

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating.

States Relations Service,
Office of Extension Work,
Washington, D. C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

Due December 1, 1922.

State ARIZONA County YUMA - GREENLEE - YAVAPAI.

Report of ROBERTA S. SINCLAIR, Home Demonstration Agent

From FEBRUARY 13, to December 1, 1922

(If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period.

Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the Service)



Somerton Garment-Making Club

Approved:

Date: Nov 1, 1922

Mary Pinter Lockwood
State Home Demonstration Leader

Date: _____
Approved and forwarded by:

Extension Director

TO THE HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT:

In the annual report due from each home demonstration agent, it is desired that a clear account of the work of the year be given. This report should be divided into two parts: (1) a narrative report, and (2) a tabulated, or summary report.

NARRATIVE REPORT

It is desired that a narrative report, to accompany the statistical summary, outline somewhat in detail the organization, method of procedure and results obtained by the home demonstration agent during 1921.

1. Describe in detail the organization of the home demonstration work in the county and in the communities. How has it functioned in the farm bureau organization and activities?
2. Discuss briefly the home and community problems to which the home demonstration agent gave most attention during 1921.
3. For each project indicate:
 - (a) How the work was organized.
 - (b) Part taken by specialists.
 - (c) Part taken by local leaders.
 - (d) Relationships established with outside organizations.
 - (e) Publicity methods used.
 - (f) Methods used in securing data as to results.
 - (g) The spread of influence and the permanent value of the work.
4. Indicate those phases of each project in which the women were most interested, what lines of work they wished to continue, and what new lines of work they have indicated a desire to take up.

SUMMARY REPORT.

This is designed to be a summary of those features of the narrative report that can be tabulated. In order that the national summaries may be compiled, it is necessary that there be some uniformity in the summary report.

1. GENERAL

Calls at office relating to home demonstration work, 65
Telephone calls, 78 Letters written, 246
Homes visited, 120 Articles written for local press, 1- ALL DEMONSTRATIONS
Bulletins, leaflets, and other material distributed, 177 WRITTEN UP.
Visits of college and department specialists, 0
Visits of supervision from State and assistant State leaders, 2

SOME OF THE QUESTIONS WILL NOT APPLY TO THE WORK OF ALL THE AGENTS, AND THESE, OF COURSE, NEED NOT BE ANSWERED. IT MAY OFTEN HAPPEN THAT ITEMS ADDED BY THE AGENT ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE QUESTIONS CALL FOR.

CLASSIFY ACTIVITIES UNDER HEADINGS IN REPORT FORM.

II. ORGANIZATION

Training schools for local leaders, X Total number X
 Women members in farm bureau, Total number 120
 Number of communities recognized for extension purposes, Total number 18
 Number of communities which have adopted projects, Total number 15

Communities Adopting Specified Projects

Name of project	Number of communities adopting	Number of project leaders secured	Number of demonstrations			
			Started	Completed	Started	Completed
			#Home	Community	#Home	Community
			##	##	##	##
<u>Organization</u>						
<u>Food production</u>						
Gardening						
Poultry						
Dairying						
*						
<u>Food preservation</u>						
Canning	4	3	12		12	
Drying						
Brining						
Storing						
*						
<u>Nutrition</u>						
Food selection						
School lunches	1	1		1		—
Child feeding						
** Milk feeding demonstrations						
*						
<u>Boys' and girls' club work</u>	4	6		6		1

*Indicate other activities not listed above.

**Indicate whether at home or at school.

#A home demonstration is the carrying on in the home of a definitely organized and supervised piece of work for the purpose of establishing improved practices in the community

##A community enterprise is one in which a group of people in a community or organizations in a community, unite their efforts in carrying out a specific activity having for its purpose the solution of the larger problems which affect physically, socially, or economically the homes of the community.

