A Program of Work for Montana Farm Bureaus

As outlined in a series of twenty-four special committee reports
Foreword

The farm bureau differs from many organizations in that it is not created for personal gain, but rather to render service. It aims to seek out and enlist the talents and time of those who have ability, time and inclination for work in rural betterment.

In the multitude of counsellors there is safety. A community so organized that many perform parts of the public service is stronger than one where a few individuals do it all. The farm bureau has pursued the policy of assigning specific tasks to each committee member in each community. Authority to act is thereby conferred and responsibility for stewardship is accepted.

This program of work for farm bureaus has been prepared by many workers, and it represents the composite results of the study and deliberation of many minds all focused upon one objective.

It is hoped and believed that the perusal of these pages will give a clear idea of the aims and purposes of farm bureau work and afford an insight into the methods whereby these objects may be accomplished.

F. S. COOLEY,
Director.

Bozeman, January 1, 1919.
Farm Bureau Program of Work

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND POLICY

ORGANIZATION 1918

23 Counties cooperating with the State Agricultural College and the United States Department of Agriculture through the Farm Bureau.

23 Farm Bureaus in the State, with a membership of 8,549 progressive farm men and women and others interested in the success of the farming industry of the State.

$1.00 annual membership fee.

DEFINITION

The following is the officially accepted definition of the farm bureau:

"A county farm bureau is an institution for the development of a county program of work in agriculture and home economics, and for cooperating with State and Federal government agencies in the development of profitable farm management and efficient and wholesome home and community life, for man, woman, and child. It is organized agricultural democracy, by means of which farmers and their families express themselves concerning all matters relating to the advancement of agriculture, home, and community life.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Your committee on Farm Bureau Organization and Policy beg to report as follows. We recommend:

1. The adoption and carrying on of a strong and comprehensive program of work during the year 1919.

2. An active campaign for a large increase in membership, membership fee to be $1; boys' and girls' clubs, $1 per club.

3. A thorough organization of county and community executive and project committees, personal fitness and accessibility to govern the selection of the executive committee.

4. Adequate financial provision for broad farm bureau activities and a budget for county farm bureau work.

5. The assumption of responsibility by the farm bureau for all extension work in the county through agreement with the County Commissioners in regard to the work, and with the State Extension Office in regard to the workers and the State and Federal funds.

6. A strong publicity campaign and the appointment of a press committee to keep the public informed of farm bureau activities.

7. That effort be made to secure State recognition of home science demonstration work, and consistent attention given to the building of better homes, adding to home conveniences and improving the home and community environment of country life.
8. Support of the educational work of Montana, including the extension of instruction in agriculture and home economics, to all farm boys and girls.

9. The discovery and development of rural leadership and an intelligent and progressive attitude towards public policy.

10. The promotion of cordiality, neighborliness and square dealing between town and country.

T. M. EVERETT, President Blaine County Farm Bureau.
PETER J. MELOY, President Broadwater County Farm Bureau.
J. J. SHAMBAUGH, President Custer County Farm Bureau.
CLARK BAUMGARNER, President Cascade County Farm Bureau.
H. D. MYRICK, President Chouteau County Farm Bureau.
SAM SANSBURN, President Dawson County Farm Bureau.
THEO. HOAGLAND, President Fergus County Farm Bureau.
W. S. MCCORMACK, President Flathead County Farm Bureau.
G. A. SLATER, President Lewis and Clark County Farm Bureau.
D. A. DELLOW, President Missoula County Farm Bureau.
F. C. METZGER, President Musselshell County Farm Bureau.
JOE LINDQUIST, President Phillips County Farm Bureau.
W. B. HARLAN, President Ravalli County Farm Bureau.
L. J. CRIPPEN, President Richland County Farm Bureau.
L. T. PEMBERTON, President Rosebud County Farm Bureau.
HANS P. MADSEN, President Sheridan County Farm Bureau.
J. R. KRUGER, President Sanders County Farm Bureau.
J. H. LEUTHOLD, President Stillwater County Farm Bureau.
L. C. MARCH, President Toole County Farm Bureau.
JOHN M. DAVIS, President Teton County Farm Bureau.
PETER PETERSON, President Valley County Farm Bureau.
RALPH FUHRMISTER, President Yellowstone County Farm Bureau.
I. D. O’DONNELL, Supervisor of Irrigation, U. S. R. S.
F. S. COOLEY, Director of Extension, Montana State College

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FARM BUREAU FINANCE

The vitality and success of the Farm Bureau is largely measured by the ability of the county agents to utilize the organization in the development of agriculture and wholesome community life within the county. During the war the expansion in county agricultural extension work under the direction of the Farm Bureaus has been accomplished chiefly on Federal emergency funds. It is understood that after July 1, 1919, the Government appropriation will be greatly reduced. All the home demonstration work, county agent work in thirteen counties and much of the boys’ and girls’ club work is dependent entirely on these funds and unless some provision is made either by increased State appropriation or by allowing the counties to contribute more toward the work in proportion to the
benefits they receive, this valuable service will probably be discontinued in many counties.

If the county takes up some of the slack, then a change is necessary in the present law, which fixes the limit of county appropriation at $100 per month for county agent work, and makes no provision for home demonstration or boys' and girls' club work. If more financial responsibility is placed on the people of the county, then they should assume a greater share in the responsibility for the choice of agents and the scope and direction of the work. The county farm bureau should be incorporated under provisions of the incorporation laws covering agricultural societies and should be defined as such by law, so that it may properly assume such responsibility as may be delegated to the Farm Bureau by the farmers of the county, the Board of Commissioners and the Montana State College.

The committee on finance therefore makes the following recommendations:

I. That the county agent law be amended so as to provide:
   1. That county boards may appropriate such funds either from the general county funds or from funds raised by special levy as they may deem just and proper to carry on county agricultural extension work.
   2. That the purpose for which this appropriation may be made be widened to include all extension work in agriculture and home economics.
   3. That the amount of the appropriation, the method of expenditure, the extent of the work, the responsibility of direction, the choice of agents and the tenure of their office shall be covered by a memorandum of agreement between the board of county commissioners, county Farm Bureau, and the Montana State College.

II. That provision be made by law whereby the Farm Bureau shall be incorporated and the scope of the organization determined by law.

III. That the Farm Bureau in their memorandum of agreement with the county commissioners and the State College shall through a membership fee raise sufficient funds to defray the expenses of the publication of the Farm Bureau bulletin and such expenses as may be decided upon by joint agreement.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. WILSON, State Leader County Agents, Chairman.
CLARK BUMGARNER, President Cascade County Farm Bureau.
SAM SANSBURN, President Dawson County Farm Bureau.
J. J. SHAMBAUGH, President Custer County Farm Bureau.
RALPH FUHRMEISTER, President Yellowstone County Farm Bureau.
J. H. LEUTHOLD, President Stillwater County Farm Bureau.
FRED BENNING, Assistant State Leader County Agents.
L. C. CRIPPEN, President Richland County Farm Bureau.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GOPHER AND PRAIRIE DOG EXTERMINATION

WHAT THE FARM BUREAU AND EXTENSION SERVICE DID IN 1918

25 Counties conducted campaigns.
15,865 Farmers cooperated.
3,213,916 Acres of private land covered to date.
379,030 Acres of government land covered to date.
552,000 Pounds of standard strychnine alkaloid bait used.
$82,800 Total cost of bait. All sold to farmers at cost.
55,200,000 Individual poison baits put out.
27,600,000 Estimated number of squirrels killed. Ten cents estimated amount of damage done by each squirrel.
$3,760,000 Saved to farmers of the State through this project.

ORGANIZATION OF 1918 CAMPAIGN

County commissioners cooperated in sixteen counties.
17 Farm Bureau gopher project leaders on county executive committees.
172 Community Farm Bureau committeemen.
24 County agricultural agents.
One State representative and three assistants, Biological Survey, U. S. D. A.
One State Extension specialist, representing Department of Biology, State Agricultural College.

1919 PROBLEMS

County Farm Bureaus have presented to the Extension Service the following problems in connection with gopher extermination work for 1919 and have asked for cooperation in the same:

State Gopher Law Enforcement, so that all land in territory covered by campaigns will be covered with poison. Experience shows poor results follow when gopher breeding grounds are left scattered in campaign areas.

Government Land. Cooperation of the government is necessary. It is important that the government poison the gophers on forest reserves and scattered vacant unoccupied lands.

