

A N N U A L
N A R R A T I V E - R E P O R T
FOR
G I L A C O U N T Y

December 1, 1956 - November 30, 1957

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County Agricultural Agent

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SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

GILA COUNTY

1957

4-H Clubs

Five 4-H Clubs were completed this year with a total of 25 boys and 15 girls receiving certificates and pins. Two electric clubs, one mixed agriculture club and two clothing clubs were completed. Two boys were taken to the 4-H Round Up, and won a red ribbon on their demonstration on how to make a magnet.

HorticultureA. Home Gardens

Farmers and home owners were encouraged and helped to grow better gardens. Variety test plots and nematode control demonstrations were carried on this year.

B. Deciduous Fruit

Six pruning demonstrations were held in the fruit producing areas of the county. Pear Blight and Codling Moth control demonstrations were held. A total of 198 different people cooperated on some phase of this project.

C. Home Beautification

Tent Caterpillar control program carried on in City of Globe.

Two Home Beautification meetings were held in connection with Homemakers Clubs. 250 different people were contacted on some phase of this program.

Livestock

An active Cattle Growers' Association was maintained this year. A spring listing of cattle for sale was prepared.

Gila County was the first county in the state to be made a modified accredited Brucellosis free county.

Agricultural Engineering

Farmers instructed in methods of laying out and measuring quantities of dirt in earthen reservoirs.

Fairs

Held Community Fair at Pine

Held County Fair at Young

Help prepare exhibit for State Fair.

Home Economics

Organized Homemakers Club at Central Heights.

Maintained 6 Homemakers Clubs with membership of 175.

Held 52 meetings with total attendance of 896 to carry on Homemakers program.

Statistics

363 Farm & Home visits

722 Office calls

209 Telephone calls

80 Adult meetings with 2048 attendance

5 4-H Clubs with 44 members.

1570 Bulletins Distributed

7663 Miles traveled to carry on Extension program in the county.

1530 Miles traveled outside of county for agent's training.

I. SITUATION

The production of hereford feeder and stecker cattle is the principle cash crop in Gila County. There are about 25,000 grown cattle in the county at the present time. Almost all of the cattle raised are shipped out of the county and state to be fattened and marketed.

The other crops in the county are: hay, corn, forage crops and some deciduous fruits. Most of the crops produced, are consumed in the community in which they are grown.

A very serious drought curtailed all farming this year and has cut down on the size of the cattle herds. Normal summer rains and above normal fall rains have changed the picture for this winter and next year. The cattle are going into the winter in the best shape for several years. If normal winter and spring rains occur, the agriculture of the county should prosper next year.

As there is no Home Agent in the county, the Agricultural Agent spends about 50 days each year carrying on the Homemakers program in the county. There are six homemakers clubs in the county with a membership of 175 women. Most of the subject matter programs are handled by specialists from the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Arizona.

Due to the scattered rural population and lack of youths in the rural schools, 4-H Club work has not grown. Great distances from the agent's office to the rural areas of the county and absence of a Home Agent also hampers 4-H Club work.

II. ORGANIZATION

The Gila County Farm Bureau is the organization that is responsible for the Agricultural Extension Service program. The Farm Bureau must approve and sign the County Extension Budget.

The Gila County Cattle Growers' Association is the most active farm organization in the county. This organization cooperates with the Extension Service in developing any program with livestock. Almost all work done with livestock is carried on through this association.

The Homemakers Council, which is made up of delegates from the six Homemakers Clubs of the county, helps develop the Home Economics program for the county. This council meets each fall to select the projects they would like to work on during the coming year.

III. PROGRAM PLANNING

The program planning for Gila County is developed through the Cattle Growers' Association, Homemakers Council and the Farm Bureau. No county-wide meeting with all three groups participating has been held to date.

IV. INFORMATION PROGRAM

A. Objective

The objective of the county information program is to supply the farm, non farm rural and urban people of the county with timely, authentic and useful information. The latest and best information on livestock, crops and home economics will be stressed. 4-H activities will be featured and given full publicity.