Communities Adopting Specified Projects (Continued)

Name of project	Number of communities adopting	Number of project leaders secured	Number of demonstrations			
			Started	Completed	and Report	
			#Home	Commun-	#Home	Commun-
			ity	ity	ity	ity
			##	##	##	##
<u>Health</u>	X					
Child care						
Home nursing						
Sanitation						
<u>Clothing</u>						
Selection of textiles and clothing						
Garment making						
Renovating						
Millinery						
Dress forms						
Flower Making	14 12	4	2 43 147 ?		2 43 147 ?	
<u>Home Management</u>						
Home accounts						
Equipment						
Methods						
<u>House planning and furnishing</u>	X					
Building and remodeling						
Decorating and furnishing						
Planning home grounds:						
<u>## Community enterprises</u>	X					
Community centers						
Cooked food						
Canning						
Drying						
Demonstration						
Milk stations						
Cooperative buying associations						
Cooperative selling associations						
Salvage shops						
Community rest rooms						
Community study tours						
Community recreation centers						
Community or civic improvements						
Community library or reading circle						
Cooperative laundries						
Totals						

III. ACTIVITIES OF AGENTS

In this tabulated form will be shown the sum total of efforts put forth by the agent and the number who have come in immediate contact with her influence.

Activities in regard to	#Training classes for project leaders	Conferences with leaders or home demonstrators	Talks lectures, demonstrations	Visits in homes	Families adopting suggestions **			
	No. : Attd.	No. : Attd.	No. : Attd.	No. : No.	No.			
<u>Organization</u>								
Food preservation: X								
Gardening								
Poultry								
Dairying								
Food preservation:								
Canning		19	25	7	105	6		25
Drying								
Brining								
Storing								
<u>Nutrition</u>								
Food selection:								
School lunches:		3	6	3	33	4		
Milk feeding demonstration:								
Child feeding:								
Boys' and girls' club work		7	10	11	209	5		58

** Include only families definitely known to have adopted suggestions and exclusive of families carrying on supervised home demonstrations.

These are classes held specifically for training groups of community project leaders or home demonstrators. Include here also training classes for local leaders of boys' and girls' clubs. Do not include training classes for club demonstration teams.

Where the State leader of home demonstration agents, assistant State leader, or specialist addresses a meeting in the territory of a home demonstration agent in which the agent also takes part, both workers should report the attendance on their records. The worker who takes the major part should report the figures without parenthesis. The worker having the minor part in the program should report the same figures enclosed in parenthesis. This will prevent duplication of figures, while giving both workers due credit.

III. ACTIVITIES OF AGENTS (continued)

Activities in regard to	#Training classes for project leaders		Conferences: with lead-ers or home dem-onstrators		Talks, lectures, demon-strations		Visits in homes: Home demon-strators		Families adopting sugges-tions. Misc:tions.	
	No.	Attd.	No.	Attd.	No.	Attd.	No.	No.	No.	
<u>Health</u>										
Child care										
Home nursing										
Sanitation										
<u>Clothing</u>										
Selection of textiles and clothing					1	17				
Garment making					2	35				
Renovating					2	35				
Millinery			3	6	24	309	8		6	
Dress forms			10	10	45	536	25		43	
FLOWER MAKING					10	150			147	
<u>Home management</u>										
Home accounts										
Equipment										
Methods										
<u>House planning and furnishing</u>										
Building and remodeling										
Decorating and furnishing										
Planning home grounds										
<u>Community enterprises</u>										
Community centers										
Cooked food										
Canning										
Drying										
Demonstration										
Milk stations										
Cooperative buying associations										
Cooperative selling associations										
Salvage shops										
Community rest rooms										
Community study tours										
Community recreation centers										
Community or civic improvements										
Community library or reading circle										
Cooperative laundries										
Exhibits										

Totals
100-SRS

0 0 65 87 106 1514 48 25 279

ACTIVITIES OF PROJECT LEADERS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

	New leaders secured:		Training classes for local women:		Meetings and demonstrations held:		Conferences:		Demonstrators visits:	
	No.	No. Attd.	No.	Attd.	No.	Attd.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>Organization</u>										
<u>Food production</u>										
<u>Food preservation</u>	3		7	105	19	25				7
<u>Nutrition</u>	1		3	33	3	6				3
<u>Boys' and girls' club work</u>	6		?	?	7	10				7
<u>Health</u>										
<u>Clothing</u>	14		84	1082	13	16				84
<u>Home management</u>										
<u>House planning and furnishing</u>										
<u>Community enterprises</u>										
FARM BUREAU ANNUAL PICNIC FAIRS			1	1200						
Totals	24	0	0	95	2420	42	57			101

IV. RESULTS. Report only results of practices adopted or modified through the activities of the home demonstration agent or the extension organization, and supported by records.

