellosis.

Time of testing can easily be done at branding time or other times when the cattle will already be collected. If you will give us this information the veterinarian doing the testing can arrange his schedule to fit your needs. At least twenty percent of each herd is to be tested and more if desired.

Sincerely,

C. L. Isaacson

C. L. Isaacson
County Agent

Encl.
CLI/nd
cc: 100

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Arizona
St. Johns

Page 21

University of Arizona
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Home Demonstration Work
County Agent Work

May 25, 1955

Dear Applicant:

Enclosed is your "Application for Certification" which has been approved by the FHA committee. This entitles you to receive from the Government 50% of the freight cost incurred in shipping your allotted amount of hay to your ranch. The Government contribution shall not exceed \$10.00 per ton.

Also, included is the form necessary to apply for reimbursement. As you will see, this form must be signed by the trucker, and notarized. Along with this form a scale weight ticket must be attached, or other suitable evidence of the weight of the hay purchased. Each reimbursement form has a place for three different purchases from the same trucker. A separate form must be used for each trucker, however.

When you have finished making your purchases and have the proper signatures and information get them to the County Agricultural Agent's office in the Courthouse. From there they will be sent in to the State to get reimbursement.

Since your application was received before the regulations were given out, the place of purchase of hay has been listed as Yuma in order to give enough mileage allowance for you to purchase your hay anywhere in Arizona. If you want to get hay out of the state you will need to get re-certified and passed by the FHA committee.

At the present time the emergency feed program is set up to terminate by June 30 unless extended.

To obtain more reimbursement forms or further information on the emergency feed program contact the County Agent's office, the ASC or the FHA.

Sincerely,

C. L. Isaacson
C. L. Isaacson
County Agent

Encl.
CLI/nd
cc: 25

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Arizona
St. Johns

Page 22

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Agricultural Extension Service
Home Demonstration Work
County Agent Work

June 2, 1955

MEMORANDUM TO: Emergency Hay Applicants.

SUBJECT: "Claim Against the State of Arizona" forms.

In addition to the two forms already sent to you, we have been informed that it will be necessary to send in a "Claim Against the State of Arizona" form. Enclosed are two of these forms.

If you come into the office here in the courthouse we will help you complete this form and then you can get your signature notarized. If you send your forms in by mail sign your name in the proper place on the back of this claim and get it notarized. We will put in the other necessary information before sending it in.

The following should now be submitted to the County Agent's office to get reimbursement on freight:

- (1) The approved application.
- (2) Scale weight tickets from a certified scale or other proper evidence verifying the weight of the hay transported.
- (3) Signed and notarized application for reimbursement (2 copies)
(only original needs to be notarized)
- (4) Signed and notarized Claim Against the State of Arizona (2 copies)
(only original needs to be notarized.)

If you have further questions please contact our office.

Sincerely,



C. L. Isaacson
County Agent

Encl.
cc: 25
CLI/nd

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Arizona
St. Johns

Page 23

University of Arizona
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Agricultural Extension Service
Home Demonstration Work
County Agent Work

June 23, 1955

Dear Applicant:

Enclosed is your "Application For Certification" which has been approved by the F.H.A. Committee. This entitles you to receive 50% of the freight cost of shipping the amount of hay listed on the application. Ten dollars per ton is the maximum allowed.

Also enclosed are "Application for Reimbursement" and "Claim Against the State of Arizona" forms. Be sure to get the reimbursement form filled out and signed by the trucker and notarized. Also get scale weight tickets or other satisfactory proof of the weight of the hay delivered.

The freight reimbursement can be obtained from the date you first applied for the emergency help.

Turn in the following forms to the County Agent's office in the courthouse in order to get reimbursement:

The approved application.

Scale weight tickets from a certified scale or other proper evidence of the weight of hay transported.

Signed and notarized "Application for Reimbursement."
(3 copies and notarized original)

Two copies of "Claim Against the State of Arizona."
(Only sign and notarize this form on the back and we will complete the rest of it).

Sincerely,

C. L. Isaacson

C. L. Isaacson
County Agent

Encls.
CLI/nd
25 c.

V. Projects

5. DAIRY

The main concerns in dairying in the county are management problems in connection with family-type cows.

An attempt to operate a dairy in St. Johns was a failure three years ago. Previous attempts failed. Lack of interest and failure to manage properly may have been the cause. However, it may not be financially sound in the first place.

The Agent assisted in conducting Bang's testing throughout the county. Practically every cow is believed to have been tested in the program.

Advice was given on several cases of mastitis, hardware disease and other troubles.

In several cases dairy cattle were found being fed coarse, stemmy hay which they practically refused to eat. The Agent recommended better quality hay and the feeding of left-overs to dry or beef stock.

In controlling flies on dairy animals methoxychlor was recommended along with quick knock-down aromatic sprays.

The Agent obtained a list of Jersey and Guernsey breeders for county residents to check with in obtaining heifer calves for home-use cows.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
 IN
 AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
 State of Arizona
 St. Johns

University of Arizona
 College of Agriculture
 U. S. Department of Agriculture
 And Apache County Cooperating

Agricultural Extension Service
 Home Demonstration Work
 County Agent Work

January 13, 1955

Dear County Resident:

Beginning on January 19th all county milk stock 6 mos. of age and over will be blood tested for brucellosis or Bang's disease. There is no charge for this service.

The first testing will be in St. Johns, Eagar and Springerville according to the following schedule:

ST. JOHNS - WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19

Lee Wilhelm Corrals: 9:00 A. M. and 1:00 P.M.

EAGAR - THURSDAY, JAN. 20

Florence Hall's: 9:00 A.M.
 Melvin Crosby's: 10:00 A.M.
 Dallace Butler's: 11:00 A.M.
 Ray Slade's : 1:00 P.M.

SPRINGERVILLE - FRIDAY, JAN. 21

Milford Hall's: 9:00 A.M.
 Delbert Nelson's: 10:30 A.M.
 Joe Burke's: 11:30 A.M.

A squeeze for holding the cattle will be available at each of the above places.

Be sure that your animals are not missed. Feel safe by knowing your milk stock has been found free of brucellosis.