Mixing Bait. All bait should be mixed under the supervision of an expert from the College or a county agent. Home mixed poisons in many cases have either failed entirely or given poor results.

Early Mixing of Bait. Supply of poison bait should be in hands of distributors before spring opens.
1919 PROJECTS

It is recommended that the following projects be made a part of the State program of work of the Extension service of the Montana State College and that county Bureaus in counties affected with gophers and prairie dogs incorporate the same in their county program of work.

County-wide Gopher and Prairie Dog Extermination Campaigns to include Richardson or Flicker-tail gophers (eastern and northern Montana), county-wide campaign.
Columbian or Picket-pin gophers (mountains and western Montana), county-wide campaign.
Prairie Dog (eastern Montana), county-wide extermination campaign.

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING GOPHER PROJECTS FOR 1919

1. County-wide gopher campaigns should be included in the program of work of farm bureaus in affected counties. Said gopher projects should be approved by the following:
   State Director of Extension.
   President of the County Farm Bureau.
   Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.
   Gopher Project Leader Executive Committeeman.
   State County Agent Leader.
   State Specialist in Gopher Control.
   Representative of Biological Survey, U. S. D. A.

2. The County Farm Bureau's Part in the Gopher Campaign. There should be a gopher project leader on the county Farm Bureau executive committee who will act as the county project leader in the gopher campaign. This man should be a farmer who lives within reasonable distance of Farm Bureau headquarters so that he can keep in close touch with the county Farm Bureau office, should be known in his neighborhood as a “crank on gophers” and should be willing to give the Farm Bureau a reasonable amount of his time during the county-wide campaign.

   The gopher project executive committee man, in consultation with the president of the county Farm Bureau, chairman of community Farm Bureau committees, and the county agent, should select a community gopher project committee man for each Farm Bureau community within the county. Each community committee man should be located reasonably close to the community center, should be a farmer who has had experience in the use of Farm Bureau gopher poison and some experience with accounts. This community project committeeman will be responsible and organize a gopher campaign in his Farm Bureau community to look after the distribution of the gopher bait and shall report to the Farm Bureau headquarters when so required.
3. The State Extension Service Part in the Gopher Campaign. The County agricultural agent shall supervise such sections of the project as are agreed upon by the Farm Bureau and the Extension Service and shall give such of his time to the project as is deemed wise by the State Leader of County Agents and Farm Bureau executive committee. The county agent must have time during the spring season for other projects as well.

The State Extension Service Specialist in Rodent Control will assist county agents and work on such emergency problems as may arise.

4. The Biological Survey, U. S. D. A.'s Part in the Gopher Campaign. To give advice and assistance and
To spread poison bait on government lands.

5. County Commissioners' Part in Campaign. To enforce State Gopher law.
To make county gopher tax levy.
To provide place for mixing poison.
Provide revolving fund for county poison.

6. State Law. The following changes are recommended that the State law may be more workable:
Change the fixed maximum compensation for poisoning neglected lands so as to cover actual cost of poison and labor putting out.
Extend legal time of poisoning from January 1 to September 1.

7. Gopher poison should be mixed at certain central points agreed upon by the Extension Service and the Farm Bureaus, thereby taking advantage of wholesale rates for quantity purchase of poison ingredients and the supervision of experts in mixing poison.

8. All poison containers should contain instructions and standard poison labels.

9. Wide publicity should be given in the Farm Bureau bulletin and county papers regarding the campaign, the community committee and community distributors.

10. Great care in handling the Columbian gopher poison bait is recommended so that the poison will not flake off the grain.

11. Special effort should be made by Farm Bureaus to secure accurate data as to the results of the campaign.

12. No authentic evidence has reached the members of this committee of the poisoning of game birds or beneficial birds through the use of standard gopher poison when put up according to directions.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. COOLEY, Professor of Biology, M. S. C., Chairman.
G. A. ROOSEVELT, State Representative U. S. Biological Survey.
J. R. PARKER, Professor of Entomology, Montana State College.
L. C. MARCH, President Toole County Farm Bureau.
FARM BUREAU PROGRAM OF WORK

C. A. MICHAELS, County Agent Toole County.
W. E. POLLINGER, County Agent Missoula County.
E. A. SLATER, Project Leader, Lewis and Clark County.
JAKE THOENY, Project Leader, Valley County.
P. J. ANDERSON, Project Leader, Teton County.
H. P. MADSEN, Project Leader, Musselshell County.
F. P. POLLEY, Project Leader, Blaine County.
F. P. BETZNER, Project Leader, Stillwater County.
W. M. DAVIS, Project Leader, Philips County.
W. H. BOYNTON, Project Leader, Cascade County.
H. O. SELKINS, Project Leader, Dawson County.
O. M. OPPEGARD, Richland County.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON AGRONOMY

WORK DONE THROUGH THE FARM BUREAUS 1918

23 Counties cooperated in agronomy work.
375 Community committeemen assisted in the work.
5,205 Farmers assisted.
136,643 Acres of land under supervision.
31,420 Pounds of pure seed secured and distributed.
44,874 Bushels pure seed—other sources were distributed.

Wheat
54,691 Acres of wheat demonstrating improved strains.
2.8 Bushels per acre increase due to better seed and culture.
158,134 Bushels total increase.
$345,015 Value of such increase.

Corn
23,724 Acres of corn replacing bare fallow.
$8.00 Per acre estimated value above cost of production.
$189,792 Net value of corn.

Flax
14,174 Acres of pedigreed wilt-resistant flax.
1.7 Bushels per acre estimated yield above common flax.
24,095 Bushels increase.
$72,287 Value due to wilt-resistant seed.

Rye
10,743 Acres of rye—pedigree varieties.
4.2 Bushels per acre due to better seed.
46,120 Bushels—total increase.
$64,568 Total value due to superior seed.

Total
$372,662 Grand total cash value of the work.

Sunflowers
85 Demonstrations of sunflowers.
10.25 Tons per acre average yield on dry land.
29.89 Tons under irrigation. Sunflowers everywhere yielded far above expectations.

**Sweet Clover**

80 Sweet clover demonstrations carried out.
88,000 Pound seed sold through Farm Bureau.

**Alfalfa**

80 Alfalfa demonstrators doing variety testing.
3 Seed growers' associations formed.
85,000 Pounds seed marketed through Seed Growers' Association.

**AGRONOMY PROJECT FOR 1919**

Requests and suggestions by Farm Bureaus have been made to the Extension Service along the following lines:

1. Forage crop demonstrations, especially sweet clover, alfalfa and grasses adapted to dry land.
2. Wide dissemination of Experiment Station grown, pure seed strains, and of information as to where other lots of pure seed may be obtained.
3. Soil management problems:
   - For soils low in organic matter, sweet clover to be used.
   - To increase the moisture content of soils, a wider use of the clean summer fallow or the growing of cultivated crop is recommended.
4. Instigate suitable crop rotations, using soil-cleaning crops, legumes and summer fallow.
5. Farm Bureau community weed eradication campaigns.
6. Pure seed production to be stimulated by
   - Increase of clean seed stocks by growing the same upon clean ground, and by roguing out undesirable plants.
   - Formation of pure seed growers' associations for the production of uniform and clean seed.
   - Assisting in the enforcing of the State seed law.
   - Publicity to be given growers offering good seed for sale.
   - Promoting the certifying and recording of seeds of a standard purity.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Farm Bureau's Part.** 1. The county agronomy committee of the county Farm Bureau shall have immediate charge of the agronomy work in their county.
2. Each community committeeman shall be responsible for the agronomy project work in his community. He should make a written report to the county chairman prior to the annual meeting. He should also keep such records as are necessary to this project.
3. The county chairman of the agronomy committee will report to the Extension office the results of each year’s work.

**Assistance by Extension Service.** 1. The agronomy specialist will devote all his time to agronomy work in the several counties.

2. Careful division of valuable strains of seed developed by the State Experiment Station will be made. The cost of this seed is to be borne by the demonstrator unless otherwise provided. The acceptance of this seed is optional with each county agronomy committee.

3. The State Specialist in agronomy will make visits, prepare projects for demonstrations, and cooperate in holding field meetings and auto tours for the inspection of demonstration fields.

Respectfully submitted,

F. E. FULLER, Extension Specialist, Chairman.

JACK ROWE, Project Leader, Valley County.

C. M. STORM, Project Leader, Cascade County.

JOS. CERNIK, Project Leader, Missoula County.

WM. MURANE, Project Leader, Stillwater County.

