

1945

1945 Georgetown County Extension Service Report

Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service

M. M. McCord

Follow this and additional works at: https://tigerprints.clemson.edu/coop_reports

Materials in this collection may be protected by copyright law (Title 17, U.S. code). Use of these materials beyond the exceptions provided for in the Fair Use and Educational Use clauses of the U.S. Copyright Law may violate federal law.

For additional rights information, please contact Kirstin O'Keefe (kokeefe [at] clemson [dot] edu)

For additional information about the collections, please contact the Special Collections and Archives by phone at 864.656.3031 or via email at cuscl [at] clemson [dot] edu

Recommended Citation

Cooperative Extension Service, Clemson University and McCord, M. M., "1945 Georgetown County Extension Service Report" (1945). *Cooperative Annual Reports*. 33.
https://tigerprints.clemson.edu/coop_reports/33

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Clemson Cooperative Extension at TigerPrints. It has been accepted for inclusion in Cooperative Annual Reports by an authorized administrator of TigerPrints. For more information, please contact kokeefe@clemson.edu.

Lazar

ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY AGENT WORK

Georgetown
County

SOUTH CAROLINA

1945

M. M. McCard

County Agent

Assistant County Agent

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Cooperating with

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EXTENSION SERVICE

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina

ANNUAL REPORT

of

GEORGETOWN COUNTY

M. M. McCord
County Agent.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES	1
PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS	1-2
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE	3
COUNTY LABOR COMMITTEE	3
COMMUNITY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEES & NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS	3-5
MAP SHOWING COUNTY, COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS	6
LIST OF DIFFERENT PROGRAMS HANDLED THRO. VOLUNTEER LEADERS	7
EMERGENCY WARTIME ACTIVITIES	7
LIST OF WARTIME ORGANIZATIONS & AGENCIES COOPERATED WITH	7
PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS	7-16
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	7
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING	7-8
COTTON	8
CORN PRODUCTION	8-9
SMALL GRAIN	10
WHEAT	10
TOBACCO DEMONSTRATIONS	10
PERMANENT PASTURES	11
LEGUMES FOR HAY	11
ANNUAL GRAZING CROPS	12
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	12-13
HOGS	12
DAIRYING	13
ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY	13
FORESTRY	13
4-H CLUB WORK	13-15
HORTICULTURE	16
SWEET POTATGES	16
MARKETING	16
POULTRY	16
PUBLICITY	16-22
PLAN OF WORK 1945-1946	23-44
CALENDAR OF WORK - 1946	38-40

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1.	Days spent in office	85
2.	Days spent in field	216
3.	Days worked	301
4.	Miles Agent travelled	9,914
5.	Farms visited	562
6.	Different farms visited	175
7.	Office calls	1,075
8.	Telephone calls	751
9.	Meetings held or attended	34
10.	Attendance	610
11.	Number communities Extension work was conducted	14
12.	No. farmers conducting demonstrations . . .	68
13.	No. voluntary community leaders assisted with Extension Program . . .	52
14.		

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Agricultural Economics

One county-wide Outlook meeting and three community meetings held.

Agricultural Engineering

Assisted in furnishing building plans.

Agronomy

Six wheat demonstrations for home use, three tobacco demonstrations, two permanent pasture, one Hybrid corn, four lespedeza hay demonstrations.

Dairying

Assisted with home milk supply production and feed program for commercial dairies.

Entomology and Plant Pathology

Assisted in disease and insect control as conditions arose.

Forestry

Assisted with two tree planting demonstrations and fence post treatment.

4-H Club Work

Conducted 2 4-H Clubs with 51 members enrolled and 51 completed.

Horticulture

Assisted in promoting planting home gardens for home food supply.

Sweet Potatoes

One seed improvement demonstration and two plant bed demonstrations.

Marketing.

Assisted farmers buying and selling farm supplies.

Poultry

Promoted farm flock production with better care and management.

Publicity

There were 638 individual letters written, 9 circular letters, 50 press articles and 374 bulletins distributed.

I County, Community and Neighborhood Organization of Volunteer
Farm and Home Leaders:

1. County Agricultural Committee:

a. The Georgetown County Agricultural Committee was selected at a joint meeting of representatives of all the agricultural agencies of the county and chosen so as to represent as near as possible the entire area of the county and men and women of the most outstanding leadership.

b. The names and addresses of the members are as follows:

R.D. Barnes	Big Dam	R3, Georgetown, S.C.
Z.G. Famer	Center	R2, Hemingway, S.C.
I.W. Powers	Darvegan	R3, Hemingway, S.C.
R.D. Garrison	Georgetown	R1, Georgetown, S.C.
Sam V. Tyler	Good Hope	R3, Hemingway, S.C.
Fred G. Grant	Murrell's Inlet	Murrell's Inlet, SC
J.D. Mercer	Oak Grove	R1, Georgetown, S.C.
Mrs. O.L. Hardee	Ooda	R2, Andrews, S.C.
Ernest Harrelson	Pennyroyal	R1, Georgetown, S.C.
Ben West	Plantersville	Plantersville, S.C.
J.T. Howard	Pleasant Hill	R3, Hemingway, S.C.
Mrs. J.P. Bruerton	Rose Hill	R3, Georgetown, S.C.
T.B. Blake	Sumpit	R1, Georgetown, S.C.
J.G. Williams	Williams Hill	R2, Hemingway, S.C.

The names and addresses of the County Labor Committee are as follows:

J.T. Howard, Chairman	R3, Hemingway, S.C.
Mrs. Clifford L. Carter	R2, Hemingway, S.C.
Mrs. O.L. Hardee	R2, Andrews, S.C.
H. M. Prince	Georgetown, S.C.
J.H. Staples	R2, Georgetown, S.C.
Sam V. Tyler	R3, Hemingway, S.C.

c. The duties of the County Agricultural Committee and the County Labor Committee consists of planning work and serving as leaders in their communities throughout the county in carrying out all phases of work in their territory.

2. Community Agricultural Committees and Neighborhood Leaders:

a. The following is a list of the organized communities with community and neighborhood leaders:

Big Dam	R.D. Barnes
	Tom J. Penters
	O.F. Powell
	B.F. Fulton
	T.F. Fulton

4

Center: Z. G. Tanner
Mrs. Z. G. Tanner
Wister S. Tanner
Mrs. Wister S. Tanner
Clifford L. Carter
Mrs. Clifford L. Carter
H. H. Williams
Mrs. H. H. Williams
John D. Carter

Dunvegan: I. W. Powers
W. H. Gribb
W. H. Bass

Georgetown: R. D. Garrison
Mrs. R. D. Garrison
H. M. Prince
C. B. Caddy
Mrs. W. J. Ackerman
O. J. Jacobs
Mrs. L. M. Leland

Good Hope: Sam V. Tyler
J. D. Powers
B. E. Tyler

Harrel's Inlet: Fred G. Grant
Mrs. Fred G. Grant
Mrs. P. L. Hoovey
Mrs. Ed Byrd
Mrs. C. E. Looky
Harry Marlow

Oak Grove: J. D. Mercer
H. A. Bailey
Mrs. Jack Hilliard

Ooda: Mrs. O. L. Hardee
Mrs. J. E. Godwin
W. L. Newton
W. C. Johnson
Mrs. W. C. Johnson