1. *Garden Project X

Number of home gardens _____ Average area _____ Value of products \$ _____

*Poultry project X

Number of families reporting _____

Chickens:

Number raised _____ Value \$ _____

Number sold _____ Value \$ _____

Number used in the home _____ Value \$ _____

Number standard bred chickens purchased _____ Value \$ _____

Eggs:

Dozens produced _____ Value \$ _____

Dozens used in the home _____ Value \$ _____

Dozens preserved _____ Value \$ _____

Dozens sold cooperatively _____ Value \$ _____

Total amount gained by cooperative sale _____ \$ _____

Number of egg circles formed _____

Number of standard bred eggs _____ Dozen _____

Number of flocks producing infertile eggs _____

Total value of chickens and products sold \$ _____

Total value of chickens and products used at home \$ _____

Flock culling:

Number of flocks culled _____

Total number in flocks culled _____

Number of birds eliminated _____

Estimated saving _____ \$ _____

Housing:

Number of new poultry houses built _____

Number of poultry houses remodeled _____

*Value of all products to be quoted with reference to local market prices.

*Dairy Project X

Number of families reporting _____

Butter:

Pounds made _____ Value \$ _____

Pounds sold _____ Value \$ _____

Increased value of butter sold resulting from agent's advice in making, marketing, etc. Value \$ _____

Cottage Cheese:

Pounds made _____ Value \$ _____

Pounds sold _____ Value \$ _____

Cheddar cheese:

Pounds made _____ Value \$ _____

Pounds sold _____ Value \$ _____

List below all work in relation to food production not covered by the above items.

2. *Food Preservation Project

Number of families reporting 12

Canned fruit 190 qts. Jams and jellies 4 qts. Dried fruits X lbs.

Canned vegetables 125 qts. Brined vegetables X qts. Dried vegetables X lbs.

Value of fruits and vegetables preserved \$ 107.25

Poultry canned _____ qts. Value \$ _____

Beef canned _____ qts. Value \$ _____

Fish canned _____ qts. Value \$ _____

Total value of canned meats, poultry and fish. \$ _____

Pork cured _____ lbs. Value \$ _____

Lard made _____ lbs. Value \$ _____

Sausage made _____ lbs. Value \$ _____

Other meat and by products _____ lbs. Value \$ _____

*Value of all products to be quoted with reference to local market prices.

Total value of cured meat, lard
and by products.

\$ _____

Soap made X _____ lbs. Value \$ _____

List below all work in relation to food preservation not covered by the
above items.

3. Nutrition Project

Food selection: Number of families changing food habits ?

School lunches: Number of schools adopting school lunches 1

Number of children attending same 35

Number of children bringing milk to school as a
result of the agent's efforts ?

Number of children showing improvement in health
includes thos in (3) below ?

Child feeding: Women enrolling children for child feeding dems. X

Number of children enrolled X

Families feeding and caring for children according to
instructions of the home demonstration agent:

Number of families X

Number of children X

Number of children giving up tea and coffee 1

Utilization of milk products

(1) City milk campaigns: X

Increased consumption of milk due to milk campaigns _____ qts.

Increased consumption of butter due to product campaigns _____ lbs.

Increased consumption of cheese due to products campaigns _____ lbs.

(2) Through the influence of the home demonstration agent: X

Total increased consumption of milk in the home including campaigns _____ qts.

Total increased consumption of butter in the home including campaigns _____ lbs.

Total increased consumption of cheese in the home including campaigns _____ lbs.

(3) Number of schools serving milk

Number of children drinking milk at school

List on a separate sheet all work in relation to nutrition not covered by the above items.

4. Health Project

Persons adopting improved health habits, ?

Sanitary appliances installed: Septic tanks, X ; Plumbing, X

Sinks, X ; Screens, 1

Persons securing home medicine chests, X ; Women enrolling for pre-

natal care demonstrations, X ; Community nurses employed, X

List on a separate sheet all work in relation to health not covered by the above items.