ISAAC EVANS, Project Leader, Dawson County.

G. C. WOOSTER, Project Leader, Flathead County.

A. J. BOWMAN, Project Leader, Yellowstone County.

A. O. DORR, Project Leader, Custer County.

W. P. STAPLETON, County Agent, Phillips County.

F. B. POLLEY, Blaine County.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK**

I. **WORK DONE IN 1918**

Results of Food Preservation Project in Counties Having Home Demonstration Agents in Montana

Food preservation questionnaires sent out, 5,963.

Food preservation questionnaires returned, 3,212.

(Figures below are based on these returns.)

- Qts. vegetables canned........... 54,289 value $25,286.70
- Lbs. vegetables dried.............. 24,080 value 24,080.00
- Qts. fruit canned.................. 173,523 value 60,733.05
- Lbs. fruit dried................... 173 value 29.81
- Qts. meat canned.................. 5,068.5 value 10,187.00
- Lbs. vegetables stored.............3,392,947 value 50,894.20
- Doz. eggs preserved............... 80,710 value 54,882.20

At 35 cents when preserved—68 cents when used—saved $26,634.30 by preserving the above eggs.
Some Striking Results in Egg Preservation

Billings
7,640 Dozen more eggs were preserved in 1918 than previous years.

Missoula
300 Per cent increase in number of eggs preserved in Missoula County.

Results of Canning and Drying Centers
5 Canning centers established—Bozeman, Butte, Missoula, Helena, Manhattan.

Missoula
250 Attended thirteen demonstrations given under auspices of Missoula Patriotic Council.
1,000 Jars vegetables were canned by nine companies of fifteen to twenty school girls in Missoula.

Helena
481 Women received instructions and canned 885 pints in Helena during the first four weeks, which was a small part of the time.
885 Pints of vegetables.
493 Pounds of vegetables were dried the first month the Helena drier was in operation.

Summary of women reached through training classes, lectures, demonstrations and exhibits:

- Food preservation: 29,281
- Food production: 1,693
- Food conservation: 71,874
- Clothing: 1,431
- Child welfare: 4,182
- Health: 976
- Other activities: 27,321

II. ORGANIZATION

With one or more chairmen of committees on women's work in each of the twenty-three Farm Bureau counties, and with community committees on this work in the various rural communities of the several counties, the women of Montana now have a better organization for country life service than ever before. Women's Patriotic Councils have been formed by federation of all the women's organizations so as to avoid duplication of effort.

The Home Economics Extension staff working with the Farm Bureau women's committees, consists of a State leader, three assistants and home economics specialists and twelve county home demonstration agents.
III. PROBLEMS

1. To establish and organize women's work in Montana permanently and place it on a basis coordinate with county agent work with the necessary financial support.

2. To enlist the farm women's interest in the Farm Bureau—secure their active membership in that organization.

3. To conserve the health and strength of farm people through more and better understanding of foods, clothing, and home economics, and the exchange of experiences in home betterment.

4. To create better rural homes.

5. To provide wholesome rural entertainment and to improve the social side of country life.

6. To bring about a cooperation of all women's organizations to the extent that their activities will be coordinated.

IV. PROJECTS

Foods

**Aim:** To organize a campaign among the women to study the correct feeding of children, growing boys and girls, adults at different types of work. This includes study classes, demonstrations and lectures.

**Plans:**

- **Child Feeding:** A study of how to promote and maintain the health of young children through the correct use of suitable foods. This work will be closely linked with the National Child Welfare movement.

- **School Lunches:** The study of the selection and preparation of the school lunch to secure an appetizing meal and the best nutrition. This necessitates an understanding of the body requirements of school children and the types of food best suited to meet these needs.

- The establishment of the custom in rural schools of preparing one hot dish to supplement the cold lunch brought from home. This includes the careful organization and supervision of the hot lunch work.

- **Adults:** 1. The study of the selection of food in order to secure an adequate diet at the lowest possible cost. This necessitates the study of body needs and the actual cost of food and food values derived.

- 2. The study of the preparation of food, which includes principles of cooking involved in making foods more palatable and digestible.

- 3. The planning of meals.

Clothing

**Aim:** The solution of the clothing problems in order to bring about a greater economy in the purchase and use of clothing.

**Plans:** A study of: 1. The selection and buying of textiles.
This includes household tests to detect adulteration and to distinguish between cotton, linen, wool, and silk.

2. Care and renovation of clothing, which includes cleaning, laundering, dyeing, and general care of textile fabrics.

3. Remodeling and making of garments, which necessitates the organization of special classes, where the use of commercial patterns, the cutting, fitting, sewing and pressing of garments will be taught through the making of the garments by the women themselves.

4. Selection of style suited to:
   a. Individual to wear garment.
   b. Purpose of garment.

5. Clothing budgets.

Food Production and Preservation

Aim: To make the garden do its full share toward providing for the family; thereby reducing the cost of living, and to put the production of poultry and poultry products on a more profitable basis.

Plans: Garden and Garden Products. A study of: 1. The best methods of gardening, which includes planning, planting, and tillage; planning the garden to supply the vegetables for the canning and storage.

2. The importance of vegetables in the diet, which includes a study of food values, preparation for palatability, combination with other foods, etc.

3. Reliable methods of canning, drying, and storing of vegetables.

4. Establishing community canning centers where feasible and practical.

Poultry and Poultry Products. A study by producers of: 1. Better poultry practices, including housing, feeding, breeding, etc.

2. Standardizing eggs for sale so as to secure the highest market price.


4. Canning meat so that all birds, except those to be carried over for breeding the following year, may be killed and canned, and so avoid feeding during the winter.

A study by both producers and consumers of the selection, candling and packing of eggs.

Dairy Products in the Home

Aim: A better understanding of the value, care, manufacture and use of dairy products in the home.


2. The principles of making soft cheeses and butter for home consumption.

3. The food value of dairy products.

4. The use, cooking and serving of dairy products.
Saving Strength

Aim: To organize women for the study of home efficiency in order that more time and strength may be saved for recreation and social service.

Plans: A study of the fundamental principles of kitchen efficiency. 1. Size and furnishings. 2. Grouping of equipment according to processes. 3. Care of tools—need to keep them in good condition. 4. Simple kitchen equipment which can be installed in any home at slight expense, to be followed later with the more expensive equipment in homes where this is possible. 5. Home conveniences, including both the inexpensive home-made labor-saving devices and the more expensive equipment.


PART TAKEN BY LEADER'S OFFICE

The State Leader's office directs the home demonstration work and sends specialists and instructors into the field to work with Farm Bureau organizations.

PART TAKEN BY HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

The home demonstration agents are women, joint officers of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State College of Agriculture, having practical experience and scientific training in home-making, who are employed to work with women and girls for the betterment of home life conditions.

PART TAKEN BY FARM BUREAU COMMITTEES

The county committee chairman will arrange with local committees the program for the year. The success of the work depends upon the local committees. They are responsible for making the arrangements with the Home Demonstration Agent, County Project Leader, providing places for meeting, providing demonstration material and equipment, doing the necessary advertising and arousing local interest.

MRS. E. A. JOHNSON, Ravalli County.
MRS. HENRY SHERLOCK, Helena.
MRS. EFFIE GREENE, Cascade.
MRS. HARRY B. MITCHELL, Great Falls.
MRS. LIZZIE LYNCH, Sanders.
MRS. H. B. FARNSWORTH, Missoula.
MRS. OSCAR MOLER, Stillwater.
MRS. L. O. EDMUNDS, Columbus.
MRS. E. H. SOUDERS, Toole.
REPORT OF SOCIAL LIFE COMMITTEE

Aim: To develop the play spirit by providing home and community amusements and entertainments sufficiently attractive to hold young people; to make rural life more desirable, and to draw the people of a community together into a close and neighborly relationship.

Plans: To give assistance to people of a community in:

1. Forming programs for special occasions, such as summer picnics and corresponding winter gatherings of a social and educational nature.

2. Furnishing material for programs—debates, dialogs, plays, games, songs, and recitations.

3. Offering advice and help in forming dramatic clubs, athletic clubs, singing schools, literary societies, and other community-controlled amusements.

4. Suggesting amusements for the home, such as games, songs, books and magazines, list of good phonograph records.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK

What the Boys' and Girls' Clubs Did in 1918

TOTAL NUMBER OF CLUBS IN STATE

870 Total number of clubs in State.

6,041 Total number of club members in State.