B. Facilities and Utilization

1. Radio Station KWJB
To be used whenever appropriate.
2. Weekly Newspapers
Arizona Record, Globe; Silver Belt, Miami.
Special stories, spot news and other publicity.
3. Magazines
Arizona Farmer, Arizona Stockman, etc. Special articles to be prepared for these magazines when needed.
4. Visual Aids
Motion pictures, slides, window displays and printed material to be used to give information to the people of the county.
5. Bulletins
A complete stock of bulletins on agriculture and home economics is maintained in the agent's office.
6. Newsletters and Circulars
Pertinent and timely information will be sent out in the form of newsletters and circulars.

V. PROJECTS

2A - 4-H Clubs

Five 4-H Clubs were organized this year with a total enrollment of 44. Twenty six boys and fifteen girls completed their projects.

There were three electric clubs, one mixed agriculture club and two clothing clubs.

A complete report of this project can be found in the separate 4-H Narrative Report.



**Agent Checking Tomato Plants For Disease
(This Picture Appeared In Local Newspaper)**

N-10,170

3 HORTICULTURE

3A - Home Gardens

The home garden project was started in 1935 by the agent to increase the food supply and improve the diet of the rural people of the county. The rural areas of the county are widely scattered and are served by very poor roads. Fresh vegetables have been hard to purchase and are very high priced. Those conditions still exist in Young, Tonto Basin, Pine and other outlying communities.

Several variety, disease and insect test plots were set up and carried on for a number of years. The need for this project still exists and is carried on by test plots, demonstrations, meetings and farm and home visits.

Additional testing of new varieties of Hybrid Sweet Corn was done this year. The Improved Flagship Hybrid still out yields and is more acceptable for consumption than any other variety in the test plots. Gold Rush is the best of early varieties. It is about 12 days ahead of Flagship.

A new strain of Butternut Squash was tried out at the Randall farm at Pine and the Turner farm in Pleasant Valley. At harvest time this new squash yielded well with excellent table qualities.

One day in May was spent at the new Cotton Center at Phoenix, studying nematodes. Dr. Ivan Shields, Extension Plant Pathologist was in charge of this school. Nematodes cause more trouble in home gardens in this county than any other one disease or insect. The Armer nematode test plot was continued this year. Each year there seems to be less nematodes found at harvest time. Whenever any nematodes are found the area has been treated with W-40 as soon as the crop in that row has been harvested. This year nematodes were found in about 8 feet of one row only.

A large number of home and farm visits, office calls and telephone calls were handled to carry on this project.

3B - Deciduous Fruit

There are no large commercial orchards in Gila County. There are several small orchards and pecan groves with two to five acres in fruit and nut trees. Nearly all of the farmers have a few fruit trees around the farmstead. Home orchard planting and care has been promoted to furnish fruit for the farm families.

Pruning demonstrations and care of orchard meetings were held in most of the communities this year. Mr. H. F. Tate, the Extension Horticulturist, gave instructions on care and pruning of all varieties of deciduous fruit trees.



Judging Fruit At The Pine-Payson Fair

Pear Fire Blight continues to cause some trouble but where Agrimycin spray is used at blossom time and care is used in pruning, this disease is held in check. The Codling Moths continue to spread and were found in Pleasant Valley for the first time this year. It is very hard to control Codling Moths in Gila County as there are no large orchards and farmers can not afford adequate spray rigs for a few trees.

This fall, Brown Rot of peaches showed up in the Globe and Miami area. The late and heavy rainy season caused the brown rot to be much worse than usual. It has been present for years but ordinarily the weather is too dry for the rot to develop enough to cause trouble.

3C - Home Beautification

This project includes all work on flowers, ornamental planting, landscaping and lawns on farms and homes of non farm rural families and urban dwellers.