5. Home Management Project

Families securing washing machines, X

Families securing fireless cookers, commercial, X
home-made, X

Families securing pressure or steam cookers, 2

Families securing driers, X

Families securing power machines for home use, X

Families securing other conveniences (specify) X

Families installing water systems, X

Families installing heating systems X

Families installing lighting systems X

Families rearranging kitchen, X
(For remodeling, see Home Planning Project)

Give estimate of number of hours of labor conserved by the above conveniences

Families keeping expense records, X _____

Families making budgets, X

Families changing ways of living as result of expense records, X

List below all work in relation to home management and accounts not included in the above items.

6. Clothing Project

Number of families reporting 25 WRITTEN REPORTS

New garments made, _____ Saving \$ _____

Garments remodeled, 2 Saving \$ 35.00

Garments or articles dyed X Saving \$ _____

Dry cleaning and renovating, X Saving \$ _____

Patterns cut, _____ X Saving \$ _____

Dress forms made, 143 Saving \$ 1287.00

Hats made:

New, 33 Saving \$ 275.55

Remodeled, 10 Saving \$ 25.00

Persons to whom various parts of above clothing instructions were passed by local women, ?

7. House Planning and Furnishing Project X

Number of new houses planned and built with Agent's assistance X

Number houses remodeled with agent's assistance X

Number of single rooms (other than above) remodeled with agent's assistance _____

Number of homes redecorated and furnished with agent's assistance _____

Number of single rooms (other than above redecorated with agent's assistance _____

Number of homes where agent has given assistance in connection with landscape gardening _____

Trees, shrubs and flowering plants:

Trees planted, No. _____

Shrubs planted, No. _____

Lawns seeded, No. _____

Plants No. _____

8. Community Activities Project X

Community centers

Used as	Number	Value of business transacted
Cooked food centers	:	:
Canning centers	:	:
Drying centers	:	:
Demonstration centers	:	:
Milk stations	:	:

Cooperative buying associations, X Membership, _____

Value of business, \$ X Saving \$ _____

Cooperative selling associations, X Membership, _____

Value of business, \$ X Saving \$ _____

Salvage shops, Kind X, _____

Community rest rooms, X _____

Community study tours, X _____

Community recreation centers, X _____

Community or civic improvements, X _____

Community library or reading circles, X _____

Cooperative laundries, X _____

List below all work in relation to community activities not covered by the above.

Work With Boys' and Girls' Clubs

Using the table below, state the nature of any work you may have done during the year with boys' and girls' clubs.

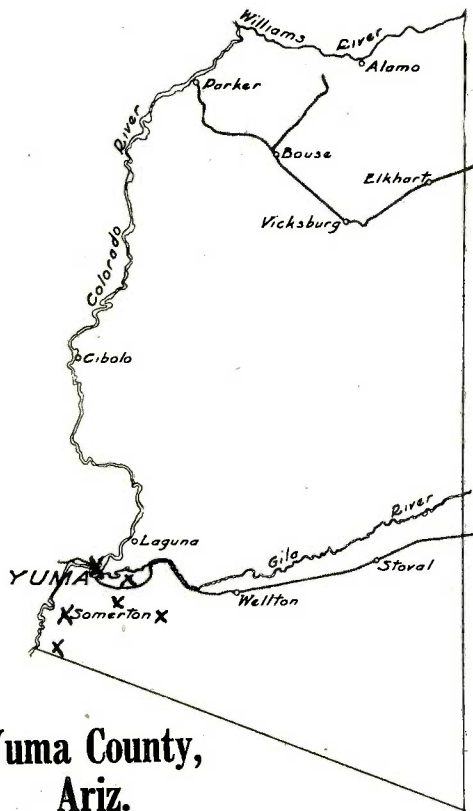
Is there a county club agent? If so, state briefly in what manner you have cooperated. Use an extra sheet if necessary.