Ponyroyal: Ernest Harrelson
John G. Edge
Mrs. Annie Moore

Planterville: Mrs. Ruth Harrelson
Mrs. Sadie West
Mrs. Hazel Young

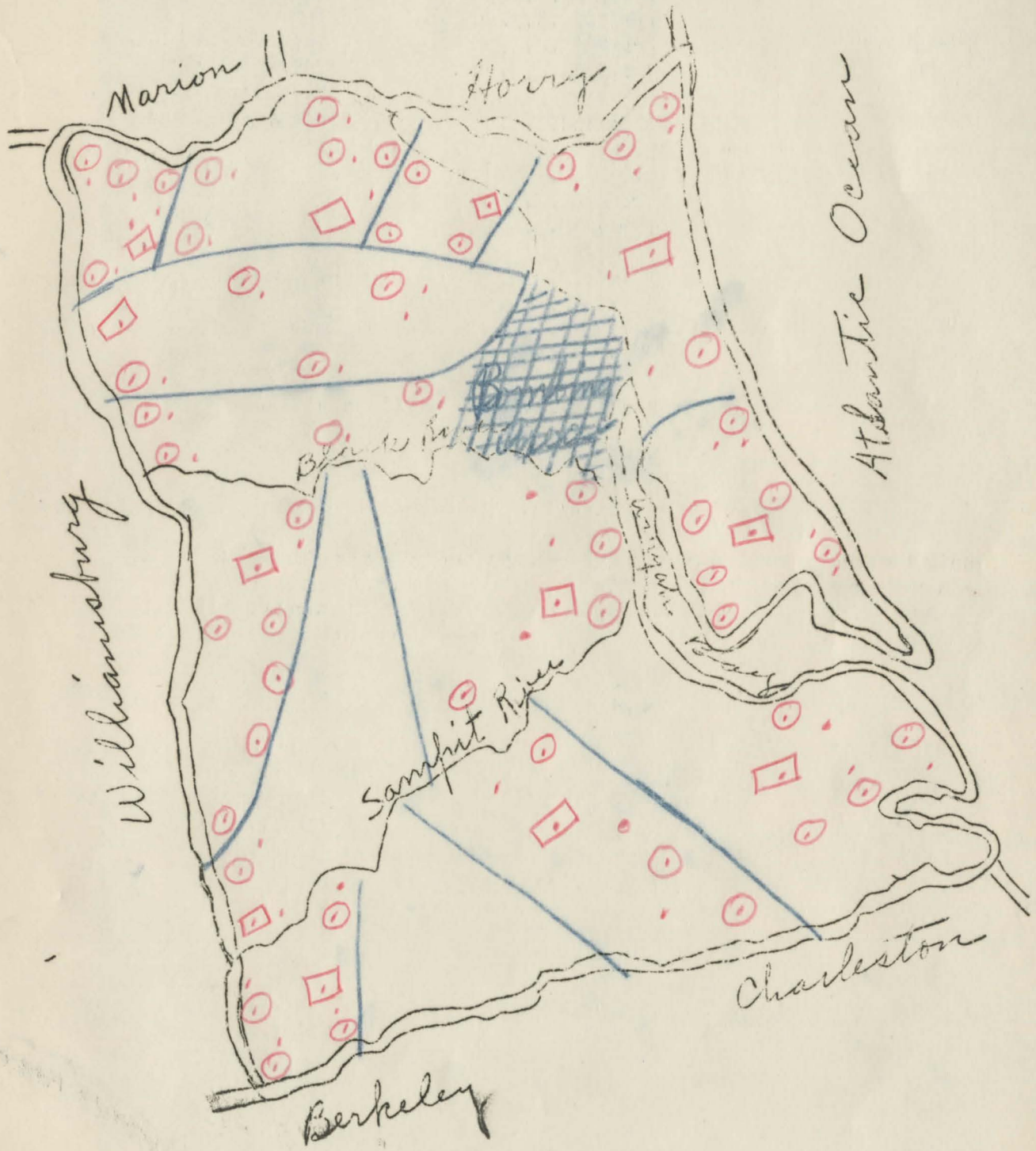
Pleasant Hill: J.T.Howard
Mrs.J.G.Bullard
L.J.Ethridge
Mrs.L.J.Ethridge
W.D.Miller
Mrs.W.D.Miller




Rose Hill: Mrs.J.P.Bruorton
Capere F. Williams
W.H.Sanders
A.B.Tanner
J.P.Bruorton

Saxpit: T.B.Blake
Mrs.T.B.Blake
G.D.Gladson
C.C.Blake

Williams Hill: J.G.Williams
Mrs.J.G.Williams
T.A.Williams
Mrs.T.A.Williams
J.H.Lawmore

3. Outline map of county showing the location of communities and neighborhoods with symbols showing locations of residences of members of County Committee and Community and Neighborhood Leaders.



County Committeemen  Community Leaders 
 Neighborhood Leaders

4. List of different Programs handled through volunteer Leaders in 1945:

10-Point Food and Feed Program.
Lining Program.
Seeding fall grain.
Farm Labor Program.

II Emergency Wartime Activities:

The 10-Point Food and Feed Program: This program was conducted throughout the county this year through community leaders, personal visits, newspaper articles and letters. As a result of this Program the need for sufficient food and feed production was strongly emphasized and the response by the farmers was very good.

Lining: Due to the fact there was no AAA Lime Program in effect in the county this year, the amount of lime used was very greatly reduced and no accurate information is obtainable as to the actual amount ordered and paid for by the individual farmers.

Seeding Fall Grain: Early planting of fall grain this year was stressed together with the use of best adapted varieties, but the acreage planted early was reduced very much by excessive rains during the fall period.

Farm Labor Program: This Program has been continued throughout the year under the leadership of the County Labor Assistant, R. D. Garrison, who has spent the majority of his time with this work. Not only was price of labor much higher this year than usual but the actual number of available workers was less.

III. List of Wartime Organizations and Agencies Cooperated with:

The following war organizations and Agencies have been cooperated with during the year:

W. M. C?
U.S.D.A. Warboard
O. P. A?

IV.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS:

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

One County-wide Outlook meeting was held early during the year which was followed later with three community meetings.

Agricultural Engineering

Assistance was given with building plans and in addition home

water supplies were assisted with in houses where electricity was available. Two communities were assisted in work preparatory to construction of additional R.E.A. lines.

Agronomy

Cotton

There were no completed demonstrations this year with the cotton 5 acre improvement work. One was started but due to unfavorable weather condition the crop was abandoned and the field planted to corn. Heavy rains this season made the cotton crop throughout the county almost a complete failure.

Corn Production

In an effort to increase the average yield of corn per acre in the county emphasis was placed on more liberal use of fertilizer this year together with better cultural methods. More farmers are now practicing better methods of corn production than ever before. Fodder pulling has been abandoned for some years and now the tendency is to plant the crop early, fertilize better and lay-by at the proper time rather than wait until the crop is well developed which resulted in injury from deep plowing and root destruction.

Improved seed of Latham's Double was ordered direct from the breeder for several farmers and in addition 20 Club boys planted their demonstration in this variety which proved very satisfactory and will enable a good source of seed locally for many farmers in the various communities who saw this variety grown.

One demonstration was conducted on the farm of R. D. Garrison where the amount of fertilizer was used under the crop throughout and all planted and cultivated alike. Part of the field received no Nitrate side dressing while the other area side-dressed with two applications of 100 lb. each of Nitrate Soda. The following results were obtained:

Yield per acre where no side application was made 20.7 bu.
Yield per acre with 200 lb. side application soda 37.0 bu.

One demonstration was conducted with Hybrid corn this year which as in former years did not prove satisfactory in this county. A summary of this demonstration follows:

HYBRID CORN DEMONSTRATION

GEORGETOWN COUNTY - 1945

FARM OF H. K. WILSON, MURRELL'S INLET, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Variety	Acreage	Yield per Acres	Planted	Remarks
S-210 (Woods) Golden Prolific	4.0	21 bu.	April 12th	This variety was planted one month later than the regular variety grown on the farm from home selected seed.
				The time of planting was a considerable factor in the low yield of this variety in that dry weather affected it during the earing stage more than the home variety with which a comparison was made with a yield of 32 bushels this year. Field observations indicate, however, that this variety is not suitable for growing here in that weevil damage showed up very heavy which makes it unsuitable for storing.

Small Grain

There were two farmers this year producing Barley for the purpose of combining. One of these, H.J. Groverman, was very disappointed in the yield which may have been accounted for the fact it was planted in part of a field following oats. The remainder of the field planted in oats was also a failure as compared with others planted on his farm which verifies the above conclusion. The other producer, R.H. Arnault, produced an average of 27 bushels per acre on his 50 acre planting.

Wheat

There were six wheat production demonstrations this year a summary of which follows:

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield Per A.	Total Cost	Total Value	Profit
C.L. Carter	Redheart	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	\$33.35	\$30.00	\$3.65 loss
R.D. Garrison	Hardired	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	47.62	66.00	18.38
N.C. Miller	Redheart	2	25	46.60	100.00	53.40
Z.G. Tanner	Hardired	1	18	28.45	36.00	7.55
J.G. Williams	Redheart	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	23.90	36.00	13.10
M. Williams	Redheart	2.8	20	58.46	114.00	55.54

Tobacco Demonstrations

One demonstration was conducted this year with the use of Uranon for controlling grass and weed growth on the plant bed. This was very successful and as a result the use is being carried out on a good many farms this year.

There were three production demonstrations all of which were planted in the 401 variety. This variety is now well established throughout the county and is more generally grown than any other tobacco. It has proven to be a remarkably resistant to shank rot and produces a general thrifty plants that grow off well.

Summary Tobacco Enterprise Demonstrations:

Name	Acres	Yield	Yield per A	Value Crop	Av. val. per lb.	Cost Prod	Profit
R.D. Garrison	4.0	3750	937	\$1706.25	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$590.10	\$1116.15
H.M. Prince	4.0	4460	1115	1942.58	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	681.72	1260.86
H.K. Wilson	5.8	6074	1047	2574.16	42.38 $\frac{1}{2}$	824.26	1749.90
	13.8	14284		6222.99		2096.08	

Permanent Pastures

Due to being unable to secure AAA lime this year was a handicap in developing permanent pastures for it is necessary because of the natural soil acidity present. However, using lespedeza mainly a number of new pastures were planted on which the use Phosphate was recommended with the result that very favorable growth was obtained.

Two demonstrations were conducted with applying complete fertilizer on pastures already started. The $\frac{1}{2}$ acre pasture on the farm of R.D. Garrison that was established six years ago received an application of 300 lbs. 3-12-6 fertilizer with excellent results. The growth of lespedeza, dallas grass, white dutch clover and carpet grass was sufficient to graze continuously one milk cow, two calves, two mules and eighteen pigs, all of which were unable to keep the growth down.

Ernest Harrelson who planted $\frac{1}{4}$ acres last year in lespedeza, dallas grass and white dutch clover has been unable to secure lime but instead used Phosphate last year at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre and this year applied a complete fertilizer, 3-9-6 at rate of 500 lbs per acre in June and has had excellent grazing from the lespedeza but poor results from the clover and dallas grass

Legumes for Hay

Lespedeza for hay production: There were four lespedeza hay demonstrations this year a summary of which follows:

Name	Variety	A.	Yield Tons	Cost Prod.	Value crop	profit
P.H. Cribb	Kobe	2.5	6.25	\$39.77	\$250.00	\$210.23
P.H. Fonters	Kobe	10.0	20	205.50	800.00	594.50
N.C. Miller	Kobe	4.0	7.0	48.40	280.00	231.60
J.D. Powers	Kobe	6.0	8	122.00	320.00	198.00

Lespedeza has been grown in this county only recently. This year there were a great many farmers interested in this crop for hay due in part to high prices and scarcity of cowpea seed. From the experience this year many farmers have expressed themselves being highly pleased with their results and are planning to use lespedeza altogether for their hay production. It has proven far superior in yield, cost of production, ease of handling and curing and better hay. Farmers were assisted in purchasing approximately ten tons of seed this year and it was planted throughout the county.

