

Marsay

ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY AGENT WORK

Spartanburg
County

SOUTH CAROLINA

1945

J. F. Jones

County Agent

J. E. FAGAN

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 COUNTY AGENT WORK FOR
SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

1945

J. F. Jones, County Agent

J. E. Pagan, Assistant County Agent

0
—
0

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics
Clemson Agricultural College and the
United States Department of
Agriculture Cooperating
Extension Service

D. W. Watkins, Director
Clemson, South Carolina

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS-----	1 - 3
I. COUNTY, COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATION OF VOLUNTEER FARM AND HOME LEADERS:-----	4 - 11
II. Emergency Wartime Activities:-----	11 - 13
III. List of Wartime organizations and Agencies With Which We Have Cooperated in War Activities:-----	13
 <u>PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS</u>	
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS-----	14 - 15
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING-----	16 - 18
AGRONOMY-----	19 - 23
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY-----	24 - 25
DAIRYING-----	26 - 29
ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY-----	30 - 32
FORESTRY-----	33 - 34
FOUR - H CLUB WORK-----	35
HORTICULTURE-----	36 - 38
MARKETING-----	39 - 41
POULTRY-----	42
A. A. A. ACTIVITIES-----	43
VISUAL INSTRUCTION-----	44
MISCELLANEOUS COUNTY AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES-----	45
PUBLICITY-----	46

Newspaper Articles

Circular Letters

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1. Days agents spent in office-----	164
2. Days agents spent in field-----	205
3. Days agents worked-----	369
4. Miles agents traveled-----	8,616
5. Office calls at agent's office-----	2,732
6. Telephone calls at agent's Office-----	2,587
7. Meetings held or attended-----	111
8. Attendance farmers at these meetings-----	5,836
9. Number of communities in which extension work was conducted-----	29
10. Number farmers conducting demonstrations-----	
11. Number of voluntary community leaders assisting with Extension Program-----	274
12. Farm visits-----	681

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

10-Point Food & Feed Program

This program was conducted in 29 organized communities with a total of 274 community and neighborhood leaders assisting. The County Committee, composed of 47 farmers and farm women, acted as over-all committee for the farm program. Circular letters and timely information was sent to leaders, one panel discussion was conducted and bankers and merchants sponsored this program in their advertising. Some leaders also participated in war emergency programs, such as Red Cross, War Bond and Stamp Drives and Salvage collection.

Farm Labor Program

Under this program, 11,030 workers were ordered and 4,726 workers placed. Dormitory was leased from Spartanburg Junior College for housing workers during peach harvest. 600 Cots were secured for peach growers to provide sleeping space for migratory workers. A survey of the peach industry is now being conducted.

Agricultural Economics

Outlook information was furnished farmers throughout the year through press articles, radio broadcasts, meetings and farm visits. Agents cooperated with farm credit agencies in loaning \$627,715.00. Also cooperated with Farm Credit Administration, conducted two farm planning demonstrations.

Agricultural Engineering

Cooperated with supervisors of Broad River Soil Conservation District. Through Spartanburg County Cooperative Soil Improvement Association 3853 acres of land was terraced on 151 farms. Assisted in the construction of 2 upright silos and one trench silos. Furnished plans for 35 farm buildings. Gave information concerning harvesting, handling and ginning of cotton and arranged one appliance school.

Agronomy

Twelve farmers completed 5-acre cotton demonstrations producing an average of 513 pounds of lint cotton per acre. Provided free sampling and grading service to 2 ginners. Conducted 3 Hay demonstrations, 1 Oat demonstration, 2 Wheat demonstration, 1 Barley demonstration, 2 Lespedeza for Hay demonstrations, 6 Corn demonstrations, 2 Silage demonstrations, 1 Annual Grazing and 1 Pasture demonstration, 3 Fertilizer demonstrations and 2 demonstrations with the use of the mechanical cotton picker.

Animal Husbandry

Conducted one meat cutting demonstration, placed 2 purebred bulls and 16 purebred cows. Assisted with the S. C. Hereford Breeders' show and sale which was held at the Spartanburg County Fair, at which the sales amounted to \$17,310.00. Also gave educational information regarding feeding practices and parasite control.

Dairying

Placed 2 purebred bulls, assisted with the artificial breeding program. Also assisted with the purchase and sale of dairy cattle. Also gave educational information to farmers regarding feeding practices and parasite control. Assisted with the County Farm dairy and also in the dispersal sale of dairy cattle on the farm of L. G. Traxler.