Activities of Agent

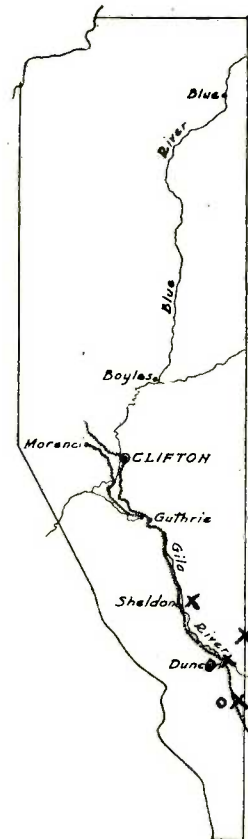
Kind of clubs	Number of clubs	Number of members enrolled	Number of members completing work (in clubs org'd. by H. D. A.)	Number of local club leaders trained by H. D. A.	Conferences with local club leaders Individ'l. Group* attended by H.D.A.	Number of club meetings attended by H.D.A.	Number of demonstration teams trained by H. D. A.
CAMPMENT MAKING	5	49	?	0	8	10	0
HOT LUNCH	1	9	4		3	2	

* If these group conferences are held for the definite purpose of training the leaders, they will be reported also under the head of "Training classes for local leaders" on pages 3 and 5

Note: One copy of this sheet is to be sent to the State club leader.



**Yuma County,
Ariz.**

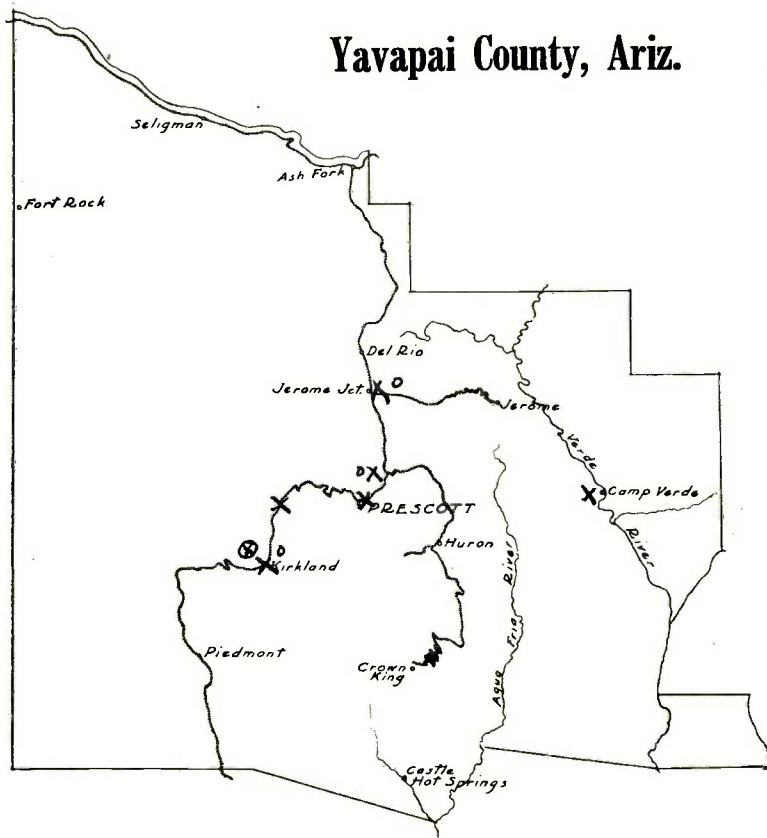


Greenlee County, Ariz.

Map of Demonstrations.

On this page draw or attach a map of your county, showing boundaries of communities or other local units, and locate thereon demonstrations listed under "Organization" on page 3 of this report. In order to secure uniform mapping in each State, the State home demonstration leader will indicate lines of work after characters:

- a. X Millinery b. O Canning c. (X) School Lunch
 e. f. g. h.



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ARIZONA
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
YUMA COUNTY COOPERATING
EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

YUMA
ANNUAL REPORT OF HOME DEMONSTRATION
WORK IN
YUMA GREENLEE YAVAPAI COUNTIES
BY
ROBERTA S. SINCLAIR

ORGANIZATION
Yuma County.

Yuma County had been without the services of a Home Demonstration Agent for a year before the present Agent came. The work given before made the people realize the benefits gained and created a desire for more. Many requests were sent in to the University which were answered by the arrival of the present Agent February 1921.

After a survey of the valley was made it was found that the women were very well organized into clubs which included most of the women the Agent would be likely to come in contact with.