Annual Grazing Crops

Three beef herd owners and two dairymen were assisted this year in the production of annual grazing crops. Pearl Millil was used with excellent results and proved to be very satisfactory in carrying the herds through summer period when grazing is usually scarce. R. L. Jones reports that his herd of approximately 50 Angus cattle were carried in top shape throughout the summer by having annual grazing crops to supplement his pasture. E. C. Dudley states that his herd of Herefords were never turned in to one field at all for the millet grew so abundantly it was not necessary. No accurate records were obtainable in that the grazing was intermittent but in all cases very satisfactory results were secured.

Animal Husbandry

The animal husbandry work this year consisted of assistance with hogs, beef cattle and dairy work.

Hogs

The production of hogs for market in this county has declined due to high price feed and scarcity of protein supplement. Meat rationing, and most of the time no pork to ration, brought farmers to the urgent need or at least producing sufficient meat for their home and farm supply. Greater interest has been shown in better methods of curing meat as well as the production.

Two feeding demonstrations were conducted. R. H. Arnault used home grown barley alone which was ground and fed out to 21 hogs. These weighed 3045 pounds on February 14th, and at time of marketing on April 2nd the weight was 4640 pounds or a gain of 1595 pounds. There were 6100 lbs. of barley consumed at a market price of \$136.03. The gain in weight on this feed amounted to \$226.01 or a profit of \$89.98 for the home grown barley consumed.

D. E. Johnson fed out 20 pigs weighing 610 lbs. for a period of 60 days on 60 bushels of corn and 400 lbs. of fish meal and 1 ton of middling feed that cost \$35.00. These hogs were sold on the local market dressed for \$468.30. After allowing for the cost of feed a profit of \$239.16 was made by feeding these pigs out above what they would have brought to have sold them at the time of feeding.

Dairying

Dairy work consisted mainly in emphasizing the production of milk for home use on more farms throughout the county. Commercial dairymen were assisted in working out farm programs for producing sufficient grazing and roughage. One additional silo was constructed on Beneventum Dairy Farm and a sufficient amount of silage was produced to fill the silos completely which they have been unable to do up to this time.

Entomology and Plant Pathology

Entomology and Plant Pathology work consisted mainly in assisting farmers with disease and insect outbreaks as they occurred. Emphasis was placed upon disease control by use of resistant varieties, especially with tobacco, wheat and sugar cane. Seed treatment also was stressed as a means of controlling seed borne diseases.

Forestry

There were two farmers who set pine trees this year. They were Radcliffe Cheston, Jr., and P. C. McClary Jr., who set 2500 slash pine each.

An effort has been made to enroll farmers in the 5 acre Pulp Wood Whinning contest. At a joint meeting held with the County Forestry Commission at which all members but one were present, Extension Asst. Forester, C.W. Hall, and State District Forester, outlined the Program fully and each member present agreed to assist in his community throughout the county in enrolling contestants. So far we have not been able to get any enrollment. This is largely due to the fact that local contractors do all of the cutting on the farms on a stumpage basis and the farmer is relieved of any of the details of supplying labor and hauling operations.

4-H Club Work

There were two organized community 4-H Clubs conducted this year having a total enrollment of 54 members. One of these clubs was an out-of-school community club of eleven members who met at the home instead of the school. The small group idea of clubs appears to be much more effective than the large bodies in consolidated school. In this way more individual attention may be given with increased interest. Emphasizing corn production demonstrations this year there were 20 boys who ordered Latham's Double corn seed direct from the breeder and had excellent results which will be a great help in getting better seed distributed over the county. A summary of the year's completed demonstrations follows:

CORN CLUB

County Georgetown19 45

Name of Members	No. Acres	Yield (Bu.)	Value	Cost	Profit
Lander Baxley	1	38	\$57.00	\$14.00	\$43.00
Ammon Bone	1	20.3	30.45	16.00	14.45
R.L.Bone	1	35	52.50	16.00	36.50
Adam Lee Bowers	1	25	37.50	14.00	23.50
S. S. Bowers	1	32	48.00	15.00	33.00
Walter Brandon	1	30	45.00	15.00	30.00
Louis Busch	1	30	45.00	14.00	31.00
Thomas H. Busch	1	25	37.50	14.00	23.50
William Casselman	1	20	30.00	13.00	17.00
David Cooper	1	20	30.00	12.00	18.00
Ezra Cooper	1	20	30.00	12.00	18.00
Charles S. Creel	1	35	52.50	13.00	39.50
Leroy Creel	1	28	42.00	13.00	29.00
Marion Creel	1	30	45.00	13.00	32.00
Howard Evans	1	35	52.50	12.50	40.00
Jack Evans	1	35	52.50	12.50	40.00
J.C.Evans	1	35	52.50	12.50	40.00
Hammie Forbes	1	25	37.50	12.00	25.50
Ted Garrison	1	83	124.50	14.50	110.00
Tennie Garrison	1	83	124.50	14.50	110.00
Bobby Gibson	1	30	45.00	14.00	31.00
Jack Goodwin	1	22	33.00	13.00	20.00
J.P.Jayroe	1	30	45.00	13.50	31.50
J.C.Kennedy	1	30	45.00	12.00	33.00
D.K.Lambert	1	32	48.00	14.00	34.00
Floyd Lambert	1	20	30.00	12.00	18.00

CORN CLUB

County Georgetown 1945

Name of Members	No. Acres	Yield (Bu.)	Value	Cost	Profit
Griffin Lambert	1	40	\$60.00	\$15.00	\$45.00
Jerry Lambert	1	30	45.00	12.00	33.00
Snooks Lambert	1	40	60.00	15.00	45.00
Buater Lawrimore	1	80.1	120.15	15.00	105.15
Carl Lawrimore	1	80.1	120.15	15.00	105.15
Chalmers Lawrimore	1	81.3	121.95	16.00	105.95
Donald Lawrimore	1	81.3	121.95	16.00	105.95
Griffin Leland	1	25	37.50	12.50	25.00
Donald Mercer	1	25	37.50	13.00	24.50
Rudolph Mercer	1	25	37.50	13.00	24.50
Lyles Miller	1	40	60.00	15.00	45.00
Sherwood Miller	1	40	60.00	15.00	45.00
Francis Morris	1	30	45.00	14.00	31.00
Frank Morris	1	30	45.00	13.50	31.50
Bobby Ray	1	30	45.00	15.00	30.00
Gilliard Simmons	1	30.7	46.05	15.00	31.05
Lyman Simmons	1	30.7	46.05	15.00	31.05
J.L.Thomas	1	25	37.50	12.00	25.50
Hassie Tompkins	1	30	45.00	15.00	30.00
Ralph Tompkins	1	30	45.00	12.50	32.50
Allen Williams	1	82.4	123.60	16.00	107.60
Furnie Williams	1	82.4	123.60	16.00	107.60
Mayford Williams	1	82.4	123.60	16.00	107.60
Rubert Earl Williams	1	32	48.00	15.00	33.00
Nuel Wilson	1	28	42.00	12.00	30.00

Horticulture

The production of vegetables for home use was emphasized this year throughout the county in home garden work. A great deal of interest was taken by people in town in growing a garden as well as more interest throughout the county. At meetings and personal visits as well as news articles information was given as to the best varieties to be grown, method of planting and seed treatment.

Sweet Potatoes

The sweet potato crop this year has been almost a failure due to heavy rains throughout the growing period. There were two sweet potato demonstrations started but due to the crop failure these were not completed. Emphasis has been placed on the use of better quality seed stock through careful selection and seed treatment.

There were two plant producers this year, R.D. Garrison, and J.C. Williams, who produced a limited amount of sprouts for local use. On the farm of R.D. Garrison two fire-heated beds were conducted from which he sold 77,500 plants in addition to the requirements for his own crop. For several years seed improvement work has been carried on on this farm and the quality of the stock has been greatly improved.

Marketing

The marketing work this year consisted mainly in assisting farmers in buying and selling supplies as they needs arose.

Poultry

Poultry work consisted mainly of farm flock improvement and management. Better feeding methods and parasite control were emphasized. There has been an increased interest this year in turkey production.

Publicity

Publicity work this year consisted in supplying information through circular letters, press articles and bulletins, a summary of which is as follows:

Individual letters	638
Circular letters	9
Copies mailed	1322
Press articles	50
Buletins distribusted	374

Specimen copies of circular letters and news articles are attached to this report.

A hog feeding record using barley was recently completed by R. H. Arnault of Greenfield Plantation, is of interest locally since barley production is beginning to find a place on some of our farms where machinery is being used.

Feeding out 21 hogs on full ration of barley for a period of 46 days, Mr. Arnault found from careful weighing the lot at the beginning and end of the period, that a total gain 1,595 pounds was produced. Further emphasizing this record it was found that the gain of pork produced from the barley consumed sold on the market produced a profit of \$89.98 above the price that would have been secured for the grain sold as such rather than through the hogs.