Entomology and Plant Pathology

Assisted farmers throughout the year in the control of insects and diseases attacking various crops. Kept farmers posted on boll weevil infestation and advised control measures. Assisted in experiments of peach insects with use of DDT as control agent. Also advised farmers as to cattle louse control. Conducted one fence post demonstration and assisted in the Spartanburg County Beekeepers' Association.

Forestry

Conducted nine woodland examination demonstrations, assisted in the rural fire prevention program and the pulpwood and lumber procurement program. Secured 23,000 free pine seedlings for 11 farmers, cooperated with the Spartanburg County Forest Protective Ass'n and gave general information regarding planting and thinning etc.

Horticulture

Gave information on home gardens, conducted 2 fall tomato demonstrations, 2 cantaloupe demonstrations, assisted commercial peach growers with their labor, harvesting and production problems. A crop of approximately 6,000 cars valued at \$7,000,000.00 was shipped. Also assisted commercial growers and canneries in their operation.

Marketing

Through the efforts of the Extension Service and other interested parties, a Market News Service office was located in Spartanburg during the Elberta peach season. Assisted in the operation of the Spartanburg County Farmers' Market, and marketed products valued at \$45,370.00 through this organization.

Assisted in the buying and selling of products, in addition, amounting to \$171,799.20. Assisted the Division of Markets in inspection work, and also assisted farmers in standardizing farm products. Cooperated with all cooperative marketing organizations in the county. Assisted in the operation of the Freezer Locker Plant.

Poultry

Many farmers were personally visited and given assistance regarding their problems in connection with small farm flocks. Operated a poultry truck schedule throughout the county from December until March and through this operation, 51,012 pounds of poultry were marketed for \$12,141.00. Conducted 10 flock improvement demonstrations.

A.A.A.

The County Agent acted as Ex-Officio member of the County Committee and attended practically all meetings relating to A.A.A. program. Also got information for farmers regarding grant of aid programs. Through these programs, farmers received 5,789 tons of lime, 1,480 tons of phosphate, 138,420 pounds of Austrian Winter Peas and 337,710 feet of terracing.

Visual Instruction

Photographs, charts, maps and motion pictures were used to further the Extension Program in the county. Three 4-H Club animals were exhibited at the Spartanburg County Fair. An exhibit illustrating the 10-Point Food and Feed Program, prepared by specialists at Clemson, was also used at the County Fair.

Miscellaneous Activities

The County Agent served as member of the Agricultural Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis Club, and acted as superintendent of agricultural exhibits at the County Fair. The County Agent also held or attended 111 meetings during the year, which were attended by 5,836 people. The County Agent was also secretary of the Spartanburg County Farmers' Market Board, the Spartanburg Cooperative Cannery, the Spartanburg County Soil Improvement Ass'n, the Piedmont Truckers' Cooperative Exchange and the Spartanburg County Cooperative Breeders' Ass'n.

Publicity

A total of 497 individual letters were written, 30 circular letters prepared and 21,839 copies mailed, 99 press articles published, 762 bulletins distributed and 50 radio broadcasts were conducted.

I. COUNTY, COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATION OF VOLUNTEER FARM AND HOME LEADERS

1. County Agricultural Committee:

a. The members of the County Agricultural Committee were selected by the County and Home Agents. The chairman of each community committee was selected to represent that community on the County Committee. In order that every phase of agriculture in the county be represented on this committee, leading farmers, and farm women who were not members of any community committees were selected to serve on the County Committee. In addition to farmers and farm women, representatives of the various co-operating agencies were selected by the officials of each agency to act on this committee.