To make sure that all women who desired the work would be able to get it, a class was organized for those not belonging to clubs and held its meetings in the City Hall. Here different groups of women came at different times to the particular type demonstration they were especially interested in.

Since the women in this county had a definite idea of the type work they wanted and had the work given as a part of their club work there was little organization work necessary for the Agent to do and for this reason a considerable amount of work was accomplished in a comparatively short space of time.

Greenlee County

From Yuma the Agent went to Greenlee County for a period of two and one half months. The work though very meager in this county was carried on very largely through the Relief Societies, and the spirit of cooperation and appreciation for these women could not be surpassed.

The Agent regrets very much that more time could not have been spent in this county as the needs especially along the lines of home-hygiene and sanitation are very great.

Yavapai County

August, September and October were spent in Yavapai County. The County Agent cooperated with the Home Demonstration Agent and helped very decidedly in the organization of the work. A series of meetings were planned and advertised for each agricultural community within a radius of fifty miles from Prescott by the County Agent to which he took and introduced the Home Demonstration Agent who gave a survey talk on Home Demonstration Work, learned the organizations already existing in the community and met the leaders. In the communities where there were no active organizations a leader from the group was selected and plans made for the future work of the group.

In Yavapai County as in Greenlee it was found that the women of the Relief Societies seemed most eager for the work of the Home Demonstration Agent and the spirit of cooperation among these women is most gratifying.

PROJECTS CARRIED ON IN YUMA, GREENLEE AND YAVAPAI COUNTIES.

The following applies in each project:

- (a) Organization of project group.
 1. Upon request
 2. Selection of project by group after a survey talk
 3. Suggestion as a need in the community by Agent.
- (b) Up to date the Agent has received no help from specialists except that given by Miss Bouton, Home Demonstration Agent in the Northern Counties, in Greenlee County, and the help of Miss Willis, Home Demonstration Agent of Maricopa County, with the canning work in Yavapai County.
- (c) Local leaders arrange for, and ~~make groups~~ call call meetings, decide on meeting-place, time etc. They collect individual and make group reports. When possible they help with the instruction of the group.
- (d) The Agent forms relationships with Farm Bureau, Public Schools, School Nurse, Public Health Officers, Doctors, Newspaper reporters. Not necessarily with each of these for every project.
- (e) Publicity.
 1. Daily newspapers
 2. Posters and bulletins
 3. Letters
- (f) The data as to the results of the project is collected by the local leaders.
- (g) The spread of the influence has been that each member of the group is able to pass on the particular instruction of information she receives.

The permanent value is in the case with the project dealing with:

1. Foods
 - (a) Better cooked food and balanced meals
 - (b) Healthier, happy families, especially the children.
 - (c) Preservation of foods.
2. Clothing
 - (a) Better buying knowledge of textiles.
 - (b) Better fitting and more suitable clothes.
 - (c) Complete utilization of materials
 - (d) Wearing more attractive and healthier clothing.
3. Home-Health and Hygiene
 - (a) Healthier bodies.
 - (b) Better place to live
 - (c) Better citizens.
4. Home Improvements
 - (a) Less work for the housewife.
 - (b) More contented family.
 - (c) Better family life.
5. Community Enterprises
 - (a) Extension of general education
 - (b) Better recreation
 - (c) Financial benefits.

FOODS.

School Lunch

A school lunch committee was organized and ready to begin the lunch the first of November in a country school with an attendance of thirty-five pupils. Since the project has just started in this school no reports have been received up to date.

Food Preservation

Canning demonstrations were given in Greenlee and Yavapai Counties with the result of three hundred nineteen quarts of fruit and vegetables being put up. The collecting of reports and follow-up work in this project was poor therefore these results are somewhat incomplete.

CLOTHING.

Testing Textiles

Demonstrations have been given on simple household test for the standard textiles along with talks on the selection and care of clothing.

Dress Forms

Dress Forms

The dress form work has probably been the most popular project of the year. As a result of forty five demonstrations one hundred forty seven forms were made with a conservative estimate of \$1,287 saved. After the construction of the dress form demonstrations are given in the use of the form. In this work the alteration of the commercial pattern is given, doing away with pattern by draping the garment on the form and the general use of the form in dress making.