Now that farmers are looking more to machinery to operate efficiently as their answer to labor shortage, on our farms with medium heavy soil types, barley can be used to replace corn to a great extent and will save much labor by letting the tractor and combine take the place of extra man power required to produce corn.

- 0 - 0 -

- 0 - 0 -

The farmers of this county will be glad to know that we now have a State Veterinarian Dr. Jack Scott, located at Georgetown who will be able to take care of the emergency work of contagious disease prevention of livestock. Now that meat is so scarce it will be well to secure his help in advance and have the hogs treated against Cholera before it is too late for it should be remembered Cholera can only be prevented by treatment in time. It can not be cured once the animal has the active disease.

- 0 - 0 -

- 0 - 0 -

Home gardeners might well be on the lookout for Mexican bean beetle and dust early with Rotenone which is not poison to human. For tomato fruit worm as well as the horn worm a new poison known as Cryolite has been found most effective when used as a dust in late afternoons or early morning while dew is on the ground. Speaking of tomatoes, it is now time to secure the wilt resistant seed to plant about the 1st of June to have plants for setting in July for a fall crop. If properly grown they will produce a good crop that may be stored away green just before frost and eaten later as they ripen.

Lespedeza which is being grown by many farmers here this year for the first time for hay is showing up well throughout the county. The use of this valuable crop for hay and grazing has increased very rapidly on our farms. Three years ago it was grown by less than a dozen farmers and this year more than 20,000 pounds of seed were purchased for farmers which proves its value when planted in small grain in February. Seeded on our heavier soil types it produces a fine yield of excellent hay that is easily handled and may be stored the same day it is cut which eliminates the danger of damage from bad weather as is so often the case with cowpea hay.

Of interest to cotton growers is the recent report of F.F. Bandy, Entomologist, at the Pee Dee Experiment Station, Florence, who says in his report of cotton insect conditions for the week ending May 19th: "Boll weevil emergence into the trap crop continued heavy despite the cool, cloudy weather. This week sixty-three (63) were removed making a total of 181 removed from the 1/5 acre thus far this season. This compares with the number removed by the end of the third week in May of previous years as follows: 1915, 181; 1914, 17; 1913, 19; 1912, 136; 1911, 3."

Under boll weevil conditions a large number of plants per acre is desirable. The Specialist cautions growers not to break their stand by careless chopping. Two or three stalks per hill should be left every hoe width apart. After chopping the plants should be side dressed with 100 to 150 lbs of ready available nitrogen per acre.

Home gardens which are now more important than ever before should be watched carefully for insects damage so that control measures may be taken before much injury is done. Extension bulletin No. 103-"Garden and Truck Crop Insects"- gives detail outline of control of most garden insects. A supply of these is on hand and can be mailed out promptly upon request to this office. It is valuable to use and keep for reference.

During dry weather of the home garden is in need of moisture, it should be watered by removing the nozzle from the hose and never sprinkled to wet the foliage. Sprinkling spreads disease. Also, it may do more harm than good because the water rarely penetrates deep enough to wet the soil thoroughly.

Now that sweet potato planting season is at hand it is well to remind growers that it is important to grow the main crop of potatoes from vine cuttings. The crop grown from sprouts should be harvested early and sold as green stock. On the stock grown from vine cuttings should be stored for home use or marketing. H. A. Bowers, Asst. Extension Horticulturist of Clemson, advises that vine cuttings put out by June 15th will give higher yield of No. 1 potatoes. Each week after that date in putting out vine cuttings means a decrease in the yield of No. 1s. Potatoes grown from vine cuttings are freer from disease and will keep better than potatoes grown from sprouts.

Another reason it is important to put out vine cuttings as early as possible is that the longer the growing season the better the development of the interior color. For high quality potatoes and increased yield of No. 1s the cuttings should be set on a high broad bed and kept on a high bed. Close spacing and a fertilizer carrying a high potash content are also important in producing good quality and high yield of No. 1 potatoes.

Since the introduction into the county of the Louisiana strain of Porto Rican sweet potatoes by W. H. Thomas who has charge of the management of Fairview Farm where potatoes have been the main cash crop for years, this variety is now being grown by many farmers throughout Georgetown County. The distribution has been made largely through the efforts of R. D. Garrison who has been improving the quality of the stock through careful seed selection and growing sprouts for sale to the farmers in the county.

Regarding the food value of sweet potatoes and their importance under war time conditions Mr. Bowers says: "Sweet potatoes are an important food crop and we should try to grow as much of this valuable crop as possible in spite of the adverse farming conditions. One or two sweet potatoes and a glass of milk have sufficient food value for about a complete meal. Plenty of sweet potatoes and milk can help out considerably in the shortage of several food items".

6-5-45

- 0 - 0 -

- 0 - 0 -

20

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

Georgetown, S.C.
March 7-1945

To the Producers of Georgetown County:

For some time we have hoped that a Freezer-Locker plant could be arranged for Georgetown, and it now appears as though such a plant will be established provided sufficient boxes are rented in advance to enable the Government to authorize the installation. C.L.Ford and Sons has agreed to operate a Freezer-Locker plant here and rent the boxes on the basis of \$12.50 and \$15.00 rental per year for the family size box of 4 cubit feet inside space which is in line with other places.

This will mean a great help to the people of this area, especially farm families, who produce an abundance of food and can then safely keep it fresh- both meat and vegetables as well as fruits. This may be compared with the Rural Electrification lines with which we worked with many of you in securing. It was first necessary to sign the contract and make a deposit before the construction was authorized. In the same manner the freezer boxes must first be rented and then the plant can be authorized by the Government; so it is up to you now to go ahead if you mean business and rent your box. If for any reason the plan fails your full deposit will be refunded. Mr. Ralph Ford will have charge of the management and he has agreed that first come first served as the only fair basis of renting the necessary 150 boxes and if any are left out it will be the late ones who wait; so see your neighbors and get behind this while we have an opportunity to secure a Freezer-Locker plant that so many communities are now finding very satisfactory.

Soon after the necessary quota of boxes are rented we will arrange a Freezer-Locker meeting of one day for Specialist to show the method of preparing food for storage.

Yours very truly,

Vela Smith
Vela Smith
Home Dem. Agent

M.M. McCord
M.M. McCord
County Agent,

M-S/G

21

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Georgetown, S.C.
Feb 1-1945

EXTENSION SERVICE

TO ALL COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS:

The year 1945 will likely be one of the most critical of all the war years. Our country will need the undivided and aggressive support of all its people and the efficient use of all its resources. Your Extension Service needs your personal help in an effort to make the best use of all our agricultural resources to the end that South Carolina may make this its greatest producing year. We have adopted the "SOUTH CAROLINA 1945 10-POINT FOOD AND FEED PRODUCTION PROGRAM" with the slogan, "Food Fights for Freedom", a copy of which is enclosed. In adopting such a program, we are fully aware that farm people will have to face such unusual difficulties as labor, equipment, and transportation shortages. It is because these difficulties exist that the need for unusual effort is urgently necessary. Your Extension Service working alone can do something, but not enough. We need your help.

During the two weeks, February 5 to February 17, we are hopeful that we can stimulate all farm people to plan carefully in advance to make the very best use of every facility at their command. Here are ways you can help us:

You will be meeting your neighbors at church, at the store, in the fields, and at neighborhood and family gatherings. Urge them to use these two weeks to make plans for 1945. Do they have all the planting seed they need . . . do they have equipment that needs repair . . . have they ordered repair parts . . . have they ordered their fertilizers . . . do they plan to fertilize this spring's grain crop heavily . . . how much hay do they need and what kind . . . has a garden been planned . . . do they need a silo, if so, what crops are they planning to plant to fill it . . . how can neighbors trade labor and equipment to get hay up, silos filled, buildings repaired. . . are there sufficient equipment and facilities available for storage and conservation of all kinds of food and feed? These and other ideas of your own can be effectively used to make the year 1945 our greatest wartime effort and will be our part in shortening this war.

We would welcome any ideas you will have regarding ways to make this 10-point program more effective. RESULTS are what we need.

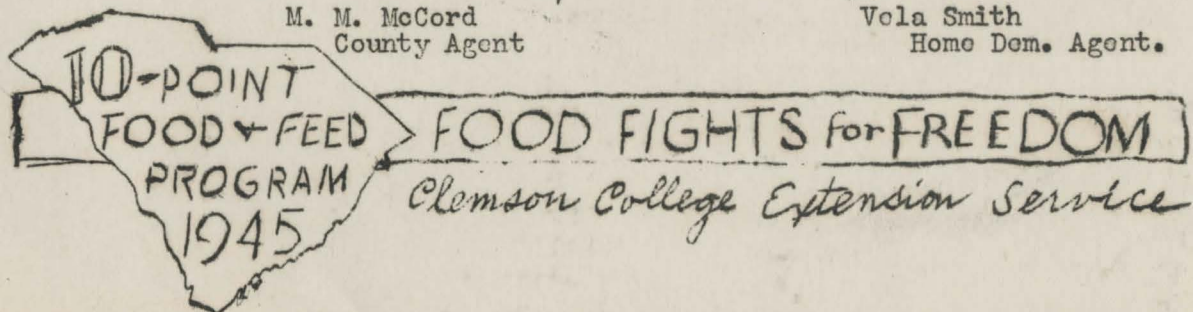
Yours very truly,

M. M. McCord

M. M. McCord
County Agent

Vola Smith

Vola Smith
Home Dem. Agent.