Home Beautification meetings were held at Globe and Hayden in cooperation with the Homemakers Clubs. Mr. H. F. Tate, Extension Horticulturist discussed growing flowers year long. His talks were illustrated with slides and movies. 106 people attended the two meetings. The agent met with Homemakers groups in other communities of the county to discuss home beautification problems.

The Tent Caterpillar control program in Globe, was carried on again this year. The city furnished the spray rig and sprayed all trees inside the city limits free of charge.

A large percent of the work on this project is handled by home visits, office and telephone calls and bulletins.



Frying Steaks At Cattle Growers' Annual Meeting
September 1957.

4 - LIVESTOCK

Livestock production is the only important farming industry in Gila County.

The production of hereford feeder or stocker cattle under range conditions is the principle cash crop for the farmers or cattlemen of this county. About 95% of the land in the county is owned by the Federal Government either as Forest Service lands or Indian Reservations. The Forest Service lands are leased out to livestock operators. The carrying capacity of the range lands is very low and large acreages are necessary to maintain enough cattle support a family.

4A - External Parasites

The control of external parasites is one of the most important phases of beef cattle production. Screw worms, horn flies, lice and heel flies cost the ranchers a great deal of money each year by keeping the animals from gaining weight. Most cattlemen in the county have power sprayers and spray their cattle twice a year. Good control of all parasites except heel flies has been worked out. All cattlemen are kept informed on new spray materials and new methods of parasite controls.

4B - Cattle Growers' Association

The Gila County Cattle Growers' Association was organized in 1934. In 1935 this organization was instrumental in having the Extension Service place a County Agent in Gila County and has cooperated with this organization very closely since that time. All Extension work with marketing, association, organization and programs for the cattlemen are carried on through the Cattle Growers' Association. A market listing service for spring and fall sales of cattle is maintained each year. All business meeting and other work of the association is done through the agent's office.

The Annual Meeting and Steak Fry was held at the old Armer Ranch on Rose Creek on September 15th. The only speakers to appear on the program were members of the local and state associations. The new officers elected for the coming year are; William Bohme, President; Harry Hagen, Vice President; E. C. Conway, Treasurer and John Peers, Secretary. Approximately 130 people attended the meeting. The steak fry and arrangements for the meeting were supervised by the agent.

4C - Beef Cattle Production

On January 1, 1957, the shipment out of the state of all breeding cattle and heifer calves over 4 months old was stopped under the Federal Brucellosis Quarantine Law until the county could be declared a modified accredited area or if all breeding cattle to be shipped were tested just prior to shipment.



Bull Auction At The Bixby Ranch
March 23, 1957

A meeting of all cattlemen in the county was held in the agent's office on January 18th to discuss this problem and work out plans to have the county accredited before marketing time which is in May. A veterinarian from the United States Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Eradication Division explained the Brucellosis Eradication program at this time. The county was divided into districts and an influential cattleman from each district was appointed to arrange dates for testing the cattle in each district. Two veterinarians were assigned to the county to do the testing. The agent's office was used as the clearing house to arrange for dates and assistance in testing.

The JI Ranch owned by A. C. and Carl Webb was the first outfit to finish testing and be certified. The agent traveled with the veterinarians each time they started testing in a new area. A progress report was put out by the agent at the end of each month.

Gila County became a modified Brucellosis clean area on May 1, 1957. The certificate of accreditation was presented to the officers of the Gila County Cattle Growers' Association in the agent's office May 28th. Dr. Donald Miller, Inspector in charge of Arizona, presented the certificate to Mr. Alf DeVore, President of the Gila County Cattle Growers' Association. Gila County was the first county in the state to be accredited.

The sixth annual, S. L. Bixby Hereford Bull Auction was held on March 23rd. Mr. Al Lane, Extension Animal Husbandman and the agent assisted Mr. Bixby with this sale. All of the bulls were sold at fair prices. A lunch was served at noon for all visitors and prospective buyers.