b. List of names and addresses of members and list of executive and other sub-committees:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
✓ M. R. Cash	Cowpens, S. C.
✓ T. C. Littlejohn	Cowpens, S. C.
✓ S. H. Wofford	Rt. 1, Woodruff, S. C.
✓ C. B. Phillips	Rt. 1, Woodruff, S. C.
✓ Roy Beason	Rt. 1, Woodruff, S. C.
✓ P. G. Pearson	Rt. 1, Moore, S. C.
✓ W. G. Anderson	Rt. 1, Moore, S. C.
✓ Mrs. Landrum Sellars	Pauline, S. C.
✓ G. C. Christopher	Landrum, S. C.
✓ Mrs. W. F. Smith	Pauline, S. C.
✓ Roy Barton	Rt. 2, Landrum, S. C.
✓ J. T. Brian	Rt. 1, Campobello, S. C.
✓ Mrs. Smith Williams	Rt. 1, Pauline, S. C.
✓ J. V. Seay	Rt. 1, Inman, S. C.
✓ C. T. Read	Campobello, S. C.
✓ Mrs. Belle Scott McKinney	Rt. 2, Chesnee, S. C.
✓ Miss Pearl Morgan	Rt. 1, Campobello, S. C.
✓ Mrs. Eber Johnson	Rt. 3, Inman, S. C.
✓ Mrs. Virgil Parker	Rt. 2, Chesnee, S. C.
✓ Mrs. M. W. Brown	Pacolet, S. C.
✓ Mrs. Preston Waldrep	Rt. 2, Enoree, S. C.
✓ R. P. Barnett	Campobello, S. C.
✓ J. W. Barnett	Holly Springs, S. C.
✓ W. L. Bishop	Cooly Springs, S. C.
✓ W. C. Bishop	Inman, S. C.
✓ W. E. Coggins	Rt. 2, Inman, S. C.
✓ E. L. Bryson	Woodruff, S. C.
✓ E. E. Crow	Fairforest, S. C.
✓ W. W. Crim	Rt. 1, Moore, S. C.
✓ A. U. Dumagin	Zion Hill, S. C.
✓ R. A. Dobson	Greer, S. C.
✓ Louie Foster	Cross Anchor, S. C.
✓ Furman Ezell	Chesnee, S. C.

b. List of names and addresses of members and list of executive and other sub-committees: (Continued)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
✓ B. M. Gramling	Gramling, S. C.
✓ J. W. Gaston	Duncan, S. C.
✓ J. M. Jackson	Rt. 1, Spartanburg, S. C.
✓ T. J. Hendrix	Rt. 1, Duncan, S. C.
✓ J. G. Landrum	Landrum, S. C.
Mrs. M. A. Phifer	Pacolet, S. C.
Mrs. Carl Leonard	Rt. 1, Greer, S. C.
Mrs. A. J. Lamb	Enoree, S. C.
✓ R. W. Williams	Glenn Springs, S. C.
✓ Dr. C. L. Stevens	Campobello, S. C.
✓ Tom Moore Craig	Roebuck, S. C.
✓ Robert F. Hendrix (FSA)	Spartanburg, S. C.
✓ J. O. Patterson (AAA)	Spartanburg, S. C.
✓ W. A. Hambright (PCA)	Spartanburg, S. C.
✓ W. D. Hall (PCA)	Spartanburg, S. C.
✓ J. F. Jones (County Agent)	Spartanburg, S. C.
✓ G. W. Pettigrew (FS)	Spartanburg, S. C.
Kate M. Hooper (Home Dem. Agent)	Spartanburg, S. C.
Teresa Caskey (Ass't Home Dem. Agent)	Spartanburg, S. C.
✓ J. C. Hamnett (REA)	Spartanburg, S. C.
✓ James Talbert (FCS)	Spartanburg, S. C.
✓ G. G. Inman (REA)	Gaffney, S. C.
✓ C. R. Garrison (Voc. Agr. Teacher)	Fairforest, S. C.

Executive Committee

M. R. Cash	Cowpens, S. C.
E. L. Bryson	Woodruff, S. C.
Kate M. Hooper	Spartanburg, S. C.
J. F. Jones	Spartanburg, S. C.

Marketing Committee

Dr. C. L. Stevens	Campobello, S. C.
E. M. Clement	Rt. 3, Inman, S. C.
C. E. Smith	Rt. 1, Greer, S. C.

Labor Committee

J. F. Jones	Spartanburg, S. C.
H. T. Edwards	Rt. 3, Inman, S. C.
J. J. Cudd	Spartanburg, S. C.
H. E. Chapman	Inman, S. C.
C. E. Smith	Rt. 1, Greer, S. C.
B. E. Gramling	Gramling, S. C.

Farm Census Committee

J. O. Patterson
 W. A. Hambright
 Louis E. Foster
 Mrs. M. A. Phifer
 C. B. Phillips

Spartanburg, S. C.
 Spartanburg, S. C.
 Cross Anchor, S. C.
 Pacolet, S. C.
 Woodruff, S. C.