22

**COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Georgetown, S.C.
Feb 3-1945

EXTENSION SERVICE

TO ALL GEORGETOWN COUNTY FARM PEOPLE:

The year 1945 will likely be one of the most critical of all the war years. It will be a year to hit the enemy and hit him hard from every angle and with everything we have including FOOD, victory's greatest ally.

We are fully aware that farm people will have to face such unusual difficulties as labor, equipment, and transportation shortages. It is because of these difficulties that unusual plans and unusual effort are urgently necessary. New ways will have to be found to do all jobs better.

The period February 5 to February 17 has been set as a time to plan our whole 1945 food and feed production program. The first four points of the 10-point program, enclosed, should get our whole attention those two weeks.

Here are a few questions every farm and home owner will want to answer during those two weeks:

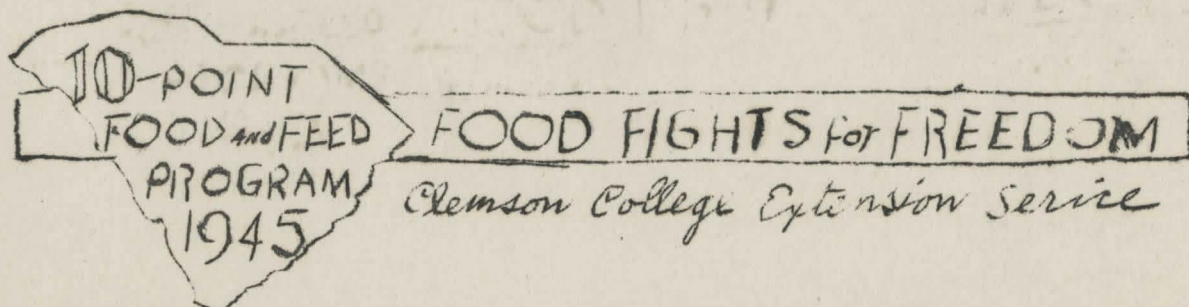
Do we have plenty of planting seed of all kinds . . . do we have equipment that needs repair . . . have repair parts been ordered . . . have our fertilizers been ordered . . . shouldn't we fertilize more heavily this year than ever before . . . how much hay does the farm need and what kind . . . has a good well-rounded garden been planned . . . do we need now feed or food storage such as grain bins, silos, sweet potato houses, meat houses, cellars, etc. . . . can we trade labor and equipment with our neighbors to get silos filled and hay put up . . . have complete arrangements been made for harvesting this year's grain crop, hay crop, and silage crop?

Complete plans and arrangements made now may save valuable time and, therefore, valuable food and feed crops later. The most we can do to produce more food and feed in 1945 will not be too much. Farmers have always risen to every occasion; the year 1945 should be no exception. Call upon us for any assistance we can be to you and your neighbors.

Yours very truly,

M.M. McCord
M.M. McCord
County Agent

Vela Smith
Vela Smith
Home Demonstration Agent.



23

OUTLINE FOR COUNTY EXTENSION FARM AND HOME PROGRAM

1945 . . . 1946

I. Status of Extension Organization in County

A. Extension Workers:

1. M. H. McCord, County Agent.
Vela Smith, Home Demonstration Agent.
Rosa Gadsden, Colored Home Demonstration Agent.

B. Voluntary County, Community and Neighborhood Leadership Organization:

1. County Agricultural Committee:

R. D. Barnes	Big Dam	R3, Georgetown, S.C.
T. B. Blake	Sampit	R1, Georgetown, S.C.
Mrs. J. P. Bruorton	Rose Hill	R3, Georgetown, S.C.
R. D. Garrison	Georgetown	R1, Georgetown, S.C.
Fred C. Grant	Murrell's Inlet	Murrell's Inlet, S.C.
Mrs. O. L. Hardee	Coada	R2, Andrews, S.C.
Ernest Harrelson	Pennyroyal	R1, Georgetown, S.C.
J. T. Howard	Pleasant Hill	R3, Hemingway, S.C.
J. D. Mercer	Oak Grove	R1, Georgetown, S.C.
I. W. Powers	Darvegan	R3, Hemingway, S.C.
Z. C. Tanner	Center	R2, Hemingway, S.C.
Sam V. Tyler	Good Hope	R3, Hemingway, S.C.
Ben West	Plantersville	Plantersville, S.C.
Jesse O. Williams	Williams Hill	R2, Hemingway, S.C.

2. County Farm Labor Committee:

J. T. Howard, Ch.	R3, Hemingway, S.C.
H. M. Prince	Georgetown, S.C.
J. H. Staples	R2, Georgetown, S.C.
Sam V. Tyler	R3, Hemingway, S.C.
Mrs. Clifford L. Carter	R2, Hemingway, S.C.
Mrs. Oscar L. Hardee	R2, Andrews, S.C.

Name of Representative elected to State Agricultural Committee:

R. D. Garrison R1, Georgetown, S.C.

3. Duties and responsibilities of County Agricultural Committee:

The duties of the County Agricultural Committee are to assist in planning work and serving as leaders in their communities in carrying out every phase of work effecting their territory.

4. Organized Communities and Community Agricultural Committees:

Big Dam:	R. D. Barnes
	Tom J. Penters
	O. F. Powell
	B. F. Fulton
	T. F. Fulton

Center: E.G. Tanner
Mrs. E.G. Tanner
Walter G. Tanner
Mrs. Walter G. Tanner
Clifford L. Carter
Mrs. Clifford L. Carter
H. H. Williams
Mrs. H. H. Williams
John D. Carter

Darvegans: I.W. Powers
W.H. Cribb
W.H. Bass

Georgetown: R. D. Garrison
Mrs. R. D. Garrison
H. M. Prince
C. B. Gaddy
Mrs. W. J. Ackerman
O. J. Jacobs
Mrs. L. M. Leland

Good Hope: Sam V. Tyler
J. D. Powers
B. B. Tyler

Marrell's Inlet: Fred G. Grant
Mrs. Fred G. Grant
Mrs. P. L. Hovey
Mrs. Ed Byrd
Mrs. C. H. Locky
Harry Marlow

Oak Groves: J. D. Marcor
H. A. Bailey
Mrs. Jack Hilliard

Ooda: Mrs. O. L. Hardee
Mrs. J. K. Godwin
W. L. Newton
W. C. Johnson
Mrs. W. C. Johnson

Pamyroyal: Ernest Harrelson
John C. Edge
Mrs. Annie Moore

Plantersville: Ben West
Mrs. Ruth Harrelson
Mrs. Sadie West
Mrs. Hazel Young

25

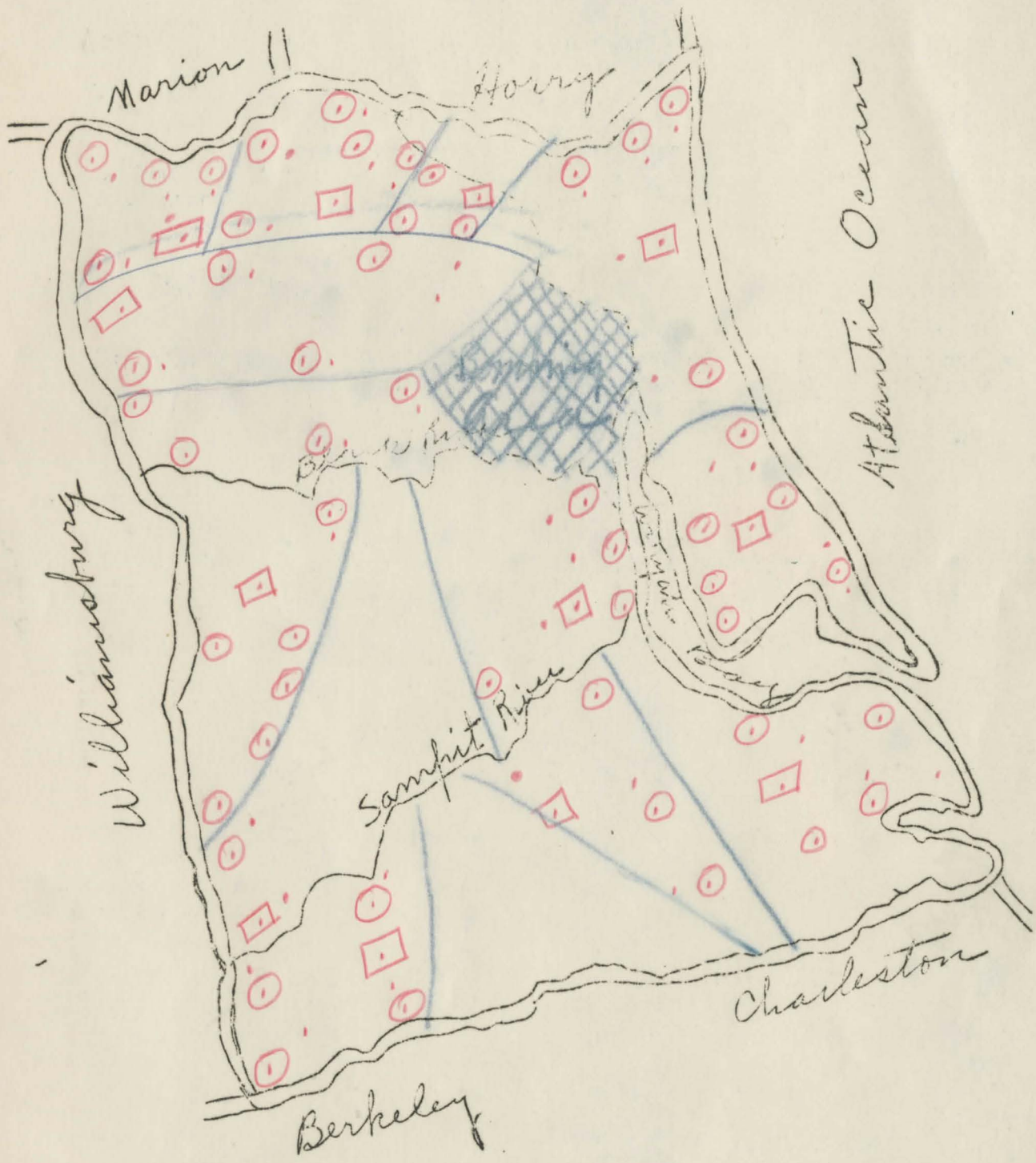
Pleasant Hill: J. T. Howard
 Mrs. J. G. Bullard
 L. J. Ethridge
 Mrs. L. J. Ethridge
 W. D. Miller
 Mrs. W. D. Miller