Millinery

Next in popularity to the dress form project would come the millinery work. The majority of women are keenly interested in the creation of a hat. The work is divided into two groups, namely: One for the woman who takes the work because she wants the hat, and the second for the woman who is not only interested in the hat alone but the construction. Commercial frames are used for the first group and the construction of wire, willow, net and buckram frames is given to the second group.

Forty three very good looking hats were completed with an estimate saving of \$300.00 and the added pleasure to the women of having a well selected hat and the extreme satisfaction of making it themselves, which is most gratifying to any worker.

Flower-Making

Flower-making is a project which will some times carry the Agent further into the lives of her people than any other project. This is especially true of the rural districts. The almost "magic touch" as it seems to these people to a small piece of organic making a beautiful flower and the ease with which this work is passed on gives the Agent many an opening into homes which otherwise would never be reached. This work has been given as a separate demonstration but is more often given in connection with millinery and dressmaking work.

HOME HEALTH AND HYGIENE

No definite projects have been carried on along this line in these counties, however the agent has given help in the way of suggestions to individuals. Plans are being made to carry on a Clean Up Campaign, with special emphasis being laid on the eradication of the fly.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS

Suggestions have been given to individual families to help simplify their work in the kitchen arrangements and household furnishings.

The women of the different communities have the privilege of using the Agent's pressure cooker in their own homes for several days at a time. This gives

the women the opportunity to try out the device and helps her decide whether or not the expenditure of money for such a labor saving device would be justified in her home. The use of the cooker has created the desire for one in several homes. It is the Agents plan to obtain more labor-saving devices and to keep them circulating among the women.

RECREATION

Recreation is always planned for in the Girl's Club work. The bulletin on Plays and Games published by the University of Arizona has proven very helpful along this line.

The Farm Bureau in Yuma County holds an annual picnic which has been especially successful. Sports are held in which both old and young participate. Speakers of interest and merit are brought from out of town which adds greatly to the value of the picnic.

COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES

Agricultural Fairs: The Agent was in Yavapai County during the fair season. A community fair was held in Little Chino Valley which was very creditable for so small a community.

The Northern Arizona State Fair was held in Prescott where the Agent helped judge the Home Economic exhibits.

During the State Fair held in Phoenix the Agent helped with the judging and exhibiting of the Boy's and Girl's Club Work.

Conferences have been held with Mrs C. Howe and Miss Nellie Wilcox of the State Board of Health in reference to Child Welfare Work. A Better Baby contest is to be held in Yuma the first of December.

One exhibit demonstration of the millinery work done by the Yuma Valley women was held which proved to be very successful, both from the stand point of the satisfaction shown by the women themselves and the fact that the results of Home Demonstration Work was brought before the eyes of the public.

Since the demand is great for continued millin- and dress form work these projects will be carried on. However plans are to make Home-Health and Hygiene and Home Improvements the major projects for the work during 1925.

Yuma County

Cal. year 1925.

"My farming operations are limited to a twenty acre plot of alfalfa upon which we hope to carry out some experiments looking toward better means of controlling the alfalfa seed chalcis-fly.

Since taking charge of this experimental plot in November I have gone over it three different times with poisoned sweet potato bait for the gophers; Although there are fresh signs to be found occasionally, I feel safe in saying that I have killed at least two-thirds of the original number. In so far as I am able to judge, this is the most effective means of reducing the gopher population I have seen tried.

Thanking you for this cooperation and trusting that I may be able to give you a more definite report covering this situation at a later date, I am

Ernest E. Russell,
Assistant Entomologist,
Box 331,
Yuma, Ariz.

"I am just starting in here to do some farming and stock raising and have owned this land about 14 year. The rabbits and rats run me out when I first settled here, now we have more settlers that helps some. My field was so full of rats, I went over the ground on the 40 next to my neighbor with your poisoned grain, putting the poison as far down in to the holes as I could on account of their chickens and turkey. The next morning I went over a small part of the ground to see what results. I counted 73 dead rats of different kinds within 150 yard of their house. I estimate the saving at \$500.00.

Virgil Sanor,
Salome, Ariz."