The drought that has extended for nearly two years was ended this summer when above average rainfall fell in July and August. The fall rains have also been above normal. The ranges have made a fine recovery and weeds and spring feed have already made an abnormal growth. Very little supplemental feeding will have to be done for the rest of this year.

The agent spent two days riding over the ranges of the Childers Ranch, assisting Mr. Childers with range management problems and locating two new earthen reservoirs to help in cattle distribution on the range.

A large number of office calls and farm visits were handled this year on beef cattle problems.

5A - Dairy Cattle

Gila County is a range cattle producing area. There are only two small commercial dairies in the county. These two serve small settlements in the remote parts of the county. All the milk products for the rest of the county are shipped in from the larger farming areas of the state.



**Agents' Studying Grass Near Payson
During Range Grass Conference**

Assistance on feeding practices, care of milk and other problems of milk production was given to these two dairies. Most of the beef cattle ranches keep a milk cow or two but none of them sell milk. The agent is called on many times to help with feeding problems and care of sick animals.

All dairy cattle in the county were tested for Brucellosis this spring and the county was declared a modified accredited area on May 1, 1957.

5B - Poultry and Rabbits

There are only a few small commercial poultry flocks in Gila County. There are three small fryer growers. This year no one grew any turkeys for market. The reasons for this small production is that no poultry feed is produced in the area and it is cheaper to ship in poultry products than it is to ship in feed. Most ranchers have small farm flocks and quite a few non farm rural dwellers have back yard flocks.

Disease, parasites and feeding problems are the principle calls handled by the agent. Office calls, telephone calls and a few home visits take care of most of the problems.

There are a few non farm, rural dwellers that produce a few rabbits. Office calls, telephone calls, bulletins and a few home visits handle almost all of the problems regarding rabbits.

7 AGRONOMY

A hybrid grain sorghum test plot was planted on the Frank Randall farm near Pine. Nine varieties of grain sorghums were planted in 100 ft. rows. No records were kept on the yields as the field was harvested before the grain was mature.

Almost no dry farm crops were planted this year for there was almost no rain or snow during the winter and spring. The summer rains were above average making the range grass growth above average.

All of the range area County Agents met at Payson (Gila County) for a two day range management and grass identification school. Mr. Al Lane, Extension Animal Husbandman, Dr. Humphries, Head of the Range Management Department at the University of Arizona and two other members of his staff conducted the school. Grasses and ranges at elevations from 2,400 ft. to 6,000 ft. were studied.

The agent attended the Mesa Experiment Station Field Day where the field crops experiments are conducted. Results of the various tests were explained by the men in charge of the different tests.



**Agent Preparing Ribbons for Gila County Fair
(This Picture Was Used In Local Paper With Publicity For
County Fair)**

9 AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

The agricultural engineering project includes all work on soils, land leveling, soil conservation, irrigation and other subjects on engineering problems.

Due to a change in law on water rights most of the cattle ranchers in the county made new filings on springs, wells and earthen tanks. Several days were spent by the agent instructing ranch operators how to measure yardage in earthen dams and figuring volumes of water stored. Three ranchers were assisted in designing new earthen reservoirs.

The Forest Service and T Bone Ranch cooperated in a juniper eradication project this year. Each put up \$5,000 to be spent removing alligator junipers from range land. Two T.D. 24 tractors pulling a large cable was the method used in removing the trees. About 70% of the trees were killed by this method. The cost was approximately \$3.50 per acre. The owners of the T Bone Ranch also removed the junipers from 1000 acres of patented land by use of a "bulldozer". This method cost over \$5.00 per acre but removed almost 100% of the trees. This cost was shared by the Agricultural Stabilization Corporation.

Several other ranchers are removing "weed trees" from their range lands but on a much smaller scale. Costs are running from about \$3.00 to \$8.00 per acre, depending on the number of trees per acre and on the method used for clearing.

13 FAIRS

13A - Community Fair

A Pine-Payson Community Fair was held at Pine on September 27th. This was a one day only, fair. The exhibits were set up, judged and taken home all in the same day. The Payson Homemakers Club had charge of collecting and displaying all of the exhibits from the Payson area. The Agricultural Extension Service furnished the judges and the agent spent several days assisting with the organization of this fair.