Sincerely,

C. L. Isaacson

C. L. Isaacson
 County Agent

cc: 184
 CLI/nd

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Arizona

St. Johns

University of Arizona
College of Agriculture
U. S. Department of Agriculture
and Apache County Cooperating

Agricultural Extension Service
Home Demonstration Work
County Agent Work

February 8, 1955

Dear County Resident:

As all of you know, the dairy stock in Eagar was not tested for Brucellosis as previously scheduled. I was informed by telephone that the testing had been cancelled. I was told that the people were informed of this from the central telephone office. It is hoped everyone found out in time.

Dr. Wolfenden has informed us that he will be ready to test for Brucellosis on Friday, February 11. We will be at the testing places regardless of weather conditions.

The same schedule of hours will be followed as was arranged previously.

EAGAR, FRIDAY, FEB. 11

Florence Hall's:	9:00 A. M.
Melvin Crosby's:	10:00 A.M.
Dallace Butler's:	11:00 A.M.
Ray Slade's	: 1:00 P.M.

Sincerely,

C. I. Isaacson

C. I. Isaacson
County Agent

cc: 77
CLI/nd

V. Projects

6. POULTRY

A. Diseases and Parasites

All flocks have had the usual insect and disease troubles but no heavy loss was encountered.

Diseases have been with poultry here for a long time but due to the scattered location of flocks they haven't usually been too serious.

Only trouble encountered during the year was some diarrhea and some unexplainable failure of pullets to lay at the proper time.

B. Management

The few poultrymen who are left in the business are fairly well up on good management practices. However as new individuals enter the field it is necessary to give assistance.

Some information was given during the year on general feeding and management practices, although fewer poultrymen needed aid this year.

One flock owner, Henry Day, was advised that his chickens did not have feather mites but a form of cannibalism. Advice was also given on candling eggs and home flock management.

C. Marketing

There has been a need for some type of stable market for a long time in poultry products. Many producers have gone in and out of the business only a few hanging on. In 1954 the Agent helped organize a loose egg marketing group to sell surplus eggs outside the area.

This year Dora Brothers, who were taking surplus eggs, quit the poultrymen. However, the local market has been absorbing all eggs produced. Of course the number of producers has cut down again, although some of those remaining have increased flock numbers.

When the usual cycle of poultry numbers goes up again it may be necessary to find outside markets as before. It is hoped that the producers will have built up markets within the county and will not need to ship outside.

V. Projects

7. AGRONOMY

A. Alfalfa

Due to the continued shortage of irrigation water alfalfa crops were quite meager except for the pumping areas and other isolated spots. Many farms still do not have good wilt resistant varieties of alfalfa. The majority of stands are thin and will need replacing. There will be more irrigation water the coming year due to flood waters during the summer.

B. Corn

In past years corn has been quite an important crop but has lost some of its status to hay crops in recent times. However, with more irrigation water stored during the year it should be more **important next season.**

The Agent gave out quite a bit of Funk's corn last year. Nearly all those given corn are holding it for use this coming year.

C. Fertilizers

Very little fertilizer of any kind has been used in the county. Farmers are gradually beginning to use some at the present time, although the irrigation water shortage has held things up.

The Agent recommended the application of 250-300 lbs. of ammonium nitrate on tall wheatgrass in the Hunt area.

D. Permanent Pastures

There is still some doubt as to the values of the different types of pasture grasses and legumes.

The Agent has recommended in news articles and individually the planting of irrigated type pasture grasses only where alfalfa can't be grown successfully. The mountain dry-farming areas, heavy alkali type land and possibly small cow or horse pastures are places which have been recommended for this.

Several recommendations as to pasture mixtures were made during the year. Two mixtures recommended for small pastures in Eagar were as follows: First, 6 lbs. orchard grass, 6 lbs. smooth brome, 2 lbs. ladino clover, and 1 lb. of red clover. The second was 6 lbs. orchard

V. Projects - Continued7. AGRONOMY - ContinuedD. Permanent Pastures - Continued

grass, 4 lbs. alta fescue, and 3 lbs. alsike clover.

One recommendation for a small pasture in St. Johns consisted of 6 lbs. intermediate wheatgrass, 6 lbs. orchard grass and 3 lbs. of alfalfa.

Recommendations were made for a ranch in Nutrioso. These follow the agronomy section.

Several individuals in Eagar have reported grass stands failing to grow well. They were good at first but later went down hill. Lack of fertilization was suggested as the probable trouble.

E. Silage

Very little silage has been produced in the county for quite a number of years. About 15 years ago or more quite a few trench silos were in operation.

During the year the Agent made one recommendation to Dallace Butler of Eagar. It was suggested he add 250 to 300 lbs. of grain to his grass silage as a preservative.

The Agent attended a meeting at Prescott concerning corn production which included the making of silage.

F. Weeds

Weeds are one of the most serious deterrents in raising crops in Apache County. Some individuals have used chemicals for control, to a limited extent. Weeds are becoming more of a problem all of the time as much control hasn't been practiced. The Agent feels that more cultural controls should be used than are at present.

A weed killing test was conducted at Nutrioso in cooperation with Lloyd Wilkins. Keith Hamilton forwarded the herbicides which were applied to hoary cress. Results are in a table at the end of the agronomy section.

A small patch of bullrushes growing in the sewage disposal pond north of St. Johns was sprayed with a high concentration of Dalapon. Arvol Lee, city worker, applied the material. Most of the sprayed area died but some green growth remained near the water line. Bullrushes are about to take the pond and it is hoped something can be found to kill out the growth.

V. Projects - Continued

7. AGRONOMY - Continued

F. Weeds - Continued

In Eagar clumps of sleepy grass (*Stipa robusta*) were sprayed on the farm of Henry Day. The Dalapon used did not do the job.

In St. Johns Johnson grass growing in a small area of about 200 sq. ft. was sprayed with a Dalapon solution. Most of the grass died. That remaining was dug up and it was quite some time before a few new shoots appeared. One more treatment should do the job.