$181,994.10 Value of products produced by Boys' and Girls' Clubs.
1053 members grew 251 acres potatoes $52,944.00
1088 " grew 273 acres garden 51,845.03
381 " grew 301 acres corn 18,051.90

Livestock

714 " raised 17,902 chickens $13,120.00
210 " raised 246 calves 10,062.82
278 " raised 300 pigs 8,012.20
245 " raised 806 lambs 7,990.00
659 " canned 26,338 quarts $8,688.01
783 " baked 19,420 loaves bread $5,058.70
                              2,699 pies
                              3,558 cakes
                              (Conservation recipes only)

477 members mended or made 3,618 garments $4,401.52

ORGANIZATION OF 1918 BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK

23 County Farm Bureaus have boys’ and girls’ project leaders on Executive Committee.
28 County Club Leaders were cooperatively employed by the Extension Service and U. S. D. A.
4 State Club Specialists work throughout the State.
19 Boards of county commissioners paid expenses of County Club winners to State fair.
   Many rural and village schools cooperated throughout the State.
   Women’s clubs, churches, commercial clubs, and other organizations rendered valuable assistance in financing work.

1919 PROBLEMS

Club work is nation-wide in its scope and is organized to meet the following problems and needs:
   To train boys and girls in better methods of farming and homemaking.
   To train in cooperative leadership, thrift, economy and in practical education.
   Lastly, and most important, to prepare for future leadership in the Farm Bureau.

1919 PROJECTS

Bread Clubs: Members agreeing to make at least six bakings of bread, which shall include Liberty breads. To keep a record of bakings, make a booklet on breads, submit simple records to State
Club Leader, to enter the local contest, and winner to enter the county contest. County winner to enter the State contest at the State fair.

**Garment Making:** Members agreeing to make a number of garments which are outlined in garment making bulletin, keep a simple record, make a booklet, enter the local contest, county and State contest.

**Corn Club:** Members agreeing to cultivate not less than one-half acre of corn, follow definite scientific instructions, keep a simple record of their operations, and to compete for the county and State prizes.

**Potato Club:** Members agreeing to grow not less than one-eighth acre of potatoes, following definite scientific instruction, keep a simple record of their operations, and to compete for county and State prizes.

**Canning Club:** Members agreeing to can by the cold pack method or any other suitable method, vegetables and fruits which have been grown by the members or have been purchased, to keep a simple record and to compete for county and State prizes.

**Garden Club:** Members agreeing to grow a garden of common vegetables, which are needed in the home, to keep a simple record of operations, and to compete for county and State prizes.

**Pig Club:** Members agreeing to obtain a pig, follow carefully directions in the management of the pig for a period of one hundred days, keep a simple account of operations, to compete for county and State prizes.

**Calf Club:** Both dairy and beef, member agreeing to obtain a calf, follow carefully directions in the management of the calf for a period of four months, and to compete for county and State prizes.

**Sheep Club:** Members agreeing to obtain one or more ewe lambs, keeping the same for a period of not less than four months. Breeding sheep encouraged. To follow directions and submit report.

**Poultry Club:** Members agreeing to start with not less than twelve chicks, to follow directions, keep records, submit reports, and compete in contests.

**Recommendations Regarding Club Work for 1919**

Club organizations to become active members of the Farm Bureau when in the estimation of the County Club Leader this is advisable.

Paid Club Leaders should be had in each county.

There should be the closest cooperation between club and school work.

There should be a Boys’ and Girls’ Club column in each Farm Bureau monthly letter.
Boys’ and Girls’ Clubs camps, under the direction of the Farm Bureau, should be held in each county in July.

Local and county Club picnics, fairs and club meetings should be held when in the judgment of the Farm Bureau it seems advisable.

Respectfully submitted,

M. J. ABBEY, State Club Leader, Chairman.
E. S. HUPP, Assistant State Club Leader.
M. A. THORFINNSON, County Agent, Blaine County.
W. R. GORDON, County Agent, Broadwater County.
MISS JANE KEENBY, Project Leader, Cascade County.
S. R. LOGAN, Project Leader, Missoula County.
MISS KATHERINE DAYTON, Project Leader, Ravalli County.
T. A. BRUNER, Project Leader, Sanders County.
MISS MAY C. CRIGHTON, Project Leader, Lewis and Clark County.
MISS KATHERINE DAYTON, Project Leader, Ravalli County.
MISS MARY ECKSTEIN, Project Leader, Flathead County.
ELIZABETH CROOKSHANKS, Blaine County.
R. B. WALKER, Richland County.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FAIRS

WHAT THE FARM BUREAUS DID IN RELATION TO FAIRS 1918

158½ Days spent by county agents in fair work.
1 Farm Bureau had full charge of their county exhibit at the State fair.
10 Farm Bureau educational exhibits at county fairs.
10 County Farm Bureaus assisted with county fairs in their respective counties.
337 Boys and girls entered Club exhibits at State fair.
22 Boys’ and girls’ community exhibits.

ORGANIZATION OF FARM WORK 1918

WHAT THE STATE FAIR DID IN 1918

Paid in premiums to exhibitors of: Horses, $473; cattle, $2,124.50; sheep, $496; swine, $886; poultry, $841.50; farm products, $2,326; dry farm products, $892; county collective exhibits, $2,375; horticultural exhibits, $1,047; culinary, $814.50; needlework, $314; fine arts, $282; educational exhibits, $640; premiums to boys’ and girls’ clubs, $296.40; butter and cheese exhibits, $598.35; baby health conference, $285; Red Cross exhibits, $175, and $725.56 for meals and other expenses connected with the entertainment of 120 boys and girls during the week of the fair, making a grand total of $15,992.56 paid in premiums and for the entertainment of the boys and girls, an amount which the State fair management will be pleased to double in 1919 conditioned upon doubling the size and quality of the exhibits.
1919 PROBLEMS

The following problems have been presented to the Extension Service by the county Farm Bureaus seeking to make the work of fairs interpret more effectively county and State agricultural problems and to point out approved farm methods.

1. Standardizing farm products.
2. Uniform judging.
5. Revision of premium lists.

PROJECTS FOR 1919

It was recommended by the State Extension Service to adopt the following projects in the State program of work and that the county Farm Bureaus incorporate in their county programs of work such portions as applied to them.

1. County educational exhibits at State fair.
2. County fairs.
3. Community fairs.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1919

I. The committee recommends that the county Farm Bureaus should either elect a member on the executive committee or designate one of their number to cooperate with fair associations, county commissioners and others in all fair work. Also that the executive committee appoint a committeeman in communities to assist in securing exhibit material from Farm Bureau demonstrators and others and that the Farm Bureaus include this activity in their program of work.

II. County Exhibits at State Fair. The committee recommends that, in staging county exhibits at the State fair, special consideration should be given to the class of material to be shown, having it as true to type as possible, that it may be educational, and that care should be exercised in the arrangement of exhibits that they might be attractive as well as illuminative. The committee further recommends that the county Farm Bureau executive committee cooperate with the board of commissioners in the matter of funds, collecting, assembling, transporting, and installing the exhibits.

The Extension Service appreciates the service rendered by the State Fair Association last year in furnishing cuts of the county exhibits for use in the county Farm Bureau publications. It is suggested that this good service be extended by supplying feature films for use throughout the State in motion pictures.

III. Judging. The committee especially recommends and urges that judging at fairs be standardized by the use of accredited judges. It is suggested that schools be conducted in sections of the State
at which producers, members of the Montana Extension Service and others shall judge standard farm products and determine upon a uniform standard of judging. In this connection it is recommended that representatives of fair associations hold a conference to revise premium lists to conform to standard farm products.

IV. The County Agent. If the county Farm Bureau has a fair project in its program of work, the time of the county agent for this work should be determined by the Farm Bureau executive committee and the State Leader of county agent work. The county agent should devote such time and effort to fair work as will not interfere with other projects on the program of work.

V. County Fairs. County fairs should be educational. Amusement features should be secondary. The exhibits should consist of the best products and the best work done in the county. There should be games, athletic contests, pageants, and similar features of recreational or educational value.

All farmers' organizations in the county should be concerned in the support and success of the county fair.

Judges should be secured from outside of the county and should be qualified to explain awards to the exhibitors interested.

VI. Community Fairs. Same as for county applied to the community. The best community exhibits can be taken to the county fair as a community exhibit, thus giving opportunity for profitable community rivalry.

VII. The Extension Service. The Extension Service of the State Agricultural College will cooperate in furnishing judges at county and community fairs. County agents from adjoining counties may act as judges when practicable.