There was a very good display of agricultural and domestic science exhibits. No livestock or other products were shown.

13B - County Fair

The fifth Annual County Fair was held at Young on September 28th. The Pleasant Valley Homemakers Club sponsored this fair. A free pot luck luncheon was served at noon. The judges were from the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Arizona. The agent assisted the fair board with organization and educational features of this fair. It was a one day fair. The exhibits were set up in the morning, judged and taken home that evening. The quantity and quality of the exhibits were better than in 1956. No livestock was exhibited.



H. F. Tate Judging Corn At 1957 Gila County Fair

13C - State Fair Exhibit

A county agricultural exhibit was collected and sent to the State Fair. Mr. William Turner of Young was Fair Commissioner and was assisted by Mr. William Leminger of San Carlos. The Chambers of Commerce of Globe and Miami donated the money to set up the exhibit. The county was awarded a blue ribbon for the quality of exhibits displayed.

14 HOME ECONOMICS

The Agricultural Agent has carried on the Homemakers program in Gila County for several years as there is no Home Agent in the county. There is a Homemakers Council and six Homemakers Clubs with a membership of 175 women. Three of these clubs represent two communities each. In April, a new club was organized at Central Heights, with twelve members.

14A - Homemakers Council

The Gila County Homemakers Council is made up of the delegates from the six local homemakers clubs. The function of this council is to meet with the Extension Service representatives each fall to work out a program of work for the clubs for the coming year. This October, Miss Jean Stewart, the State Leader and the agent, met with the council in Globe. A very good tentative program was selected for 1958. At this meeting, new council officers were elected. They are: Mrs. Frank Downey, of Hayden, President; Mrs. J. B. Cohea of Young, Vice President; Mrs. Cecilia Mendoza of San Pedro, Secretary and Mrs. Grace Casterson of Payson, Treasurer.

The program selected for 1957 was as follows:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| December | - Xmas Parties |
| January | - Officer Training & Flowers For Year Around Color |
| February | - Safety In The Home |
| March | - Casseroles |
| April | - Broiler Meals - Country Life Conference |
| May | - Good Grooming - Personal |
| June | - Special Interest - Upholstery - Freezer Meals |
| July | - No Meetings |
| August | - No Meetings |
| September | - Good Grooming - Accessories |
| October | - Legal Status of Women |
| November | - Storage |

The program selected for 1958 is as follows:

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------------------|
| December | - Xmas Parties |
| January | - Home Beautification & Soil Management |
| February | - Preparing and Using Frozen Foods |
| March | - Increase Your Skill As A Buyer |
| April | - Yeast Bread Varieties |



Miss Weigen Judging At Pine-Payson Fair

May - Skill In Pastry
 June - Home Nursing
 July - No Meetings
 August - No Meetings
 September - Installment Buying - County Program Planning Day
 October - Buying Ready to Wear - Fairs
 November - Care and Storage of Clothing

14B - Homemakers Clubs

The Homemakers Clubs in the county this year are; the Pinal Mountain Club - Globe, Globe-Miami Club - Central Heights, Hayden-Winkleman Club - Hayden, San Pedro Club (all Spanish-American) - Hayden, Pine-Payson Club - Payson and the Pleasant Valley Club - Young. The agent meets with these clubs regularly, handling all organization and business problems. Most of the subject matter programs are handled by men and women specialists from the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Arizona.

In December, all of the club held Xmas parties where they exchanged gifts, had an entertainment program and refreshments.

In January, most of the clubs held night meetings with husbands invited to a pot luck dinner. Mr. H. F. Tate, Extension Horticulturist, presented a program on how to grow flowers the year around. This talk was illustrated by slides and movies. The San Pedro Club had Dr. J. N. Roney give a demonstration on "the control of household insects." This demonstration was illustrated by motion pictures.