V. Projects - Continued

7. AGRONOMY - Continued

RESEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
JOHN THOMPSON RANCH, NUTRISO

Hillsides

Alfalfa, 5 pounds
Crested wheat grass, 4 lbs.
Smooth Brome grass, 6 pounds

Wet, Marshy Land

Meadow Fescue, 5 pounds
Reed canary grass, 5 pounds
Alsike clover, 3 pounds

V, Projects - Continued

7, AGRONOMY - Continued

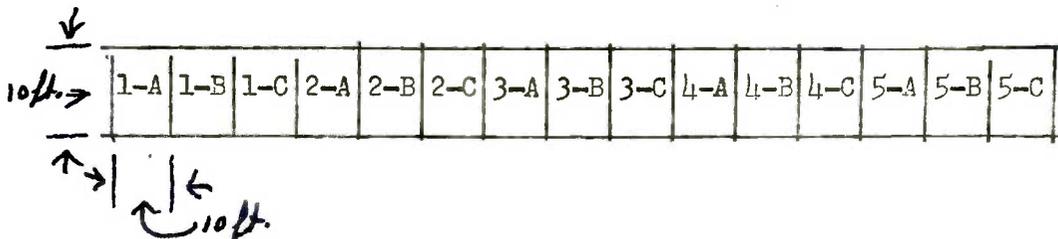
HOARY CRESS WEED KILLING TEST
COOPERATOR: LLOYD WILKINS,
NUTRIOSO

The area was staked out into 15 one hundred square foot plots. Each plot contained a good amount of hoary cress growth. In stage of growth the weeds varied from beginning flower heads to completely formed heads. The soil was quite dry and moisture deficient.

A 3 gallon pressure-type hand spray was used to apply the material. Two quarts of liquid were used for each section of the plot in order to thoroughly wet the leaf surface. The weedicides were in liquid or emulsion form.

Plots were sprayed with each of the five weedicides at 1, 2 and 4 lbs. per acre.

Plot Layout



V. Projects - Continued7. AGRONOMY - ContinuedResultsObservations - June 29, 1955

Chemical	Lbs./A	Plot No.	Estim. Per-cent Kill	Comments
Low volatile ester of 2,4-5-T-P	1	1-A	50%	
"	2	1-B	90%	
"	4	1-C	100%	
Low volatile ester of 2,4-DP	1	2-A	5%	(very slight)
"	2	2-B	10%	
"	4	2-C	80%	
Amine of 2,4,5-TP	1	3-A	0	(leaf curling only)
"	2	3-B	5%	
"	4	3-C	50%	
Amine of MH	1	4-A	0	(no effect)
"	2	4-B	0	(no effect)
"	4	4-C	0	(no effect)
Isopropyl ester of 2,4-D	1	5-A	20%	
"	2	5-B	30%	
"	4	5-C	50%	

Conclusions:

All chemicals showed some kill at practically all rates of application with the exception of Amine of MH. Low volatile ester of 2,4,5-TP was the most potent. It is believed that about three pounds would do the job.

It will be necessary to check these plots next spring to see if the killing effect is lasting. Often weeds seem to recuperate the following season.

V. Projects8. IRRIGATION

There is a need for better planning of irrigation systems to use water more advantageously. Water storage for irrigation last year was very scarce in the county.

Last year James E. Middleton, irrigation specialist helped the Agent in planning good irrigation systems. Due to the absence of water these were not used.

Several wells for home lot use have been drilled around St. Johns. A well was drilled at the Fair Grounds and should supply enough water for some beautification plantings.

Austin Riddle from Yuma conducted an irrigation experiment on a large scale in the Hunt Valley. He bought up around a thousand acres and ploughed and levelled more than half of it. He also drilled two wells and planned to drill a total of at least 5. However, he had some of the water tested in one of the wells and found it to be very salty. As a result the whole deal collapsed, a financial failure, with around an \$80,000.00 loss.

In the Vernon-Concho area Eugene Naegle was advised on the possibility of pumping from comparatively shallow sheet water. Help from Mr. Middleton was used on this.

V. Projects

9. ENGINEERING

Engineering problems have been rather a service proposition rather than a planned part of the program.

As a result of the plans of Austin Riddle of Yuma to drill a number of wells in the Hunt Valley, a number of well owners petitioned the state to make the valley a critical groundwater area. They failed in their attempt and later Riddle changed his mind.

Ted Welchert, extension engineer, aided the Agent in making plans for a new system of corrals and a showpen for livestock.

V. Projects10. ENTOMOLOGY

Main difficulties in the county in the insect control line are those concerned with controlling insects affecting livestock and crops, the main sources of income. Most serious crop insects for the year have been corn earworms, squashbugs, and grasshoppers. Livestock pests most troublesome were horn flies, lice, screw worms and grubs.

Most areas of the county which were seriously infested with grasshoppers cleared up without spraying. However, a small area in Alpine and one in Nutrioso had to do some spraying to save crops.

The yellow clover aphid on alfalfa was identified as such by three different extension specialists who visited the county. The aphid did not reach damaging numbers.

The city of St. Johns followed Dr. Roney's fly control recommendations in spraying the town for flies using Malathion. Results were good but not very lasting due to the rain which followed.

V. Projects

11. SOILS

Soil problems in the county are primarily connected with the lack of proper fertilization knowledge and practice.

Some soil sulfur was applied to fruit trees in the swamp area in St. Johns to see if the alkalinity might be helped. If the drainage off is good enough some of the alkali should eventually be neutralized by the formation of sulphurous acid. Mr. Brown from a Phoenix sulfur company furnished the sulfur.

The Agent attended Range Society Management meetings in Springerville. The county S.C.D. got in on the show for one day, too.

V. Projects

12. RURAL SOCIOLOGY

A. County Fair

1. Buildings and Equipment

Problems in connection with conducting a county fair have been quite numerous. Among the main difficulties were the lack of county ownership in the grounds and the absence of livestock pens, watering facilities, etc.

The Agent spent a lot of time in trying to get some of the problems solved so the Fair could improve.

Quite a number of meetings were held with the Fair Commission and committees. As a result the Fair Commission obtained some extra funds to build some corrals and a showpen. The fairgrounds were leased to the county for a 10 year period and the county and city cooperated in drilling a successful water well to supply the grounds.