All agreements involving the activities of the county Farm Bureaus relative to fairs should be approved by the executive committee, of the Farm Bureau, the Extension Director and the State Leader of county agents.

VIII. Boys' and Girls' Clubs. It is recommended that all Boys' and Girls' Club members be encouraged to exhibit their products at all fairs.

E. H. LOTT, Assistant State Leader County Agents, Chairman.
HORACE ENSIGN, Secretary Montana State Fair.
F. M. LAWRENCE, Secretary Midland Empire Fair.
W. B. HARLAN, President Ravalli County Fair.
NELSON COTTON, Project Leader, Dawson County.
I. D. O’DONNELL, Project Leader, Yellowstone County.
TRUMAN AMES, Project Leader, Custer County.
JOHN HUGHES, Project Leader, Dawson County.
J. C. CRONK, Blaine County.
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE RELATION OF COUNTY FARM BUREAUS TO NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

WHAT THE NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS HAVE DONE IN MONTANA

125 Farm loan associations.
3525 Loans to farmers on the amortization plan, whereby farmers pay 6% interest semi-annually for thirty-six years, when the loan is completed.
3525 Members of National farm loan associations.

WORK OF THE FARM BUREAU AND EXTENSION SERVICE IN 1918

25 Educational farm loan meetings held.

National farm loan associations are organized as distinctive organizations and are not affiliated with any organizations whatsoever.

It is recommended that county Farm Bureaus and the Extension Service carry on educational work regarding the National farm loan act in the following manner:

1. The farm loan association of the county shall be represented on the county Farm Bureau executive committee.

2. The county Farm Bureau should carry on educational work among the farmers of the county relative to the workings of the farm loan act. Emphasis should be placed upon the following points:
   a. Federal farm loans are for business purposes and do not give something for nothing.
   b. That loans are based on sound land values.
   c. That every member of a farm loan association should be a systematic business farmer and keep farm accounts.

3. It is recommended that joint educational and social meetings of the members of the Farm Bureau and the members of the National farm loan association should be held in each district having a farm loan association at least twice per year. Workings of the local farm loan association, the program of work of the Farm Bureau, the emphasis of the business side of farming, should be discussed at these meetings.

4. A supply of educational pamphlets relative to National farm loan associations shall be kept in the county Farm Bureau office for distribution to farmers of the county.

5. News notes relative to the progress of farm loan associations of a county should be published from time to time in the Farm Bureau monthly.

6. Free advertising be given through the columns of the Farm Bureau News to the Federal farm loan bonds.
7. The county agricultural agent should not serve in any capacity in connection with the National farm loan association. This committee report is being referred to the following for approval or suggestion:

W. S. McCORMACK, President Flathead National Farm Loan Association.
JAMES GRIFFIN, Federal Appraiser for Montana.
E. W. ANDERSON, County Agricultural Agent.
O. M. GERER, Ravalli County Committeeman on Rural Credit.
J. H. MOREHEAD, Cascade County Committeeman on Rural Credit.
PETER PETERSON, President Valley County Farm Bureau.
LLOYD LIPP, Secretary Billings National Farm Loan Association.
WM. A. McCoy, President Helena National Farm Loan Association.
E. OGDEN, Secretary Augusta National Farm Loan Association.
E. G. MILLER, President Harlem Farm Loan Association.
BEN ANDERSON, Richland County.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FARM MANAGEMENT

WHAT THE BUREAU AND EXTENSION SERVICE DID IN 1918

1740 Farm account books placed with farmers.
236 Farmers cooperating with county agents in keeping farm accounts.
30 Farmers assisted in summarizing their accounts and computing labor incomes.
100 Tractor account books placed with farmers.
38 Farms made changes in their business organization as result of last year's farm accounts.

WAR EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

3060 Men placed on farms cooperating with other labor agencies.
38,000 Farmers reported for State agricultural resource war survey, conducted by U. S. D. A., State College, Rural schools, State Council of Defense. Information secured was used by U. S. Department of Agriculture, War Department, and Food Administration.

FARM MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION 1918

1 State specialist on farm management demonstrations.
10 Farm Bureaus have farm management committeeman on Farm Bureau executive committee.

1919 PROBLEMS

Montana farmers have asked the Agricultural Extension Service for assistance in the following problems:

3. Assistance in reorganization of farming operations based on farm records of previous years.
5. Cost accounting of tractor operation.

1919 PROJECTS
1. Simple farm accounting.
2. Cost accounting of wheat and other farm products.
3. Tractor accounts.

RECOMMENDATIONS
1. The Farm Management Project to have a county leader, in each county, who is a member of the Farm Bureau executive committee.
2. The farm management work to be presented to each Farm Bureau community committee and, if ten farmers signify their willingness to cooperate in farm accounting, the county agents arrange for a special farm accounting meeting in that community with the State Farm Management specialist present if possible.
3. News concerning the progress of farm management projects occasionally be given in the Farm Bureau monthly.
4. Farm accounting in accordance with the State Extension Service be taught in county schools, and in the agricultural department of State high schools.
5. The committee appreciates the cooperation of many Montana banks in purchasing and distributing to their patrons the Montana Agricultural College Farm Account Book.
6. Farm Bureaus give definite attention to the problem of organizing to supply information as to labor needs, and for the purpose of quickly, and economically supplying those needs.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. COPELAND, Farm Management Specialist, Chairman.
E. L. CURRIER, Professor of Farm Management.
D. C. WOOD, Assistant Professor of Farm Management.
H. D. MYRICK, President Farm Bureau, Chouteau County.
A. D. ANDERSON, County Agent, Richland County.
H. S. BROSSARD, County Agent, Yellowstone County.
H. C. WEBB, Project Leader, Valley County.
J. J. LORIMER, Project Leader, Yellowstone County.
JOHN RENZEMA, Project Leader, Stillwater County.
O. H. MUNGER, Project Leader, Lewis and Clark County.
A. H. COLLINS, Richland County.
J. C. CRONK, Blaine County.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MARKETING

WHAT THE OFFICE OF MARKETS HAS DONE IN COOPERATION WITH FARM BUREAUS AND COUNTY AGENTS.

Supplied two specialists from the U. S. Bureau of Markets. Worked in twenty-seven counties, reaching about 7,000 people and assisting in the following marketing activities:

Approximate value

- Hay, feed and seed grains bought and sold: $715,000.00
- Hogs bought and sold: 16,900.00
- Sheep bought and sold: 6,000.00
- Cattle bought and sold: 80,000.00
- Apples bought and sold: 7,500.00
- Seed peas bought and sold: 4,000.00
- Cooperative associations organized: 7.

Drouth area permits issued (half freight rate) on 775 cars.

1919 PROBLEMS

1. Live stock shipping.
2. Marketing of perishables, especially of potatoes.
3. Elevator accounting and organization.
5. Facilitating exchange of livestock and farm commodities.

PROJECTS FOR 1919

1. Cooperative livestock shipping associations.
2. Potato storage and marketing.
3. Association of the bean growers for marketing purposes.
5. Feed and forage project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:
1. The State Leader of Marketing assist in all organization work and keep in close touch with the marketing activities of each association, until firmly established.
2. Aid in preparing publicity.
3. Aid in securing markets.
4. Attend at least the annual meetings when advisable.
5. Prepare or approve of subject matter presented.
6. Furnish reliable and up-to-date market information.

It is recommended that:
1. The county agent and Farm Bureau committeeman be the official promoting and organizing agency in their county, and advise when ready for organization.
2. Be in charge of local publicity work.
3. Keep card index containing names and addresses of members of cooperative organizations.
4. Assist the Marketing Leader in distribution of circulars and special matter for the information and benefit of the associations.
5. Keep close watch of and report on the progress and needs of the marketing associations in their county.

W. L. BEERS, State Leader in Marketing, Chairman.
HANS J. HALVORSEN, Market Committeeman, Dawson County.
GEO. ECKLEY, Market Committeeman, Missoula County.
RUDY HAMRY, Market Committeeman, Valley County.
GERHARD WOLTERMANN, Market Committeeman, Stillwater County.
J. J. SHAMBAUGH, Market Committeeman, Custer County.
T. W. McBRIDE, Market Committeeman, Musselshell County.
C. H. PETERSON, County Agent, Fergus County.
E. G. MILLER, Blaine County.
W. FETTERLY, Richland County.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FARMERS’ MEETINGS AND EXTENSION SCHOOLS

WHAT FARM BUREAU AND EXTENSION SERVICE DID IN 1918
1,384 Meetings and picnics.
93,505 Attendance at such meetings.
44 Short courses and schools.
10,196 Attendance at such schools.