Rose Hill: Mrs. J. P. Bruorton
 Capers F. Williams
 W. H. Sanders
 A. B. Tamer
 J. P. Bruorton

Sempit: T. B. Blake
 Mrs. T. B. Blake
 G. D. Gladson
 C. C. Blake

Williams Hill: Jesse G. Williams
 Mrs. Jesse G. Williams
 T. A. Williams
 Mrs. T. A. Williams
 J. H. Lawrence

5. Outline map of County showing the location of communities and neighborhoods with symbols showing locations of residences of members of County Committee and Community and Neighborhood Leaders.



County Committeemen _____

Community Leaders _____

Neighborhood Leaders _____

29

C. List of other Organizations cooperating in building and/or
Carrying out of County Farm and Home Program:

1. The following constitutes the organizations and agencies
in the county which cooperate in the Agricultural Program:

- A. A. A. Committees.
- County Council of Women .
- Chamber of Commerce.
- Farm Security Administration.

2. Names and Addresses of Local Leaders of Boys and Girls'
4-H Clubs and Home Demonstration Clubs:

4-H Boys:

- H. A. Bailey, R1, Georgetown, S.C. - Oak Grove Club
- T. B. Williams, R2, Hemingway, S.C. - Williams Hill Club.

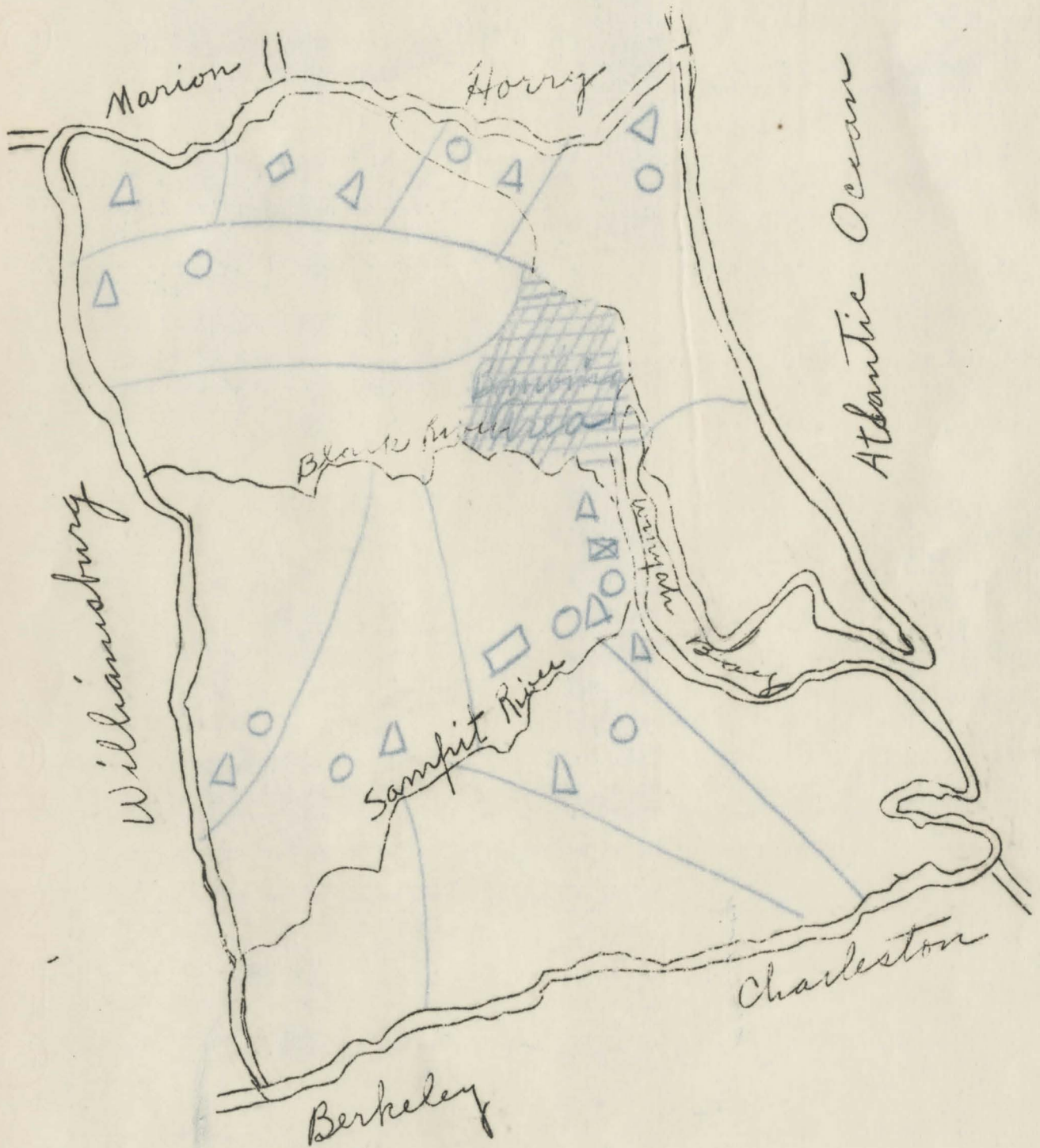
4-H Girls:



- Mrs. S. J. Moore, R1, Georgetown, S.C. - Friendfield Club.
- Mrs. Fred Grant, Murrell's Inlet - Murrell's Inlet Club.
- Miss Elise Williams, R3, Hemingway, - Pleasant Hill Club.
- Mrs. Rupert Allen, Georgetown, S.C. - Oak Grove Club.
- Mrs. Z. M. Mercer, Andrews, S.C. - Andrews Club.



Home Demonstrations Clubs:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Mrs. Henry Wildey | Andrews | Andrews HDC |
| Mrs. Pauline Chaney, | Georgetown | Bayview HDC |
| Mrs. O. L. Hardee, R2, | Andrews | Cedar Creek HDC |
| Mrs. Zack Tanner | R2, Hemingway | Center HDC |
| Mrs. L. G. Misaroon | R1, Georgetown | Friendfield HDC |
| Mrs. Luther Smith, | Murrell's Inlet | Murrell's Inlet HDC |
| Mrs. T. B. Williams, | R2, Hemingway | Pee Dee HDC |
| Mrs. Annie Moore, | R1, Georgetown | Pennyroyal HDC |
| Mrs. John Harrelson, | Plantersville | Plantersville HDC |
| Mrs. J. D. Barnhill, R3, | Hemingway | Pleasant Hill HDC |
| Mrs. S. R. Hilton, | Georgetown | Winyah Heights HDC |

3. Outline map of County showing location of Boys' 4-H Clubs;
Girls' 4-H Clubs, Home Demonstration Clubs, etc.



Boys L-H Club 
 Home Dem Clubs 

 Girls L-H Clubs
 Home Dem. Club Market.

Williamsburg

4. Other Federal and State and County Agencies:

A. A. A.
S. C. S.
F. S. A.
Vocational Agriculture.
Seed Loan.

The above agencies cooperate in the various agricultural program in the county.

5. List of War Agencies Serving in the County:

O. C. D.
W. M. C.
U. S. D. A. War Board.
O. P. A.
Red Cross.

These cooperate in every way possible in carrying out the County Program.

II Trends in Agriculture of the County:

Due to the rapid timber consumption during recent years there has been a trend towards converting more cut-over land into cropland with the result of a larger number of farms coming into operation. Because of the labor shortage there is a definite trend towards smaller farm units on which the labor is largely supplied by the family operator. There is a tendency to increase small grain which require less labor instead of corn for grain for the farm. There is also a definite up-trend in the rate of fertilizer applications to increase production with less man-power.

III.

A. Objective of Programs:

1. The agricultural situation in the county as compared to the long-time objective of the Program is as follows:

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Total acres</u>	<u>Yield Per A.</u>	<u>Long-time Prog. total acres</u>	<u>Yield Per A.</u>
Corn	11,964	16.3	16,000	18
Cotton	1,524	.5	1,524	.5
Tobacco	2,982	887	2,982	1000
Irish Potatoes	107	58	150	100
Sweet Potatoes	918	66	1,000	100
Oats	66	24	500	25
All vegetables	500	-	1,000	*
Hay	6,028	.6	8,000	.8

No. of farms	1,772	1,800
Cropland	24,000	26,000
Cattle	3,416	3,600
Hogs	4,982	6,000
Mules & Horses	1,450	1,500
Chickens	102,098	110,000
Ra. Elec lines	162	200 miles

2. From the above figures it may be seen that one of the outstanding needs is to increase the yield of corn per acre. The yield per acre of sweet potatoes also needs to be increased as well as the yield of hay and oats.