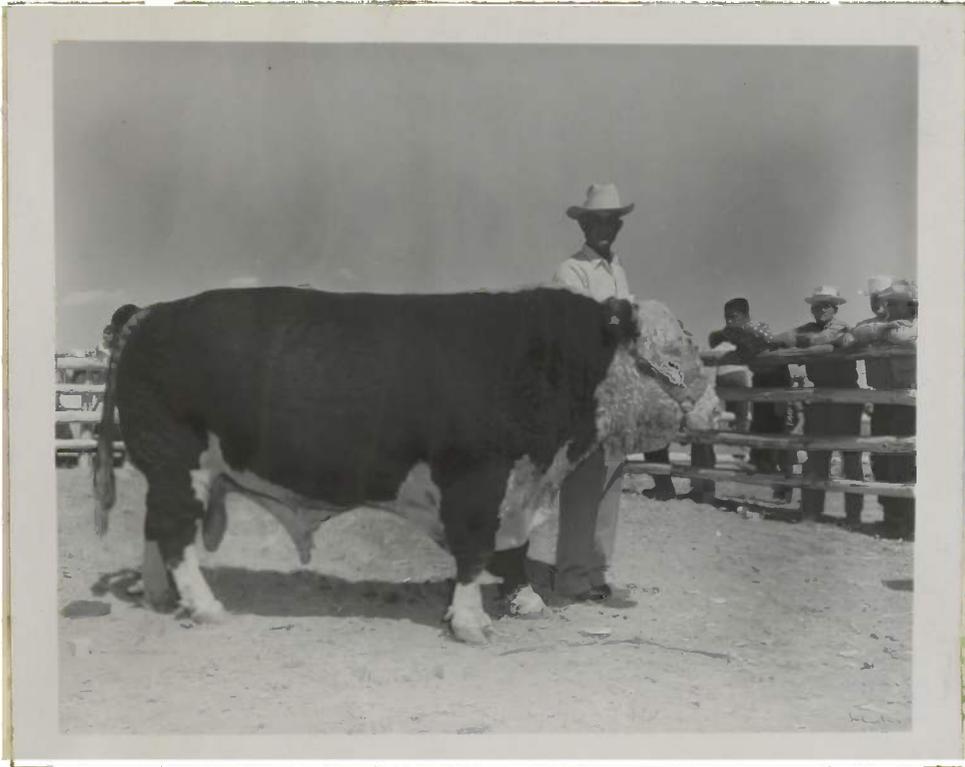
Twelve new pens and a show-ring were built, a lot of the work being done by volunteer labor. A set of old pens were repaired temporarily until new ones can be built to replace them.

The corrals and showpen are made of aspen poles and in some places 2-inch lumber. They are really quite attractive. We came a long way in the Fair this year.

2. Exhibits

Nearly every Fair committee functioned this year and did a good job. Members attended several planning meetings. Fair Chairman, LaVerl Hall and his committee chairmen were very effective.

Especially outstanding were the livestock entries. There were about 120 head of large animals shown. Beef pen stock included steer and heifer calves, yearling steers and cow and calf pairs. The registered beef and horses were outstanding.



Grand Champion Bull - Apache County Fair, 1955
(Owned by C. A. McCarrell, shown by Lester Platt)



Laverl Hall and winning cow and calf pair - Apache
County Fair, 1955



Bob Scott, Suncrest and Grand Champion Female - 4000
County Fair, 1955



Mrs. Jarvis and winning entry - Apache County Fair, 1955.
(Horse is better than appears in picture.)



Taking Stock

By PAUL SELONKE

IS A NORTHERN Arizona feeder cattle pen show a possibility?

For a long while, I've felt that such a show could do a lot for commercial cattle-raising. Not only would it advertise the kind of quality which cattlemen are putting into their calves in our Northern Counties, but the spirit of competition seen in such shows would further improve the calves being produced every year.

It is human nature for a cattleman to want to raise better calves when his stock is put on display with that of his neighbor's. No man likes to see his neighbor's cattle placed higher than his own in public competition, and he'll be pretty sure to buy better bulls in order to stamp his calves with better bone and natural thickness. And the more cowmen who do this, the better overall quality will be in calves sold off the ranches.

At the same time, such shows might provide pens of local feeders for the Arizona State Fair (if such classes are established at the Fair as they should be) and the Arizona National Livestock Show at Phoenix. It could provide the incentive, too, for a cowman to want to exhibit cattle in Phoenix, because in winning locally in a tight competition, he will want to satisfy a curiosity over how his animals will place in bigger shows.

• The Possibility Seen

Since attending the Navajo and Apache County Fairs, I've come to the conclusion that a feeder calf show is possible in Northern Arizona. Each of the shows had good pen shows. There were 11 pens of five at Navajo's Holbrook show, and, I believe, around 13 pens at the Fair in St. Johns. Added together, this would make a show of 24 pens — a good-sized show in itself. And such a combination show is very possible, considering that the two towns are practically neighbors.

If premiums could be set up for such a show, either at St. Johns or Holbrook, or alternating between the two, it would be bound to attract a few additional pens out of Yavapai and Coconino Counties.

At St. Johns some of the cowmen told me they see the possibility of building such a show in the future. In fact, they feel that a small registered cattle show might be built up in conjunction with it. There are registered purebred breeders in the area who probably would be willing to show, while registered breeders outside the Apache-Navajo area, especially those who are selling bulls or want to sell bulls to local ranchers, could use the show for advertising their types of animals to Northern Arizona cattlemen.

No Denying Its Value

Whether such a show could be built up at some future time is something no one can say right now, because many angles would have to be worked out first. But there is no denying that Northern Arizona needs such a show, if for no other reason than to show off the quality of the calves and yearlings produced there season after season.

The cattle business, these days, is more than merely raising calves and yearlings, and then sitting down to wait for buyers to come to the ranch. Every type of product must be merchandised, and a small show in Northern Arizona would be an ideal showcase for cowmen to exhibit their calves for the rest of the West to examine closely — and to buy.

BIG SHOW AT ST. JOHNS

Apache County Holds Its Finest Annual Fair In Spite of a Smaller Agricultural Exhibit

APACHE COUNTY blossomed out with a new Fair this year that surpassed anything ever held at St. Johns since the event was first staged way back in 1926. And this was in spite of the fact that drought and cold weather combined to reduce the number of entries in field crops, vegetables and other departments.