COORDINATING AGENCY
The Montana Farmers’ Institute.

PROBLEMS
Arrangement of meetings so as to supply extension speakers and demonstrators as requested.
Difficulty of quick communication due to lack of telephones, and limited mail service in rural communities.

PROJECTS
More efficient service and less expense in supplying speakers and demonstrators.

RECOMMENDATIONS
Farm Bureaus to decide early in the season as to the probable number, location and dates of meetings at which extension speakers are wanted.
Extension office to arrange schedule of speakers in accordance with these requests, in such manner as to save time, travel and unnecessary expense. In this way, much more service can be given for the money available.
As the Farm Bureau is the recognized cooperating agency in
the counties where organized, all farmers' meetings in Farm Bureau counties should be under the auspices of the Farm Bureau.

J. R. CAMPBELL, County Agent, Chairman.

F. S. COOLEY, Superintendent Farmers' Institutes.

D. A. DELLWOO, President Missoula County Farm Bureau.

W. B. HARLAN, President Ravalli County Farm Bureau.

R. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary Phillips County Farm Bureau.

C. F. RAINEY, Secretary-Treasurer Dawson County Farm Bureau.

J. C. TAYLOR, Assistant State Leader County Agents.

S. C. TOLLIVER, Vice-President, Stillwater County.

J. J. SHAMBAUGH, President Custer County Farm Bureau.

DEAN MENDENHALL, County Agent, Dawson County.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PROJECTS AND CORRELATION OF WORK

The agricultural interests of the State cannot be economically and effectively served until there is a State-wide plan involving cooperation between all the agencies engaged in Extension work; the county Farm Bureaus, the State College of Agriculture, and the State Extension Service.

The committee therefore recommends the following:

I. That at each annual county Farm Bureau meeting a definite program of work be drawn up, based upon the advice from all community Farm Bureau chairmen. This should be a long time program outlining, first, all the work to be done within the next five or ten years; and secondly, a few of the most important and practicable problems to be done within the current year.

II. Committees to draw up the program of work shall consist of the county project leader as chairman, a community project leader, a county extension worker and the Extension specialist of each particular type of work to be included.

III. In order to secure most effective results through county extension workers, it would seem advisable that the number of projects covering definite problems should not be greater than can be most efficiently conducted.

IV. The initiative for new projects to be undertaken in a county should come from the Farm Bureau executive committee and county Extension workers. It is desired that no specialists in agriculture inaugurate a project in a county without having first interviewed and discussed plans for the same with the county Farm Bureau executive committee and county Extension workers.

V. Written projects covering the program of work for the current year should be prepared immediately after the selection of projects at the annual meeting in the Farm Bureau office and copies
of each project be filed with Director of Extension by January 15th of the current year for approval.

C. F. RAINEY, Secretary-Treasurer Dawson County Farm Bureau.
J. C. TAYLOR, Assistant State Leader County Agents.
R. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary Phillips County Farm Bureau.
L. H. SPRING, County Agent, Ravalli County.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL HISTORY

County Farm Bureaus in Montana have given as yet but little attention to local agricultural history. To the farm people of a county the sites of the beginnings of agriculture have local charm and interest. It is well worth keeping alive and developing. To the people of the State at large these sites are fully as significant as are Montana's battlefields, trading posts, immigrant trails, and early settlements. The present or future generation of Montana farmers should know of the hardships and the work of its pioneer farmers and history which they have made.

The President, at the beginning of the present war, stated that the farmers producing food and clothing stood next in importance to the soldiers in the trenches, and appealed to American farmers for maximum agricultural production. The loyal response of Montana's farmers is, without doubt, the greatest single incident in the State's farming history and should be preserved in full.

PROJECTS

It is recommended that there should be a project on county agricultural history incorporated in the program of work of each Farm Bureau. This should cover:

a. Erection of suitable markers and signs on historical sites in the county.

b. Collection and preservation in proper form of information and recollections of pioneer farmers and ranchers relative to the early agricultural history of the State.

c. The creation of a proper record in which can be entered war work of all farms and ranches in a county having a Farm Bureau.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The agricultural history project to be recognized by the county Farm Bureau executive committee by the appointment of a county project leader.

2. That the Farm Bureau cooperate in their agricultural history project with the Historical Commission of the University of Montana and the State Historical Library.

3. The following are sites that have been suggested to be marked for the next year:

   Sites of the first agriculture in Montana, Fort Owen, Ravalli County.
Site of the first wheat field in Gallatin County.
Site of the first agriculture in northeastern Montana, Sheridan County.
Site of the headgates of the first irrigation ditches.
Site of the first grist mill.

4. It is recommended that each county Farm Bureau make up a record book in which will be recorded the names of Farm Bureau members and other farmers in the county who will give information. This book to contain data on the increase of crop acreage, above normal for 1917 and 1918, crop yields and in general what each particular farm contributed during the two years of war. When completed, two duplicate copies of this record will be made; one to be deposited with the State Historical Library, and the other with either the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture or the Library of Congress; the original to remain the property of the county Farm Bureau.

M. L. WILSON, State Leader County Agents, Chairman.
I. D. O'DONNELL, Billings.
W. B. HARLAN, Como.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICE ORGANIZATION AND METHODS OF WORK

STATUS IN 1918

23 County Farm Bureaus have maintained an office for the headquarters of the Bureau.
18 Counties have supplied offices in court houses to county Farm Bureaus. In the other five counties the Farm Bureaus have rented offices.
5 Counties the county commissioners have paid for full time stenographic help and in four counties for part time stenographer.

PROBLEMS FOR 1919

1. Adequate office space and equipment, for all Farm Bureau offices.
2. Full-time stenographer and development of standard office system and methods of work for all.
3. Illustrative material supporting projects.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1919

With the development of Farm Bureau work and the increasing demands on the county agent for field work, greater efficiency in the organization of the office is necessary. So the committee makes the following recommendations:

1. The county Farm Bureaus should cooperate with the county commissioners to secure adequate office space and equipment and
a full time stenographer. The stenographer should act as a private secretary, answering much of the ordinary correspondence, preparing much of the reports and caring for the files.

2. The following card files and list should be kept in all Farm Bureau offices: Alphabetical card index all farmers in county, membership file by communities, a second list arranged by postoffice address, list of officers, and county committeemen, special lists of organization in county.

3. Records. A permanent record of all business done with members and non-members should be kept and a follow-up file maintained in connection. Minutes of the proceedings of the executive committee and community committee should be kept in uniform record books.

4. Letter Files. Three copies of all correspondence should be made: (1) alphabetical file on white paper, (2) project file on pink paper, (3) community file on yellow paper.

5. Bulletin File. A permanent file and a file for distribution should be kept.

6. Illustrative Material. County map and charts supporting all project work should be displayed in the Farm Bureau office.

7. The State Leader's offices will cooperate in furnishing forms, information and special assistance in all matters pertaining to office organization.

E. H. LOTT, Assistant State Leader County Agents, Chairman.
MURRAY STEBBINS, Valley County Agent.
W. F. BROICH, Rosebud County Agent.
C. F. RAINLEY, Secretary-Treasurer Dawson County Farm Bureau.
ROBT. CLARKSON, County Agent, Teton County.
W. H. JONES, County Agent, Stillwater County.
V. B. SHELDON, County Agent, Cascade County.
PAUL P. BANKER, County Agent, Hill County.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING
WHAT THE FARM BUREAU AND EXTENSION SERVICE DID IN 1918

3 Water supply systems.
3 Drainage systems.
5 Irrigation systems.
40 Silos built.
3 Sewage disposal plants.
6 Barn plans furnished.
4 House plans furnished.

FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION 1918

6 Farm Bureaus have executive committees on rural engineering.
There is no rural engineering Extension specialist.
1919 PROBLEMS

During the past year the following problems have been presented by Farm Bureaus and farmers throughout Montana to the Department of Agricultural Engineering for assistance:

1. Instruction of beginners in how to irrigate farm crops.
2. Establishing measuring devices for irrigation water.
3. Surveying farm irrigation ditches and laterals.
4. Surveying and locating farm drain systems.
5. Formation of drainage districts.
6. Planning small pumping irrigation plants.
9. Sewage disposal plant designs and demonstrations in installation.
10. Need for skilled tractor operators.
11. Silo plans and demonstrations in construction.
12. Permanent concrete farm structures, headgates, turnout boxes, water troughs, etc.
13. Methods of eliminating waste of grain at threshing.