Veterans Committee

Mrs. D. B. Anderson
 T. C. Littlejohn
 Mrs. M. W. Brown
 R. W. Williams
 Dr. C. L. Stevens
 J. G. Landrum
 James Talbert
 Furman Ezell

Rt. 1, Moore, S. C.
 Cowpens, S. C.
 Pacolet, S. C.
 Glenn Springs, S. C.
 Campobello, S. C.
 Landrum, S. C.
 Spartanburg, S. C.
 Chesnee, S. C.

Representatives to State Agricultural
Committee

Mrs. Carl Leonard
 M. R. Cash

Rt. 1, Greer, S. C.
 Cowpens, S. C.

- c. The County Agricultural Committee, working with the County and Home Agents, made a detailed study of the agriculture of the county and from this study developed an adequate farm program for the county. This program included all phases of agriculture with particular emphasis on the development of new sources with cash income, markets, and better farm living. It will be the responsibility of each member of the County Committee to put into effect in his or her community this program, assisting in every way possible with meetings, demonstrations, etc.

2. Community Agricultural Committees and Neighborhood Leaders:

- a. List of Communities and neighborhoods organized for Better Farm Living and number of voluntary community committeemen actively engaged in each community and neighborhood listed:

<u>Communities and Neighborhoods</u>	<u>No. Of Committeemen</u>
1. Landrum Community	5
a. Blackstock Neighborhood	3
b. Joseph Walker Neighborhood	2
c. Bennett's Neighborhood	1
2. Campobello Community	5
a. Pleasant Grove Neighborhood	3
b. Arthur Jackson's Store Neighborhood	2
3. New Prospect Community	8
a. North Pacolet Neighborhood	2
b. Fingerville Neighborhood	2
c. Oakland Neighborhood	6

No. Of
Committeemen

4. Rainbow Lake Community	6
5. Cooley Springs Community	6
a. Buck Creek Neighborhood	2
b. Arrowwood Neighborhood	2
c. Brooklyn Neighborhood	2
6. Chesnee Community	4
a. Mayo Neighborhood	3
7. Cherokee Springs Community	3
a. Carlisle Neighborhood	7
b. Mountain View Neighborhood	1
8. Liberty Community	1
a. Cannon's Camp Ground Neighborhood	4
b. Zion Hill Neighborhood	2
9. Cowpens Community	4
a. Mt. Oliview Neighborhood	3
10. Boiling Springs Community	5
11. Gremling Community	8
12. Iman Community	6
a. Cross Roads Neighborhood	3
b. Cunningham Neighborhood	4
c. John Dodd Neighborhood	1
13. Motlow Community	12
14. Holly Springs Community	7
a. Friendship Neighborhood	4
b. Henson Neighborhood	4
15. Duncan Community	8
a. Zoar Neighborhood	5
b. Abner Creek Neighborhood	6
c. Flatwood Neighborhood	6
d. Pelham Neighborhood	4
16. Wellford Community	8
17. Fairforest Community	3
a. West View Neighborhood	4
18. Reidville Community	6
a. Woodlawn Neighborhood	3
19. Crescent Community	5
a. Cashville Neighborhood	3
b. Selma Neighborhood	4
c. Greenpond Neighborhood	2
20. Poplar Springs Community	8

No. Of
Committeemen

21. Woodruff Community	3
a. Cavins Neighborhood	4
b. Antioch Neighborhood	3
22. Switzer Community	4
23. Moore Community	4
24. Reebuck Community	3
25. Walnut Grove Community	6
26. Pauline Community	5
a. Glenn Springs Neighborhood	4
b. Friendship Neighborhood	4
27. Cross Anchor Community	5
a. Hobbysville Neighborhood	3
b. Liberty Ridge Neighborhood	5
28. Enoree Community	2
29. Paolet Community	2
a. Whitestone Neighborhood	2
b. Bethesda Neighborhood	1

STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA

AN OUTLINE MAP OF SPARTANBURG COUNTY

GREENVILLE

CHEROKEE

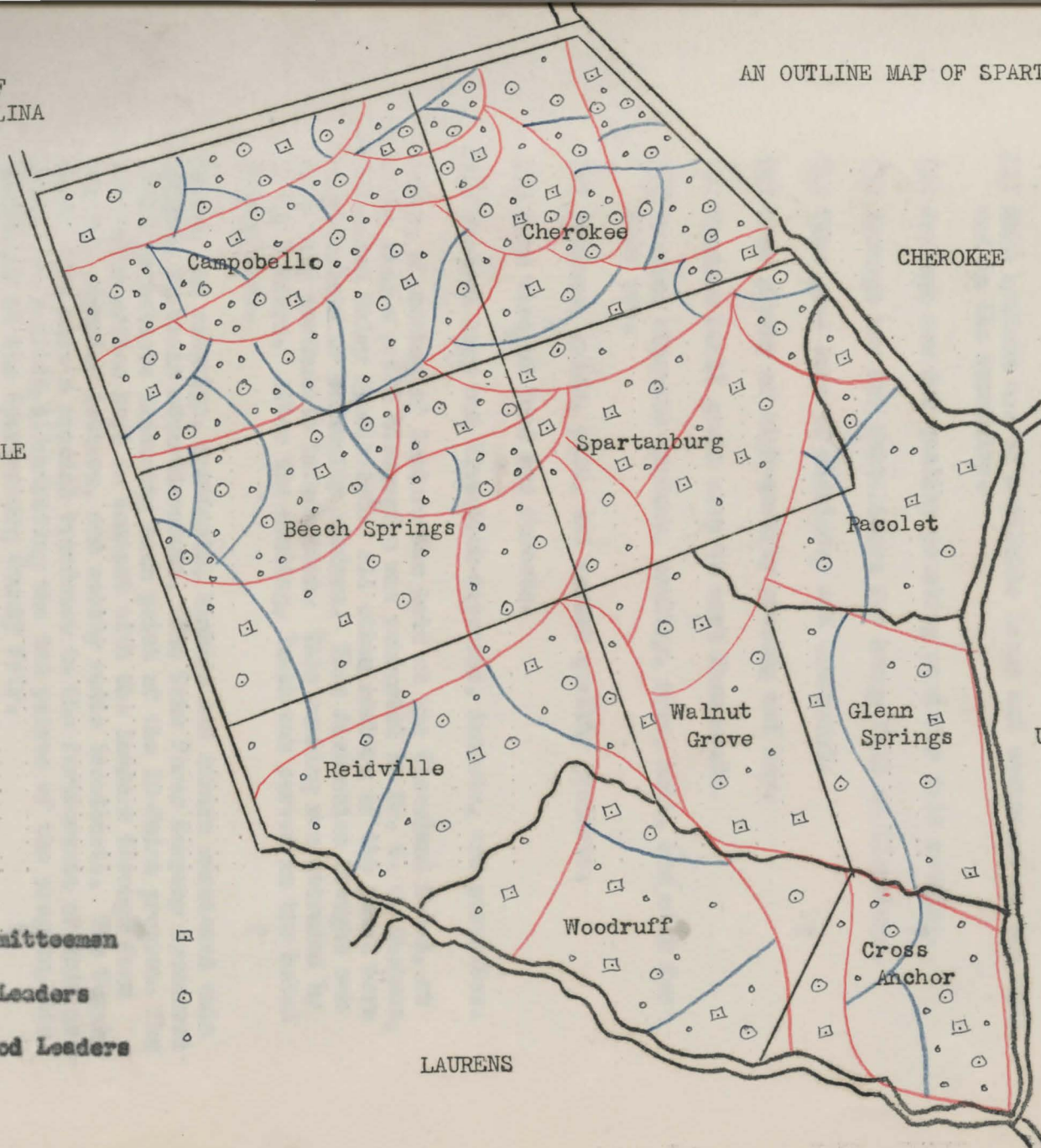
UNION

LAURENS

County Committeemen

Community Leaders

Neighborhood Leaders



4. Programs or campaigns handled through voluntary leaders in 1945.

1. 10-Point Food and Feed Program:

This program was initiated at the District Extension Conference which was held in Spartanburg on January 4th and 5th of 1945. A committee was appointed to draw up the ten points of the program. The ten points decided upon by the committee were as follows:

- (1) Make maximum use of available labor and equipment on the farm and in the community.
- (2) Arrange now for quality planting seed for fall seeding.
- (3) Arrange now for fertilizers for heavy fall applications.
- (4) Take good care of machinery and equipment.
- (5) Grow plenty of high-quality grazing and hay.
- (6) Produce small grain crop to meet farm needs.
- (7) Produce adequate gardens, poultry, eggs, meat, and milk for home use.
- (8) Produce, grade, pack, and market quality products.
- (9) Take care of land and forests.
- (10) Control crop and livestock diseases, insects, and parasites.