What the show lacked in agricultural exhibits was made up by a tremendously improved livestock department, a big horse show, and a poultry and rabbit department which was four times larger than last year.

Fruit entries were reduced, because many orchards were frozen out. But fruit-raisers from up on the Navajo Indian Reservation helped fill out the apple classes; particularly, fruit exhibited by Phillip Draper of Chinle. Draper sent in



In the absence of Phillip Draper, Chinle, Robert K. Measeles, Extension man on Navajo Indian Reservation, poses with some of the blue-ribbon apples Draper raised on his little farm in Canyon del Muerto, deep in Canyon de Chelly, on the Reservation.

really fine blue-ribbon winning entries of Starkings, golden Delicious, red Jonathan and Stayman wine-saps.

The interesting part about Draper is that he raises his apples deep in Canyon de Chelly, far up in Canyon del Muerto. He has lived there for 50 years, maintaining an orchard of 75 trees, which produces about 500 boxes of fruit annually. All this fruit is sold on the Reservation.

This doesn't mean that Draper was the only one who had good apples at the Fair. Bertha Waite, St. Johns, had some excellent Delicious and Grimes golden, the latter beating out the Draper entry. Marvin Stradling showed some good Stark-

ings, golden Delicious, while Leola Mineer of St. Johns exhibited Jonathans and golden Delicious. George Hubbard, Naylini, won a blue ribbon on his Greening apples, while Delma Hale, Eagar, had the best Rome beauties, and Zealie Tsoe, Many Farms, had top quality red Roman beauties.

Will Harris, St. Johns, took a blue on his Thompson seedless grapes. Bertha White had the best Bartlett pears; Delma Hale, the finest Lincolns; and Ethel Mangum, St. Johns, the best pears of any other variety. George Hubbard, A. E. Thurber Sr. of St. Johns and Zealie Tsoe had the best peaches. Rindal Udall, Eagar, won a blue on her plums.

Garden Crops

Exhibitors winning blue ribbons on garden crops were: Kenneth Wills, St. Johns, on pickling beets, squash; Ethel Mangum, slicing beets, carrots; Mae Wiltbank, Eagar, cabbage; George Crosby, Greer, cabbage, cauliflower, turnips; Violet White, Greer, cabbage; Delma Hale, carrots, slicing and pickling cucumbers; LaRue Plumb, St. Johns, carrots, field pumpkin, summer squash; Ethel Rothberger, St. Johns, cantaloup; Jake Neal, St. Johns, muskmelon, onions, pie pumpkin; Maude Richey, Eagar, chili; Eddie Waters, St. Johns, peppers, squash; Webb Whiting, St. Johns, sweet corn, watermelon; Mervin Hall, Eagar, onions; Rinda Udall, Eagar, rutabagas, squash; Bill Plumb, St. Johns, squash; Keith Waite, St. Johns, squash; Leda Gibbons, Springerville, squash; Stan Hamblin, St. Johns, green and ripe tomatoes.

In field crops, Jake Neal had the best alfalfa hay bale, bearded barley seed; Ole Nielson, St. Johns, the best silage corn stalks; George Crosby, white oats seed; Harbon Heaps, St. Johns, sheaf oats; Ethel Mangum, pinto, spotted and other beans; Bill Plumb, Sudan grass, cane stalks. George Crosby also had the most outstanding barley seed.

Published in the Arizona Farmer

TERRIFIC CATTLE SHOW

Classy Cattle, Both in Pens and Registered Division, Highlight of Apache County Fair

THE CATTLE show at the Apache County Fair in St. Johns Sept. 23-24, was a wonderful success. It was unequalled in numbers and quality, with quite a few registered purebreds on display which would have stood up well in almost any competition.

The same could be said about the grade Herefords, which were shown in pens of five. All of them illustrated the high quality breeding that commercial cattlemen in the County are putting into their herds.

There were 65 cattle shown in the grade classes, and it took a mighty good group of steers to top the various pen classes. Mike and Steve Udall, St. Johns, had that kind of

the grade division was shown by LaVerl Hall. Gordon Cowley and Tex Truelock, both of St. Johns, placed second and third.

The most spectacular part of the cattle show, however, was the competition between registered Hereford cattle. It pointed up the fact that many fine registered whitefaces are being raised up in Apache County, and that the purebred business is growing up there.

In the senior herd bull class, animals calved before Sept. 1, 1953, blue-ribbon honors went to the polled animal exhibited by Bert McCarrell of Chambers. It won over fine entries from the ranches of Everett Hinkson of St. Johns and



▶ Bob Scott poses with a young, up-and-coming Hereford bull calf from White Mountain Hereford Ranch at Springerville. The calf won its class at the Apache County Fair in St. Johns.

pen of five to triumph in the 1955 feeder steer class. Second place went to the pen shown by Harbon Heap of St. Johns. The third-place pen belonged to the Whiting Land and Timber Co.

In the pens of five feeder steers, 12 to 18 months old, the group exhibited by Vince Butler of Springerville won the blue ribbon. Pens owned by two St. Johns exhibitors, LaVerl Hall and Harbon Heap, ranked second and third, respectively.

Everett Hinkson, who raises Angus in the Holbrook-St. Johns area, had five beautifully uniform black dodgies which topped the replacement heifer pen class. Harbon Heap had the second-place pen, while the pen exhibited by Milford Hall, Eagar, rated third.

The best pair — cow and calf — in

Bob Hooper of Springerville, the latter being one of the newer breeders of registered Herefords in the County.

An entry from Gunnar Thude's Springerville ranch had no competition in the yearling bull class. More competition was seen in the bull calves class, which was won by Bob Scott of White Mountain Hereford Ranch, Springerville, on a really classy entry. Second place went to an entry by Terry Jennings of Alpine; third, to a Gunnar Thude calf.

In naming the champion bull of the show, Al Lane, extension livestock specialist, who judged the cattle, gave the nod to McCarrell's mature polled bull — a bull showing good depth and substance head-to-hock, one which obviously is going to do a lot for McCarrell in the polled program he is setting up on

October 15, 1955



These five nice feeder steers, exhibited by Vince Butler of Springer-ville, won their class at the Apache County Fair.

his ranch. Reserve honors went to Scott's calf.