1919 PROJECTS

It is recommended that assistance be given Farm Bureaus through the following rural engineering projects for 1919:

a. Drainage.
b. Small irrigation plants.
c. Use of water.
d. Rural architecture.
e. Care of farm machinery.
f. Demonstrations of clearing logged-off land.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That a rural engineering specialist be added to the Extension force.
2. That each Farm Bureau have an executive committeeman on rural engineering.
3. That a power farming project, and committeeman on same, be adopted in counties where there are more than seventy-five tractors.
4. That gas tractor schools be conducted by the Farm Bureaus and Extension department in counties where justifiable.
5. That the campaign to prevent waste of grain in threshing and harvesting be continued through the Farm Bureaus.
6. That assistance be offered to farmers in irrigation and drainage, topographic, soil and water surveys, establishment of drainage districts, etc.
7. That exhibits by tractor and farm machinery manufacturers at State and county fairs be encouraged.
8. That the State Farm Bureau take up with the various manufacturers' associations the matter of the standardization of those parts of farm machinery, such as bolts, plowshares, sickles, etc., which need frequent replacing so that they may be made interchangeable between all makes.

9. That the Farm Bureaus cooperate with other organizations in educating for good roads, and encourage the county commissioners in spending their limited funds to the best advantage.

10. That the Farm Bureau secure and publish local news items on labor-saving devices, both farm and household, especially those tending to reduce the housewife's labor, to encourage wider use of same.

PROF. H. E. MURDOCK, Chairman.
HENRY GERHARZ, Surveyor General of Montana.
C. E. MICHELS, County Agent, Toole County.
W. R. SHINN, County Agent, Chouteau County.
J. S. CAMPBELL, Project Leader, Stillwater County.
I. D. O'DONNELL, Project Leader, Yellowstone County.
W. W. SKUSE, County Agent, Lewis and Clark County.
NELSON COTTON, Project Leader, Valley County.
J. R. McKAY, Project Leader, Custer County.
R. H. CLARKSON, Blaine County.

WHAT THE FARM BUREAUS AND EXTENSION SERVICE DID IN 1918

11 Cooperative field tests on bean and potato varieties.
6 Orchard pruning demonstrations.
25 Potato improvement through seed plot demonstrations.
3 Growers' associations organized.
15 Plans for beautification of home grounds.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURE

WHAT THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DID
230 Dry land shelter belt demonstrations.

WHAT THE BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS DID
1088 Club members grew 273 acres of garden, whose production valued at $51,845.00.

FARM BUREAU AND EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

5 Farm Bureau executive committeemen.
23 County agents.
18 County club leaders.

1919 PROBLEMS

The following problems have been presented to the Extension
Service by the Farm Bureaus and Montana farmers:
1. Need for windbreaks and shelter belts around dry land farmsteads.
2. Improvement of home gardens, development of home fruit production and beautification of home grounds.
3. Need for potato standardization improvement.
4. Profitable bean production.

1919 FARM BUREAU PROJECTS

The committee recommends the following horticultural projects for consideration in building up the program of work in county Farm Bureaus for the year 1919:
1. Dry land shelter belt demonstrations.
2. Home gardening and home fruit planting.
3. Potato standardization. Improvement variety tests.
4. Development of market gardeners' association.

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING PROJECTS FOR 1919
1. That horticultural work in a county be represented by a project leader on the Farm Bureau executive committee.
2. That all horticultural Extension work within a county be carried on through the Farm Bureau and its committeemen.
3. All horticultural demonstrations should be placed as near as possible to public roads and marked with standard signs.
4. There should be a dry land shelter belt demonstration in each Farm Bureau district in Montana's treeless counties.
5. Particularly in irrigated sections plans should be made for cooperative tests of potato seed and demonstrations of seed plot method of potato improvement.
6. Boys' and girls' garden clubs are to be recommended.
7. Plans for improvement of home grounds will be furnished the Farm Bureau when requested.
8. Growers of potato improvement plots and men who have seed potatoes for sale, should be listed in the Farm Bureau News.

Respectfully submitted,

PROF. O. B. WHIPPLE, Chairman.
FRED T. PARKER, Missoula County.
J. C. WOOD, President State Board of Horticulture.
C. M. PETERSON, Project Leader, Valley County.
J. D. BRITtain, Project Leader, Yellowstone County.
AUGUST MARSH, Project Leader, Dawson County.
TRUMAN AMES, Project Leader, Custer County.
J. L. DYER, President Lewis and Clark Potato Growers' Association.
MAX PFAENNDER, Horticulturist Great Plains Experiment Station.
FARM BUREAU PROGRAM OF WORK

JUDGE JAMES R. GOSS, President Yellowstone Valley Bean Growers’ Association.
F. E. COBB, Agriculturist Great Plains Experiment Station.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS
WHAT THE BUREAUS AND EXTENSION SERVICE DID IN 1918
187½ Tons grasshopper poison used in grasshopper campaign.
37,500 Acres covered with grasshopper poison.
5 Potato beetle spraying demonstrations.
15 Cut-worm poison demonstrations.

FARM BUREAU AND EXTENSION ORGANIZATION
2 Farm Bureaus have pest committeemen.
2 Experiment Station workers part time.

PROBLEMS FOR 1919
a. Location of outbreak of insect pests.
b. Organizations of campaigns for insect control.

PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR 1919
General project of insect control to cover all injurious farm insects.

RECOMMENDATIONS RELATIVE TO PROJECT
1. All Farm Bureau committeemen and county agents should be on the watch and report by wire to the State Entomologist any outbreak of injurious insects.
2. There should be on file in each Farm Bureau office information relative to standard methods of control.
3. Where possible the Department of Entomology of the Montana State College and Experiment Station will send a representative to aid Farm Bureaus in insect control.

Respectfully submitted,

PROF. R. A. COOLEY, Chairman.
TRUMAN AMES, Project Leader, Custer County.
W. E. POLLINGER, County Agent, Missoula County.
F. T. BETZNER, Project Leader, Stillwater County.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY
1. WHAT WAS DONE BY THE FARM BUREAU AND EXTENSION SERVICE IN 1918

The following Farm Bureaus published official papers during 1918:
Dawson, Custer, Yellowstone, Stillwater, Lewis and Clark, and Blaine counties had editorial committees for their papers. So far as known, no other Farm Bureaus had any publicity committeemen.

2. PUBLICITY PROBLEMS

Publicity is the breath of life for the Bureaus.
No farmer ever wished to join the Bureau before learning of it.
No great business was ever built up without much advertising.
The farm bureau plan wins favor as soon as known and understood.

The problem is to get the Bureau and its accomplishments in the public eye, as well as to keep the membership informed. This will necessitate:
1. Getting facts and stories continually.
2. Putting them up in readable form.
3. Getting them to the proper news channels.

3. LIST OF 1919 PROJECTS

1. A live up-and-coming Farm Bureau paper to be published by every Farm Bureau in the State.
2. Regular use of established publicity channels.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Farm Bureaus so plan their finances as to provide for regular monthly paper.

All Farm Bureaus to select official editorial committee, which shall be responsible for the policy of the paper.

Reports of progress on projects to be published from time to time.

2. County agents and Farm Bureau publicity committeemen to cultivate cordial relations with local newspapers and State agricultural papers.

Wherever practicable and possible, to establish and supply regular matter for a Farm Bureau column or department.

All publicity material which could be used for favorably advertising the State, be furnished to the State Commissioner of Agricul-
ture, C. D. Greenfield, who is the official publicity agent of the State, and shall be so recognized by the Farm Bureaus.

Respectfully submitted,

J. R. CAMPBELL, County Agent, Chairman.
J. F. OLSEN, Secretary Missoula County Farm Bureau.
C. F. RAINNEY, Secretary-Treasurer Dawson County Farm Bureau.
C. C. DAVIS, Editor Montana Farmer.
MATT ALDERSON, Editor Northwestern Stockman and Farmer.
TRUMAN AMES, Project Leader, Custer County.
CHAS. D. GREENFIELD, JR., Project Leader, Lewis and Clark County.
MRS. L. O. EDMUNDS, Stillwater County Editorial Committee.
R. H. CLARKSON, Blaine County.
MRS. L. A. HARDY, Richland County.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BEEKEEPING
WHAT THE FARM BUREAU AND EXTENSION SERVICE DID IN 1918

15 Spring beekeepers’ demonstrations.
152 Attendance at these meetings.
18 Fall demonstrations, dealing with wintering problems.
138 Attendance at these meetings.