In February, Mrs. Madeline McConnico met with all of the clubs except the Pleasant Valley Club, giving these groups a demonstration on, "safety in the home".

At the March meetings, Mrs. Madeline McConnico, Home Agent at Large, gave the clubs a demonstration on "casserole dishes". A complete meal was prepared and served at each meeting. The main dishes were; liver casserole, spaghetti deluxe, and chicken spaghetti. An easy dessert called tropical freeze was prepared, frozen and served. All foods were purchased by Mrs. McConnico and taken to the meetings by Mrs. McConnico and the agent. The women present at the demonstrations "chipped in" to pay the costs of the food.

At the April meetings, Mrs. McConnico, Home Agent at Large, gave the clubs a demonstration on "broiler meals". The foods prepared at this meeting were eaten for the noon meal. The dishes prepared were, salisbury steak over par-boiled potatoes, chicken over frozen peas and canned corn and glazed ham slices over or garnished with sweet potatoes. On a poll at each meeting it was found less than 1/3 present used the oven broiler. Most of the ladies were familiar with pan broiling and used this method often. 90 members attended this meeting.

At the May meetings, Mrs. McConnico gave the clubs a demonstration on "good grooming". Her summary of the meeting shows the grooming demonstration was a general one. The lesson included the reason and importance of good grooming. These topics were discussed:

1. Care of skin
2. Choosing makeup and how to apply it
3. Care of the hair
4. Care of hands and nails
5. Care of the teeth

In June, Mrs. McConnico gave the clubs a demonstration on "upholstering - making a hassock. This demonstration required two meetings for each club to finish the project. Part of Mrs. McConnico's report on the demonstration follows:

Upholstering - Making a Hassock

An upholstering project where 32 hassocks were made was the interest of homemakers in Gila County. These women wanted some help in upholstering. Since upholstering involves so many different things it was necessary that the project be narrowed down to some article of furniture which could be made in two demonstration meetings and could be carried around with little difficulty. At the same time the article chosen must be constructed or made so that it involved certain basic principles in upholstering.

A hassock was chosen. Principles involved in upholstering the hassock were:

1. Making the frame which included selection of good lumber braced properly. Each person received a letter showing a diagram of how to construct the frame.
2. How to select springs.
3. How to attach springs.
4. How to tie springs.
5. How to select and apply the padding.
6. How to select and apply the upholstering fabric.
7. How to put on the cording and complete the upholstering of the lower part of the hassock.
8. Selecting of and putting on the legs or gliders.

Homemakers noted the diagram of the frame and made them ahead of the first demonstration period. In this way the women all started out together to accomplish their goal. Each brought necessary tools. At the first demonstration meeting was discussed the necessary principles of upholstering



Judging Bread At The Pine-Payson Fair

starting with attaching the springs. Each woman worked on her own hassock to that stage where the muslin was applied. Extension Circular #136 by Miss Grace Ryan, Home Management Specialist, was used as the basic guide in this project.

At the second demonstration meeting we planned and measured the fabric for the final stage in upholstering. Also we made the cording for the hassock. The homemakers made their own cording. Tacking on the cording gave them an opportunity of considering good proportions. Finishing the bottom was the final step. Legs will be made and finished at home. Miss Grace Ryan supplied the agent with some illustrative material which was used to make the demonstration more effective.

No club meetings were held in July and August.

In September, Mr. Navor Proctor, a Globe attorney, met with all of the clubs except Pine-Payson and Pleasant Valley, giving them an excellent talk on "the legal status of women" and explaining in detail, community property law, joint tenancy and proper wills. Husbands and friends were invited to this meeting. This was a very popular talk. The same program was given by Mr. Proctor to the Pine-Payson and Pleasant Valley clubs in October.