B. Problems to be Met

1. There is greater need for more food and feed crops for better living as well as additional income sources.
2. More farms need the use of electrification and especially homeq conveniences that may be had as a result of this.
3. There is a need for increasing the yields per acre by use of more fertilizer in order to offset labor shortage.

C. Method of Procedure:

1. The County Organization will proceed to solve the problem in the county confronting agriculture by educational processes enabling the people to have a greater realization of their needs for better living. In addition to group meetings individual farmers will be selected for carrying out certain demonstrations on which records will be kept to secure information to be summarized and used. Continued assistance will be given in conducting the Farm Labor Program and Nutritional Program throughout the county.

IV.

Plan of Extension Work for 1945-1946

A. List of Extension Activities to be conducted, showing the following listed division of responsibility:

PROJECT I.	<u>AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:</u>	
	1. Complete farm accounts planned	1
	2. Farm planning	15
	3. County Out-look meetings	1
	4. Community out-look meetings	2
PROJECT II.	<u>AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING:</u>	
	1. Furnished needed plans	1
	2. Home planning schools	1
	3. Gin visits	1
	4. Electric appliance schools	1
PROJECT III.	<u>AGRONOMY:</u>	
	1. Number result demonstrations planned	58
	2. Number method demonstrations planned	10
	3. Other activities . . . 4 circular letters; 15 news articles.	
PROJECT IV.	<u>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:</u>	
	1. Number result demonstrations planned	10
	2. Number method demonstrations planned	12
	3. Other activities . . . 3 circular letters; 3 news articles.	
PROJECT V.	<u>DAIRYING:</u>	
	1. Number result demonstrations planned	4
	2. Number method demonstrations planned	3
	3. Other activities . . . 1 circular letters; 2 news articles.	
PROJECT VI.	<u>ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY:</u>	
	1. Number result demonstrations planned	4
	2. Number method demonstrations planned	12
	3. Other activities . . . 2 circular letters; 2 news articles.	
PROJECT VII.	<u>FORESTRY</u>	
	1. Number result demonstrations planned	5
	2. Number method demonstrations planned	5
PROJECT VIII.	<u>HORTICULTURE:</u>	
	1. Number result demonstrations planned	2
	2. Number method demonstrations planned	10
	3. Other activities . . . 2 circular letters; 2 news articles.	

32

PROJECT IX.	<u>MARKETING:</u>		
	1. Number result demonstrations planned . . .		1
	2. Number method demonstrations planned . . .		3
PROJECT X.	<u>PUBLICITY:</u>		
	1. Number result demonstrations planned . . .		1
	2. Number method demonstrations planned . . .		2
PROJECT XI.	<u>VISUAL INSTRUCTION:</u>		
	1. Number result demonstrations . . .		2

2.

THE MAJOR PROJECTS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT IN GEORGETOWN COUNTY.

1. Clothing.
2. Food production and conservation (Joint-see joint project).
3. Meal planning, Food preparation and Nutrition.
4. House furnishing and Home management.
5. Markets (Joint-See joint project).
6. Improvement of Home and Community Grounds.
7. Music and recreation.
8. Poultry (Joint-see joint project).
9. Community organization.
10. Publicity (Joint-see joint project).
11. Visual instruction.
12. Cooperation with County Nutrition Committee, OPA, Red Cross, etc.

Project I

CLOTHING:

1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 2
2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 11
3. Other activities . . . 11 meetings; 11 news articles; 1 exhibit at County Meeting, emphasizing "Clothing for Health and Comfort".

Project II

FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION (Joint)

1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 11
2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 18
3. Other activities . . . 22 Club meetings on "Freezing foods"; 11 on "Buying Foods".

Project III

MEAL PLANNING, FOOD PREPARATION AND NUTRITION:

1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 1
2. Number method demonstration planned . . . 18
3. Other activities . . . 11 meetings on "Better Breakfast"; County meeting on "Enrichment Program".

Project IV

HOUSE FURNISHING AND HOME MANAGEMENT:

1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 2
2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 28
3. Other activities . . . 28 Club meetings; 10 publicity; 11 contests.

Project V

MARKETS: (Joint)

1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 6
2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 6
3. Other activities . . . 1 contest; 6 meetings; 3 publicity; 1 4-H day.

Project VI

IMPROVEMENT OF HOME AND COMMUNITY GROUNDS:

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 2
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 11
- 3. Other activities . . . 1 4-H contest; 1 community House beautified; cooperative pansy buying.

Project VII

MUSIC AND RECREATION:

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 1
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 11
- 3. Other activities . . . 1 special music event; 2 club socials in each 11 clubs; carry out State Music project.

Project VIII

POULTRY (Joint)

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 2
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 18
- 3. Other activities . . . 1 4-H Chick management contest; 18 meetings; 5 news articles; 1 4-H Judging team (State).

Project IX

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION:

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 18
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 102
- 3. Other activities . . . Furnishing 1 community house; 5 news articles.

Project X

PUBLICITY (Joint)

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 11
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 11
- 3. Other activities . . . 1 publicity Training School.

Project XI

VISUAL INSTRUCTION:

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 3 HDC and 4-H meetings.
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 1
- 3. Other activities . . . Planning use of Clemson Moving picture Truck.

Project XII

COOPERATION WITH COUNTY NUTRITION COMMITTEE; OPA; RED CROSS, ETC.

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 11
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 11
- 3. Other activities . . . Continuous cooperating with Red Cross.

JOINT PROJECTS

- 1. L-H Club work.
- 2. Poultry.
- 3. Rural Electrification.
- 4. Marketing.
- 5. Farm Labor.
- 6. Gardens.
- 7. Food Processing and Conservation.
- 8. Home repair school.
- 9. Good Safe Farming.

Project I

L-H CLUB WORK (Joint)

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 54
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 48
- 3. Other activities . . . 2 camps; 3 contests; 48 meetings; 2 exhibits; 1 campaign; 1 new club.

Project II

POULTRY (Joint)

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 2
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 7
- 3. Other activities . . . 1 contest; 56 meetings; 1 judging team (State).

Project III

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION (Joint)

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 10
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 1
- 3. Other activities . . . 1 contest; 1 moving picture.

Project IV

MARKETING (Joint)

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 6
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 6
- 3. Other activities . . . 1 contest; 6 meetings; 3 publicity; 1 L-H Day.

Project V

FARM LABOR (Joint)

- 1. Other activities . . . cooperate with Farm Labor County Assistant, attend any meetings held and take part on program.

Project VI

GARDENS (Joint)

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 18
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 24
- 3. Other activities . . . 24 meetings; 1 exhibit; 5 publicity.

Project VII

FOOD PROCESSING AND CONSERVATION (Joint)

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 11
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 18
- 3. Other activities . . . 13 club meetings; 5 community meetings; 10 news articles; 2 contests; 2 exhibits; 1 store window exhibit in town.

Project VIII

HOME REPAIR SCHOOL: (Joint)

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 1
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 2
- 3. Other activities . . . 2 meetings; 2 demonstrations; 1 L-H contests; 1 publicity.

Project IX

GOOD SAFE FARMING (Joint) (10-POINT FOOD AND FEED PROGRAM)

- 1. Number result demonstrations planned . . . 1 1/2
- 2. Number method demonstrations planned . . . 1 1/2
- 3. Other activities . . . 2 1/2 meetings; 3 publicity.

A

Organization of Good Safe Farming 10-Point and Feed Program

- Situation:
- 1. Deficiency in food products in Georgetown County.
 - 2. Lack of interest in production of quality food.
 - 3. County needs to cooperate with food production program relation to Home and National Program in view of the grave situation now facing the world.

- Objective:
- 1. Corn for food and feed of deficiency families.
 - 2. a. Wheat for home use of deficiency families.
 - b. Wheat demonstrations.
 - 3. One hundred home gardens for deficiency families.
 - 4. Conduct campaign for sweet potatoes for deficiency families.
 - 5. a. Syrup for home use of deficiency families.
 - b. Sugar cane demonstrations.
 - 6. Hogs for butchering for deficiency families in each county.
 - 7. Twenty-five cows placed for deficiency families in each county.
 - 8. Conduct campaign for poultry for deficiency families. Encourage vaccinating and pure bred flocks.
 - 9. Temporary and permanent pastures for deficiency families.
 - 10. Reaching more people.
 - 11. Production.
 - 12. Conservation.
 - 13. Health.
 - 14. Marketing surplus products.

- Approach: 1. Continue with planned community meetings, using the Good Safe Farming 10-Point and Feed Program chairman in each community in presenting food situations, and discuss phases for cooperation in the production of poultry, gardening, lining, the soil, planting wheat, permanent pastures, etc.
2. Cooperate with County Farm Agencies.
 3. Plan monthly club meetings around program.
 4. Home visits.

B

100 Percent COMMUNITY-CENTER COMMUNITY

TYPE OF WORK:

1. Enrolling of 42 families in Good Safe Farming 10-Point and Feed Program.
2. Training in rice, wheat and sugar cane production.
3. Training in home canned food supply.
4. Training in home gardens and seed treatment.
5. Training in poultry and hog production for home use.
6. Training in sweet potato production and grading.
7. Training in sale of Victory Bonds.