ORGANIZATION

3 Farm Bureaus have beekeeping projects.
1 Bee specialist from the Bureau of Entomology gives Montana one-third time.

PROBLEMS

Winter care of bees.
Control of American foul brood.

PROJECT

Dissemination of information regarding the above problems.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Get all beekeepers who have weak colonies that are not understood, to send to the State Entomologist, a six-inch square of comb from the center of the colony.

Have the Farm Bureau papers present the subject to the members at timely intervals.

PROF. R. A. COOLEY, Chairman.
HARRY GRIMES, Project Leader, Custer County.
CHAS. BECKER, Project Leader, Missoula County.
MYRON PICKERING, Project Leader, Richland County.
DR. W. M. COPENHAVER, Project Leader, Lewis and Clark County.
J. C. CRONK, Blaine County.
BOTANY

Your committee begs to make the following report on Farm Bureau extension work in botany:

WHAT WAS DONE IN 1918

200 and more weed inquiries answered.

150 Inches of botanical information published in county and agricultural papers circulating in Montana.

3 Surveys begun, as follows: (1) Distribution of poisonous plants, (2) occurrence and distribution of bad weeds, (3) occurrence and distribution of plant diseases.

2 Bulletins prepared on weeds and plant diseases.

PROBLEMS

1. The creation of a permanent botanical and bacteriological extension staff to answer inquiries and publish information concerning losses by disease, poison plants, and weeds, and advise as to the prevention of such losses.

2. The control of wheat rust through eradication of the barberry, advice as to legislation, and inspection.

3. The prevention of crop losses by Canada thistle, fanweed, and other bad weed pests.

4. The control of bacterial blight of seed peas, bacterial blight of beans, grain smuts, “black chaff” of wheat, blackleg and other diseases of potatoes.

PROJECTS FOR 1919


2. Demonstrations showing how to eradicate Canada thistles by tillage.

3. Campaigns for reducing losses of grain by smut, and the best preventive treatment. (A survey last year revealed a preventable loss of wheat due to smut of from 5 to 10 per cent, amounting to about $2,000,000.)

4. Information regarding blackleg and storage rot in potatoes.

5. Studies of “black chaff” disease of wheat and other crop diseases.

6. Preparation of exhibit mounts of poison plants, bad weeds, and plant diseases, for county agent offices, fairs, farm bureau halls, and agricultural schools, so that these may be identified, recognized, and their significance understood.

7. The seeking out and dissemination of disease-resistant varieties of grains, flax, peas, beans, potatoes, etc.

8. Educational work through lectures, correspondence, publications, posters, and exhibit materials to enable farmers to recognize, appreciate, and properly guard against losses from causes mentioned under this head.
COOPERATION

The farm bureau members will aid by sending in samples, observations and descriptions of botanical problems that come to their attention. County agents and field men will assist in surveys and in bringing local facts to the attention of the botanical specialist. The specialist will reply to inquiries through the press, personal letters, and visits to the fields in question.

PROF. D. B. SWINGLE, Chairman, Bozeman.
PROF. H. M. JENNISON, Bozeman.
G. H. PETERSON, County Agent, Lewistown.
T. T. BLACK, Whitehall.
A. L. STRAUSZ, State Horticulturist, Missoula.
A. D. ANDERSON, County Agent, Sidney.
W. J. CRISMAS, Joliet.
J. C. WOOD, Big Fork.
G. E. MILLER, Project Leader, Lewis and Clark County.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CROP REPORTS

VALUE OF SUCH REPORTS

Authentic crop reports coming from the Farm Bureau have great value to the State and nation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Publicity to be given to these reports through the State Commissioner of Agriculture and Publicity.

That the Farm Bureau appoint one farmer in each community to report to the county Farm Bureau office. These reports to be summarized by the county agent and a copy to be transmitted to the State Commissioner of Agriculture.

Reports to be made weekly during the period from March 1st to November 1st, and monthly for the remaining portions of the year.

CHAS. D. GREENFIELD, State Commissioner Agriculture and Publicity.
A. D. ANDERSON, County Agent, Richland County.
W. R. GORDON, County Agent, Broadwater County.
J. R. KRUGER, President Sanders County Farm Bureau.
S. C. TOLLIVER, Vice-President Yellowstone County Farm Bureau.
A. C. DORR, Project Leader, Custer County Farm Bureau.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DAIRY WORK

WHAT THE FARM BUREAU DID IN 1918

307 Cows tested for production.
52 Cows discarded as result of tests.
200 Milk record sheets distributed to dairymen.
5 Fairs provided with judges or superintendents.
1 Bull association organized.
11 Judging demonstrations conducted.

ORGANIZATION OF 1918 WORK
12 Farm Bureau dairy leaders on executive committees.
69 Farm Bureau community committeemen.
1 State dairy extension specialist.

1919 PROBLEMS
Assistance has been asked for on the following dairy problems:
Elimination of unprofitable milk producers.
Elimination of the creamery promoter.
Securing of better, more economical winter feed.
Organization for marketing dairy products.

PROJECTS 1919
It is recommended that the following projects be made a part of the State program of work of the Extension Service and Farm Bureaus, and that county Farm Bureaus incorporate such projects as are suitable, in the county program of work.
1. Organization of bull associations.
2. Elimination of inferior females.
3. Testing out and discarding unprofitable milk producers; through private herd records, school records and testing, cooperative testing associations, etc.
4. Home curing of meat and establishment of cooperative butchering.
5. Promotion of organization where ready.

RECOMMENDATIONS
There should be a dairy committeeman on every county Farm Bureau executive committee, where dairy work is advisable and is to be carried on.

No dairy work is to be inaugurated in Farm Bureau counties without the approval of the State Director of Extension, the president of the Farm Bureau, the county project leader, and the Extension specialist in dairying.

W. E. TOMSON, Extension Specialist, Chairman.
D. ROODE, Project Leader, Stillwater County.
E. F. LYMAN, Project Leader, Cascade County.
F. M. HILLMAN, County Agent, Sanders County.
R. H. CLARKSON, Project Leader, Blaine County.
GEO. E. GRAHAM, Whitepine.

REPORT OF LIVESTOCK COMMITTEE
WORK DONE BY FARM BUREAUS AND EXTENSION SERVICE IN 1918
51 Silos secured on suggestion of agent.
270 Registered animals secured.
2 Hog cholera control clubs organized.
12 County fairs supplied with judges.
12 Judging demonstrations conducted.

**ORGANIZATION 1918 WORK**

23 Farm Bureaus have live stock executive committee.
150 Community committeemen.
1 State Extension specialist.

**PROBLEMS FOR 1918**

1. Hairless pig prevention.
2. Better breeding stock.
3. Silage for breeding and fattening cattle and sheep.
4. Development of farm flocks.
5. Economical pork production.
6. Development of educational features of livestock exhibits at farmers' picnics and county fairs.

**PROJECTS FOR 1919**

1. Extension of the use of the iodine treatment for hairless pigs.
2. Demonstrations in judging and selection of breeding stock.
3. Horse breeding work, in cooperation with Stallion Registration Board.
4. Demonstrations of feeding value of silage under Montana conditions.
5. Supplying of plans for breeding, feeding, and handling far crops.
6. Demonstrations of forage crops supplemented by limited grain rations.
7. Demonstrations and directions for judging and exhibiting livestock and providing competent judges.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

In blackleg control, and all matters pertaining to livestock sanitary measures, the Farm Bureau recommends complete cooperation with the State Veterinary Surgeon, who is the head of the Livestock Sanitary Board, charged with this work. All blackleg vaccine to be procured through the State Veterinary Surgeon's office.

All other livestock work in Farm Bureau counties should be approved by the State Director of Extension, the president of the Farm Bureau, the livestock project leader, the county agent leader, and the State specialist in livestock.

**PROF. C. N. ARNETT,** Chairman.

**HON. R. P. HEREN,** Project Leader, Custer County.

**G. M. LEWIS,** Gallatin County Farm Bureau Committeeman.

**H. C. WEBB,** Project Leader, Valley County.

**ROY S. SCOTT,** County Agent, Musselshell County.

**DR. HOWARD WELCH,** Montana State College.