McCarrell animals also did well in the registered female classes, topping the aged cow and heifer calves classes, in both instances beating out entries from the Bob Hooper ranch. The McCarrell entry in ~~the~~ yearling heifer class was beaten out, however, by a fine, well-conformed animal from the White Mountain Hereford Ranch. The latter was named champion female of the show.

And in describing the livestock

department of the Apache County Fair, one has to give Harbon Heap, chairman of the division, and folks in and around St. Johns, lots of credit for the fine way they have rebuilt the cattle pens at the fairgrounds. Most of the work was done by volunteer labor, and the design of the pens makes for a practical, compact set of pens, which probably will be the nucleus of bigger, more exciting cattle shows in Apache County in coming years. — P.S.

APACHE 4-H CATTLE

Juniors Show Nicely-Finished Steers, Get Good Prices, at County Fair in St. Johns



Leslie Baum of St. Johns and the nice, well-fitted Hereford which was named champion of the 4-H fat steer classes at the Apache County Fair. It was sold at auction later to the First National Bank, McNary Branch, for 40c a pound.

THE SAME quality seen in the open beef cattle show at the Apache County Fair in St. Johns was evident in the 4-H fat steer classes. Though the steers revealed considerable variation between the top and bottom of the class, most of the animals were well-fitted; in fact, many of them were of equal quality, finish and bloom as those in larger 4-H fat cattle competitions in the State.

Top steer was exhibited by Leslie Baum of St. Johns, and a close runner-up was the animal finished by

Wayne Hall. Actually the two animals were about equal, showing really good feeding and grooming by those young exhibitors. Evidence of good feeding and grooming was also apparent in the third-place steer, exhibited by Milton McDonald of Chambers.

While the calves were being shown, the 4-H Club youngsters were also judged in showmanship. It was here that Wayne Hall, owner of the second-place calf, triumphed. He won the showmanship blue over Leslie Baum. Third place in this department went to Pat Spurlock of Chambers.

Hold Auction

Later on, seven of the 4-H calves were sold at auction, bringing rather satisfactory prices. Leslie Baum's champion brought 40c a pound from the First National Bank, McNary Branch. Wayne Hall's second-place animal brought 38c a pound from the Valley National Bank at Winslow.

Three of the steers brought 35c a pound. They were the animals consigned by Pat Spurlock (bought by the St. Johns Kiwanis Club), Milton McDonald of Chambers (bought by Claude Lee, Saunders), and Sarah-marge Butler of Springerville (bought by the Becker Mercantile Co., Springerville).

First National Bank at Holbrook bought another Pat Spurlock steer for 33c a pound, while an animal consigned by Brent Brown went to the St. Johns Food Market for 31c a pound.

Earl Platt acted as auctioneer and should be commended for doing a really wonderful job.

Good Poultry And Small Animals At Apache County Fair

THE POULTRY, rabbits and small animals departments at the recent Apache County Fair in St. Johns took a new lease on life this year. Those divisions were actually four times larger than in the 1954 show; quality was better for the most part, and from all indications they will be stronger shows at future Fairs.

Carl Greer, St. Johns, had the best pen of three egg-type chickens, with the pen shown by Delbert Lambson, St. Johns, standing at second place. In the pens of three, general-purpose type chickens, Dick Hext, St. Johns, had the blue ribbon entry. Second place went to Tom Minyard of Chambers.

Best tom turkey was shown by Arlene Gibbons, Springerville, beating out the fine entry of Kathy Sherwood, St. Johns. Leo Gibbons, Springerville, won a blue ribbon on a turkey hen.

Entries by St. Johns exhibitors took all first and second place honors in the duck and geese departments. Best male duck was shown by Louise Waters, who took a red ribbon on her female. Kenneth Wills had the top-winning female duck and won second award on his drake.

Wendell Waters had the best gander and the second-place goose. Best goose was shown by Ivy Willis, while his gander took second.

Best brown eggs were exhibited by Cleo Greenwood, Eagar, and the white eggs blue ribbon was won by Carl J. Greer of St. Johns.

In the rabbit competition, Gregory Brown of St. Johns had the best buck and best doe. Kenny Zawacky, St. Johns, took a red ribbon on his doe, and John Anderson, St. Johns, had the top-winning pen of three fryers.

Lloyd Greer had the best ram in the sheep division, while Owen Gibbons took both blue and red ribbons on his ewes. In the 4-H Club lamb projects, Milton McDonald, Chambers, topped the competition. Red ribbon went to Billy McDonald of Saunders, while Evelyn McDonald, Chambers, received the third-place award.

The 4-H Club competition in poultry was also topped by Milton McDonald, who had the best exhibit of egg-type hens. Second-place winner was Tom Minyard, also of Chambers.

ST. JOHNS — In the small dairy show at the recent Apache County Fair, Tex Truelock of St. Johns exhibited an Ayrshire which won over the Don Richey, St. Johns, entry in the senior cow classes. Best junior cow, a Guernsey, was shown by Marvin Stradling of St. Johns.

Published by the
Arizona Farmer

Exceptional Horse Show Seen at Annual Apache County Fair

THERE WAS really a standout Quarter Horse show over at the Apache County Fair in St. Johns, Sept. 23-24. Around 40 animals were in the competition, and many of the top winners in individual classes were on par with horses being exhibited in competitive shows in other parts of the State.

Cow horse with the best conformation was shown by Elina Jarvis, St. Johns, standing above the entries of Eddie Cowley and Earl Jarvis, two other St. Johns exhibitors. John Atkins, Concho, had the best stallion, judged on conformation and temperament, with Frank Martin's entry standing second. Martin, however, had the best mare, judged on these points, beating out the entries of Eddie Cowley and John Atkins.

In the mare and foal class, Martin triumphed again, his entries winning over the Atkins and Clyde Overson entries. Reed Stradling, St. Johns, had the best colt, winning over entries shown by Calvin and Jack Davis. Calvin Davis, however, had the best colt over two years old.