In October, the Homemakers Clubs sent delegates to the Homemakers Council Meeting that was held in Globe to select the program for 1958. A demonstration "care and cleaning of silver" was presented by Miss Jean Stewart, State Leader and the delegates at the council meeting were asked to take this demonstration home to their clubs and give it. This project was carried out by the women. The agent met with the Pinal Mountain Club giving them a talk on "planting and care of fall bulbs and flowers".

In November, Miss Grace Ryan, Home Management Specialist, gave the clubs a demonstration on "storage in the kitchen". At these meetings plans were also made for the Xmas parties and the programs for the coming year were discussed.

The Pine-Payson Homemakers Club helped sponsor the Pine-Payson Community Fair that was held in Pine on September 27th and collected and exhibited all of the display entries from Payson.

The Pleasant Valley Club sponsored the Gila County Fair that was held at Young on September 28th. A free pot luck was served by the club at noon.

The Hayden-Winkleman Club held a style show in the spring, raising over \$200 to give as a scholarship for a needy boy or girl in the community.

15 MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS

15A - Farm Safety and Fire Prevention

The farm safety and fire prevention campaigns that are nationally sponsored were carried on this year by meetings, publicity in the newspapers and distribution of literature.

A safety and fire prevention program was given to all six of the Homemakers Clubs and to the five 4-H Clubs in the county.

15B - Miscellaneous Livestock

Except for beef cattle, a few dairy cattle and saddle horses, there are very few farm animals on the ranches of Gila County. All work with animals except cattle are included under one project. Disease, injuries and feeding problems are the main problems handled by the agent under this project. Distemper of horses, hog cholera, external parasites and feeding problems are the most common subjects.

15C - Cooperation With Other Federal Agencies

Circulars and literature have been sent to all farmers explaining the new Social Security Law. The office in charge of the program in Gila County calls on the agent for information on various farmers quite frequently. Gasoline exemption forms are kept on hand and farmers are helped with filling them out.

Agricultural Stabilization Corporation meetings are attended occasionally and farmers are helped to cooperate with this agency. The agent acted as Chairman of the Agricultural Stabilization Corporation Election Board where officers for the A. S. C. election were selected.

Mr. Clyde Madsen, of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service spent one day with the agent working out a program for coyote control in Gila County.

Dr. George Campbell and the agent held a conference with the San Carlos Reservation officials to discuss methods of setting up an Agricultural Economic Survey of the livestock industry on the reservation.

16 ORGANIZATION

A total of 65 days were spent on organization and program planning this year. Twelve days were spent on "in service training" for agents. Two annual Agricultural Extension Service Conferences were attended this year. The 1956 Conference was held in December 1956 and the 1957 Conference was held in October 1957. This made them both fall in the same report year.

The northern Agricultural Agents attended a deciduous fruit tree pruning school in February, a soils and irrigation school in July and a range management school in September. A 4-H training school was held for all agents in charge of 4-H Club work at Tucson in March.

The agent met with the County Board of Supervisors and the Farm Bureau to have the 1957-58 Extension Budget approved. An increase of \$300 was granted.

The Graham County and Gila County Agents held two conferences with the officers in charge of the Agricultural Extension program on the San Carlos Indian Reservation to work out plans of work for the San Carlos Indians and a program of help from the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Arizona.

VI. OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6A - Outlook

The farming and cattle production outlook for 1958 appears much brighter than the past year or two. Good summer and fall rains have put the ranges in excellent shape, restored some water in the ground and filled most of the earthen stock reservoirs. With normal winter rains the cattle industry should prosper and some dry farming can be done.

The Homemakers program should continue to expand slowly as new leaders are developed.

The 4-H Club program should expand as the young children reach club age. All of the rural schools report an increase in lower grades.

6B - Recommendations

1. The 4-H Club program should be expanded.
2. Rate of gain studies in beef cattle should be set up with cattle ranches.
3. Dwarfism in hereford cattle should be eliminated.
4. Field test plots on hybrid grain sorghums and new hybrids corns should be established.
5. Fertilizer test plots should be established.
6. Home garden variety tests should be expanded.
7. The Homemakers program should be expanded.