Result Demonstrations Planned

1. Rice, wheat and sugar cane	35
2. Home gardens	42
3. Farm Flock Management	5
4. Use of pure-bred short-horn bull . . .	15

C

COORDINATED PRODUCTION AND MARKETING WORK IN CENTER COMMUNITY.

TYPE OF WORK

The marketing project is sweet potatoes, one large sweet potato hot bed planted in community for community use.

PROJECT XIII

PROGRAM PLANNED FOR RURAL YOUTH AND RETURNING VETERANS AND WAR WORKERS:

1. No definite organization has yet been set up in the county for carrying out the plans for assisting returning veterans in locating on farms where they desire to do so. However, all activities in this matter, it is planned, will be conducted through the cooperation of the County Agricultural Committee.

PROJECT XIV

OTHER JOINT PROJECTS AS MAY BE DETERMINED:

None.

38

CALENDAR OF WORK
FOR
GEORGETOWN COUNTY
1945-1946

DECEMBER 1945

Compile Annual Report.
Hold County and Community Agricultural Planning Meetings.
Complete sugar cane records.
Give publicity to needs and methods of farm meat curing.
Start pasture demonstrations.

JANUARY 1946

Hold County and Community Outlook meetings.
Establish hotbed demonstrations.
Prepare sweet potato hotbed.
Establish tobacco demonstrations.
Arrange to conduct demonstrations in establishing new pastures and improving old ones.
Emphasize the importance of a family milk cow.
Give publicity to needs and methods of farm meat curing.
Emphasize importance of farm raising their own meat for the year round.
Organize 4-H Clubs.

FEBRUARY 1946

Obtain soil samples on agronomy demonstrations.
Establish sweet potato demonstrations.
Establishing corn and pasture demonstrations.
Encourage farmers to obtain certified seed.
Urge the seeding of pasture grasses and leopedeza during this month.
Encourage farmers to produce sufficient food and feed for the farm's year-round needs.
Meet 4-H clubs.

MARCH 1946

Publicity on home gardens, giving information as to what to plant and when to plant.
Encourage the use of improved planting seed for field crops.
Arrange demonstrations in planting soy beans for hog grazing and pearl millet for cattle.
Establish sugar cane demonstrations.
Start 4-H club demonstrations.
Demonstrations of selective cuttings in farm woodlands.
Star fire hotbed demonstrations.

APRIL 1946

Visit poultry demonstrations.
 Campaign for home gardens.
 Urge farmers to use improved seed for planting.
 Visit hotbed demonstrations.
 Meet 4-H Clubs.
 Use newspaper publicity and circular letters in conduct of Program Work.
 Publicity and plans for boll weevil control.

MAY 1946

Establish hay demonstrations.
 Start summer grazing demonstrations.
 Meet 4-H Clubs and visit demonstrations.
 Observe quality of fruits and vegetables being marketed in order to give suggestions for improved production practices where needed.
 Publicity on side dressing of cotton and corn.
 Check for boll weevil appearance.
 Publicity on control of bean beetle and potato bug.
 Use newspaper publicity and circular letters and agricultural motion picture in conduct of Program Work.

JUNE 1946

Observe home gardens and give timely suggestions.
 Visit agronomy demonstrations.
 Urge the production of meat for home use.
 Urge farmers to own milk cows for family use.
 Obtain small grain records.
 Boll weevil control work.
 Meet 4-H clubs and visit demonstrations.

JULY 1946

Obtain small grain records.
 Boll weevil control.
 Visit sweet potato growers.
 Hold annual encampment for 4-H Club boys.
 Use newspaper publicity and circular letters.
 Stress the importance of milk and fresh vegetables for home use.

AUGUST 1946

Visit 4-H Club demonstrations.
 Assist in marketing calves and hogs from management demonstrations.
 Advise growers regarding cleaning and disinfecting curing houses and second hand packages.
 Check 5 acre cotton demonstrations.
 Use of newspaper publicity and circular letters.
 Publicity on small grain and winter cover crops.

SEPTEMBER 1946

- Check 5 acre cotton demonstrations.
- Meet 4-H Clubs and visit demonstrations.
- Establish small grain and winter cover crops demonstrations.
- Urge farmers to own milk cow for family use.
- Advise growers regarding cleaning and disinfecting curing houses and second hand packages.
- Establish hog feeding demonstrations.
- Complete tobacco record demonstrations.
- Use newspaper publicity and circular letters.

OCTOBER 1946

- Publicity on curing sweet potatoes.
- Publicity on pasture improvements.
- Checking 4-H club demonstrations.
- Establish small grain demonstrations.
- Preparing permanent plantbed for tobacco.
- Exhibits at State and County Fair.

NOVEMBER 1946

- Submit County Program of Work.
- Compiling data for annual report.
- Use newspaper publicity.
- Complete records on demonstrations.
- Complete 4-H Club records.
- Establish sugar cane demonstrations.
- Establish wheat demonstrations.

SCHEDULE FOR WORK EACH MONTH

Georgetown County

Program for 1946

Vela Smith, Agent

Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1.	A.M.					
	P.M.		Day View HDC 3:00 P.M.	Friendfield HDC 3:00 P.M.		
2.	A.M.					
	P.M.	Oak Grove 4-H 1:00 P.M. Andrews 4-H-3:00 PM	Planterville HDC 3:30 PM		Pleasant Hill 4-H 1:00 PM	
3.	A.M.					
	P.M.	Planterville 4-H 3:15 PM	Friendfield 4-H 3:00 PM	Andrews HDC 3:00 PM	Center HDC 3:00 PM	
4.	A.M.	Agent Confer- ence- 9:30 AM				Club Market
	P.M.	Pennyroyal HDC 2:30 PM	Cedar Creek HDC 3:30 P.M.	Winyah Heights HDC 3:30 P.M.	Murrell's Inlet 4-H-12:35 PM Murrell's Inlet HDC- 3:00 PM	Pec Dee HDC 2:30 PM
5.	Extra Work.					

SCHEDULE OF WORK 1946

Georgetown County

Vela Smith, Home Demonstration Agent

No. H.D. Clubs 12 No. enrolled 135

No. L-H Clubs 7 No. enrolled 132

Month	H.D. Demonstrations	Specialist if needed (Name)	L-H Demonstrations	Specialist if needed	B.F.L. Demonstrations	No. Communities	Other activities such as L-H Council Rally, Team Dem contests, etc.
Jan.	Freezing meats	Miss Pearce	Freezing meats	Miss Pearce	Outlook	14	
Feb.	Poultry for health	Miss Craven	Poultry for health	Miss Craven			
March	Selecting poultry for home and market use	Miss Ketchen	Selecting poultry for home and market use.	Miss Ketchen			Co. safety contest
Apr.	Better Breakfast for health	Miss Carson	Better breakfast for health	Miss Carson			
May	Freezing fruits and vegetables	Miss Pearce	Freezing fruits and vegetables	Miss Pearce			L-H Council Co. Coun. F. Wom
June	Russia		Camp				
July	Camp		Canning				
Aug.	Recreation		Recreation				
Sept	Fall gardens		Fall gardens				
Oct	Plan the home kitchen	Miss Landrum	Plan the home kitchen	Miss Landrum			L-H Council Co. Coun. F. W
Nov	Clothing for health and comfort	Miss Seabrook	Clothing for health and comfort	Miss Seabrook			
Dec							

Co. Demonstrations	
Phase	Number
Poultry	1
Clothing	1

Name of 100% Communities: CENTER

Marketing phase in 100% Com. Potatoes

Demonstrations in 100% Com. Poultry

Conservation

Demonstrations in Women's Clubs
MONTHLY PROGRAM

County GEORGETOWN

Name of Club	No. in Club	October Demonstration	November Dem.	December Dem	January Dem	February Dem.	March Demonstration
1. Andrews	15	Do it quicker & easier	Clothing for health & comfort	Christmas Decor.	Freezing meat	Poultry for health	Selecting poultry for home and market
2. Bay View Cedar	16	"	"	"	"	"	"
3. Creek	8	"	"	"	"	"	"
4. "Center Friend-	24	"	"	"	"	"	"
5. field Murrell's	21	"	"	"	"	"	"
6. Inlet	17	"	"	"	"	"	"
7. Poe Dec	8	"	"	"	"	"	"
8. Penny-royal Pleasant	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
9. Hill Planters	14	"	"	"	"	"	"
10. ville	8	"	"	"	"	"	"
11. Winyah Hts Club	12	"	"	"	"	"	"
12. Market	10	Growing Gladioli	Christmas	re-organiza- tion meeting	Business	Growing early & late tomatoes	"

1945-1946

Demonstrations in Women's Clubs
MONTHLY PROGRAM

Georgetown County

Name of Club	April Dem.	May Dem.	June Dem.	July Dem.	August Dem.	September demonstrations
1. Andrews	Better break- fast for health	Freezing fruits and vegetables	Russia	Camps	Recreation	Re-organizing Fall gardens
2. Bay View	"	"	"	"	"	"
3. Cedar Creek	"	"	"	"	"	"
4. Center	"	"	"	"	"	"
5. Friend- Field	"	"	"	"	"	"
6. Murrell's Inlet	"	"	"	"	"	"
7. Pee Dee	"	"	"	"	"	"
8. Penny- royal	"	"	"	"	"	"
9. Planters- ville	"	"	"	"	"	"
10. Pleasant Hill	"	"	"	"	"	"
11. Winyah Heights	"	"	"	"	"	"
12. Club Markets	L-H Mar- ket Day	Growing col- lection of flowers for market.	xxx	Business	xxx	Business