Feature of the show was an unusual competition between a dozen or so Shetland pony entries, which were judged on gentleness and handling ability. Wayne Hall of St. Johns had the pony that won first place. Second place went to Leslie Baum, St. Johns; third, David Jarman, St. Johns.

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Arizona Farmer

BLUE RIBBONS IN STITCHES

Standout Clothing and Homemaker Exhibits
Seen at Apache County Fair in St. Johns



Mrs. Gordon Cowley, St. Johns, was the champion quilt-maker at the Apache County Fair, taking top ribbons on three really outstanding entries. She is shown here with her daughter-in-law, Ailean Cowley, who is holding her blue-ribbon winning doily. Yes, that is one of Mrs. Gordon Cowley's quilts in the background.

THE USUAL high quality seen in the past years in the clothing department of the Apache County Fair was evident again in this year's show, held at St. Johns, Sept. 23-24. Good workmanship and original styling were evident in many of the fine entries.

In clothing, where new material was used, blue ribbons went to Dody Jones of Springerville for her wool dress; silk dress; Gwen Richey, St. Johns, cotton blouse, western shirt; Ailean Cowley, St. Johns, square dress; Mary Sherwood, Eagar, child's western shirt; Ethel Hext, St. Johns, child's sport shirt; Helen, Cowley, St. Johns, child's cotton dress; and Ruth Draper, Chinle, child's pajamas.

Clothing, remodeled and used material, saw blues going to Ruth Draper, girl's dress, child's garment from feed sacks; Ethel Hext, child's coat; Carolyn Jones, Chambers, adult's apron.

In household arts, Mrs. Gordon Cowley, St. Johns, was the champion quilt-maker, taking blue ribbons for her appliqued, child's and silk quilts. Thelma Randall, St. Johns, had the best hooked rug; Cleo Greenwood, Eagar, braided rug; and Mary Sherwood, the best crocheted afghan.

In knitting, the sweater made by Thavla Moody, Eagar, took a blue ribbon. The crocheting department,

which was larger, saw these top winners: Kathleen Linid, Eagar, on a bedspread; Lila Eagar, centerpiece; Myrtle Brown, chair set; Ailean Cowley, doily; Orvaline Burk, Eagar, scarf; Melba Wiltbank, Eagar, pot-holder; Myrtle Brown, edgings. Best crocheting entry by a teen-age girl was shown by Barbara Sevy, St. Johns. Best stole was exhibited by Amelia LeSeur, Springerville; best novelty, Ethel Hext.

Cross-stitch champion was Cora Zawacky, while Mary Connelly and Guba Naegle took blues on cutout work. Other top needlework winners included Cuba Naegle, luncheon set; Frannie Balcomb, pillowcases; Bessie Brawley, tea towels; Cora Zawacky, scarf set; and Mrs. Maudie McCarrell.

Best textile painting was done by Amy Thurber, Mary Sherwood and Nell Cherry.

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Arizona Farmer

FOOD CHAMPS AT ST. JOHNS

Many Blue Ribbons Passed Out for Canning And Cooking at Annual Apache County Fair

THE CANNING and food preservation departments of the Apache County Fair in St. Johns was smaller this year due to the way drought and cold weather reduced fruit and vegetable yields in that part of the State. But in spite of this there was good representation in all the classes, and many of the entries were outstanding in quality.

Blue ribbons in vegetable and fruit canning went to Bertha Waite, St. Johns, on asparagus, tomato juice, pie cherries, mixed fruits; Ruth Draper, Chinle, on string beans, beets, peaches, pears, plums; Jean Wiltbank, Eagar, carrots; Erma Burk, Eagar, corn, peas, applesauce; Charlene Burk, Springerville, tomatoes; Lei Lani Lee, Eagar, apples; Odett Bloomfield, St. Johns, berries; Beverly Jenkins, St. Johns, sweet cherries; Cloe Greenwood, Eagar,

currants; Rinda Udall, Eagar, fruit juice.

In jams, jellies and preserves, Ethel Hext, St. Johns, had the best apple butter; Delma Hale, Eagar, apple jelly; Ella Greer, St. Johns, currant jelly; Glenda Burk, elderberry jelly; Barbara Bosen, Springerville, grape jelly; Joan Martin, Concho, plum jelly; Myrtle Brown, St. Johns, jelly, apricot preserves; Lucille Greenwood, Eagar, jam; Lela Minyard, Chambers, peach preserves; Rinda Udall, Eagar, tomato and other preserves.

Pickles and Relishes

In the pickle department, John Crosby, St. Johns, had the best sauce; Rinda Udall, relish; Virgine Farr, St. Johns, bread-and-butter pickles; Mary Crolla, dill pickles; Carrie Starly, St. Johns, mustard pickles; Ruth Draper, peach pickles; and Jean Leedman, Springerville, sweet cucumber pickles.

Top winners in frozen foods were Mary Shetwood on peaches; Mildred McDonald, Chambers, strawberries; Marlene Merrille, Eagar, vegetables; Lela Eagar, Eagar, packaged poultry; Nan Pogue, Eagar, packaged cake and pie.

Best bread was exhibited by Joan Martin, Concho, white and fancy quick; Mary Norton, Eagar, whole wheat. Baked goods winners: Yvonne Webb, St. Johns, donuts; Joan Martin, rolls; Lei Lani Lee, rolls; Linda Browning, Eagar, fancy yeast bread; Carol Eagar, Eagar, baking powder biscuits; and Karin Eagar, Eagar, muffins.

Blue ribbons for cakes went to Helen Voit for angel food; Joan Martin, sponge, chocolate and spice; Wanda Hall, Eagar, devil's food; Jean Liedwan, Springerville, white; Kai Slade, Eagar, gold.

Top cookie winners included Rita Grant, St. Johns, chocolate brownies; Alice Neal, St. Johns, oatmeal; Sharon Ashcroft, Eagar, sugar; and Carol Eagar, icebox cookies. Best pies were baked by Bernice Naegle, apple; Mrs. Gordon Cowley, St. Johns, berry; Alice Whitmer, Apple, cherry; Merla Hale, Eagar, fruit; Myrtle Brown, lemon; Rinda Udall, mincemeat; Ella Greer, St. Johns, pumpkin.

Blue ribbons for candy went to Odett Bloomfield, Wanda Hall, Erma Burk and Bernice Naegle. Ethel White, Green, got a blue ribbon for her homemade butter, and Ethel Mangum, Springerville, got the best homemade soap.

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Arizona Farmer

Really Fine Flower Show Seen at The Apache County Fair

FOLKS CAN raise wonderful flowers in Apache County, but a late, droughty season, plus an early frost in some areas, reduced the number of entries at their annual County Fair in St. Johns. Nevertheless, the blooms exhibited were outstanding; especially the gladioli shown by George Crosby.

Blue ribbon winners in the floriculture department went to Delma J. Hale on asters, orange cosmos, pompon dahlias, snapdragons; Gordon L. Cowley on calendulas; Helen Voigt, chrysanthemums, nasturtiums, pansies; Maude Udall, coreopsis; Rebecca Burgess, pink and red cosmos, French marigolds; La Rue Plumb, formal and cactus dahlias, largest collection of dahlias.

Other top ribbon winners were Ethel Mangum, on ball-type dahlias; Glen Plumb, yellow African marigolds; Ailean Cowley, orange African marigolds; Ann Becker, orange nasturtiums; Temar Jones, miniature bouquet and native flowers bouquet, mixed low bouquet; Rinda Udall, mixed tall bouquet; Armitta Isaacson, double-dwarf French marigolds; Ida Burgess, perennial phlox, Shasta daisies.

Bernice Naegle won a blue on petunias; Dixie Jarvis on roses; Cyba Naegle, mixed roses; Amy Thurber on zinnias, large and pompon; Eita Heap on zinnias and spray of shrub; George Crosby on other types.

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Arizona Farmer

TOP RIBBONS IN GIRL 4-H CLASSES AT APACHE

BEST RECORD book in home economics projects at the Apache County Fair at St. Johns was exhibited by Judy McDonald. Second place went to Laura Ann Young; third, Kathryn Nelson.

Blue-ribbon winners in individual projects included Pamela Isaacson, equipped sewing box; Ann Stiles, skirt apron; LaRue Cruce, skirt apron with belt; Kathryn Nelson, stuffed toy, potholder; Beverly Wilhelm, pincushion and needlecase; Evelyn McDonald, sleeveless cotton blouse, cotton skirt, garment protector; Judy McDonald, dressy cotton dress, pajamas and pillowcases.

In foods, 4-H Club girl winners were Rita Grant on baking powder biscuits, brownies; Chrystine Webb, baking powder biscuits, plain muffins, yeast rolls; Louie Schneller, muffins; Jessica Webb, chocolate cake; Juanita Neal, sponge cake; Alice Neal, divinity candy; and Sharon Jarvis, fruit pie.

Tommy Brawley proved that boys can bake as well as girls by walking away with a blue ribbon for his butter cake.

Published in the
Arizona Farmer

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Arizona
St. Johns

Page 54

University of Arizona
College of Agriculture
U. S. Department of Agriculture
and Apache County Cooperating

Agricultural Extension Service
Home Demonstration Work
County Agent Work

June 20, 1955

Dear Fair Committee Member:

A Fair meeting will be held on June 24 at 8:00 P.M. in the Courthouse.

The Fair Commission planned to have all committee chairmen meet with their committees and work out a premium list for their particular departments. This has been done to some extent but there are still quite a few who have not been able to get together.

It will be good if we can all be together this one time and get all departments planned. Each committee will be given time to work out their premium list separately and then report recommended changes to the entire group.

If you can't possibly be to this meeting get someone to represent you. For any further information on this meeting contact Fair Chairman, LaVerl Hall or the County Agent's office.

Sincerely,

C. L. Isaacson
County Agent

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CLI/nd

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Arizona
St. Johns

Page 55

University of Arizona
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Agricultural Extension Service
Home Demonstration Work
County Agent Work

September 12, 1955

TO: COUNTY FARMERS

The following is some information on how to select good exhibits for showing at the County Fair. The Field crops and Horticulture exhibits are to be brought in by 6:00 P.M. Thursday, September 22. (Not on Friday as mistakenly listed one place in the fairbook).

Vegetables and fruits are judged according to the following points:

Uniform size and shape where more than one specimen, such as
5 beets.

Freedom from blemishes or insect injury

Trueness to type for variety

Quality and condition

Select your exhibits to win. Harvest them from the garden or field on Thursday morning so they will be fresh by Thursday afternoon when they will be entered and judged.

Sincerely,

C. L. Isaacson

C. L. Isaacson
County Agent

CLI/nd

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Arizona
St. Johns

Page 56

University of Arizona
College of Agriculture
U. S. Department of Agriculture
and Apache County Cooperating

Agricultural Extension Service
Home Demonstration Work
County Agent Work

October 3, 1955

DEAR FAIR ORGANIZATION MEMBER:

Now, while the problems in connection with the operation of the County Fair are fresh in your mind, would you list suggested improvements?

In the past we have waited until the following year to plan for the next year. As a result we are apt to forget the change we would like made.

If you will make your suggestions for the Fair in general and then for your own department I will keep these on file for use next year.

Put your list on the back of this letter and use the enclosed self-addressed envelope to return it. Thank you.

Sincerely,

C. L. Isaacson
County Agent

Encl.
CLI/nd
cc: 44

V. Projects

13. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

A. See Livestock, Beef Marketing

B. Opportunities

The usual number of requests for information on farms and ranches available for sale was received during the year. All were answered.

V. Projects

11. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Agent met with Mr. Howard Johnson and Gilbert Butts of the U.S. Indian Service. They desired information on setting up a plan of work and annual reports. Ted Plumb, Indian Agent at Klagetoh, has checked in with the office.

The Agent helped organize county brucellosis testing and showed the film called "Triple Threat".

Bulletins were sent to Harold Mineer County Agent of Catron County, New Mexico.

Several times the FHA representative conferred with the Agent on loan information.

The Indian Service sent three carloads of people to the Ranch School at the University upon the Agent's suggestion.

The Agent was judge of field crops and horticulture at the Navajo Tribal Fair in Window Rock. This is the second time this has been done.