Later, a meeting of leaders was held at the Cleveland Hotel, at which time a panel discussion was conducted by Mr. C. G. Cushman, Extension Dairy Specialist. All other members of the panel were neighborhood or community leaders. This discussion brought out some very worthwhile information. This meeting was attended by sixty leaders. After the meeting, lunch was served in the hotel dining room.

During the campaign, merchants, bankers and others mentioned this program in their advertisements. The Duke Power Company sponsored radio broadcasts featuring each point of the 10-Point program. The Extension office kept in contact with the leaders through farm visits, circular letters, and weekly radio broadcasts. The County Agent also made a special broadcast in the furtherance of this program. An exhibit, illustrating the ten points of the program, was displayed at the Spartanburg County Fair.

After the termination of hostilities in both the European and Pacific theaters of war, this program (10-Point Food & Feed) was changed to the "Good Safe Farming" program. Under this program, farmers were given information outlining certain things to be expected within the next few years, also advising them to guard against inflation and many other "pitfalls" that farmers encountered in World War I. This information was published in Extension

Circular # 274, and the Agent has made this information available through newspaper articles, circular letters and radio broadcasts.

2. Liming Program:

Information regarding the beneficial effects of lime was given farmers and voluntary committeemen. 5,889 Tons of lime was purchased through the A.A.A. by 523 farmers.

3. Early Planting & Fertilization:

Farmers, community and neighborhood leaders were asked to sow their fall grain crops early and also to apply a high grade fertilizer under these crops. Fertilizer dealers that have been contacted, state that more fertilizer has been bought for small grain this year than in any other year.

4. Red Cross Drive:

The County Agent assisted with the county Red Cross Drive in 1945. The rural people of the county were assigned a quota of \$8,500.00. This quota was over-subscribed. In cooperation with the county chairman, a circular letter was sent to the voluntary leaders asking for their assistance with this drive. The response was good.

5. Lespedeza, Sericea and Kudzu:

A campaign to get Lespedeza Sericea and Kudzu planted on land not suitable to production of row crops but capable of producing these hay crops, was conducted. In the spring of 1945, as a result of this campaign, farmers agreed to plant 1080 acres of Lespedeza Sericea and 300 acres of Kudzu in Spartanburg County.

II. Emergency Wartime Activities:

1. Salvage Drive

The rural people were kept informed of this drive through Home Demonstration Agent and County Agent. The leaders were asked to enlist the help of their neighbors and 4-H members in this campaign. No accurate record of the amount of scrap collected was secured, but a considerable amount was collected.

2. War Bond Drive

The County Agent assisted with the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth War Loan Drives. The quotas for both the sixth and seventh war bond drives were over-subscribed and the eighth is still in progress. Information concerning all of these drives were furnished neighborhood leaders and their help was asked. While no accurate record could be secured, their help was of great value. In the eighth war loan drive, a circular letter was prepared by the county and home agents and mailed to all farmers in the county.

3. War Fund Drive

The county and home agents worked with the rural people in connection with this drive. The voluntary leaders were informed of its purposes, their assistance was requested, and their help was very valuable.

4. Food & Feed Production & Conservation

This program was conducted in connection with the 10-Point Food & Feed Program which has been discussed under section I, paragraph 4 above.

5. Nutrition Program

The county and home agents are members of the County Nutrition Committee and have cooperated in every way possible with this program.

6. Farm Labor Program

Mr. M. R. Cash continued as Labor Assistant in 1944 - '45. In addition to the placing and recruiting of farm labor, the labor assistant also worked with machinery operators in getting them to do custom work particularly in harvesting small grain. This crop was harvested without loss.

During the peach harvest, a dormitory was leased from the Spartanburg Junior College and 125 boys and girls from all parts of the State were housed there during the peach season. In addition, 600 cots were secured from the army and loaned to peach growers during the peach season. During the rush of the peach season, 1,275 soldiers volunteered to work on Sunday and during their spare time.

A survey of the peach industry is being conducted at the present time. This survey will take in all phases of the peach industry in the county, including the number of trees, their ages and all varieties, the capacity of packing houses, the amount of equipment and railroad facilities. A summary of this program follows:

Summary Of Farm Labor Program

Days in office-----	204
Days in field-----	108
Total days worked-----	312
Total farm visits-----	604
Office calls-----	3101
Telephone calls-----	1624
Circular letters prepared-----	9
Copies mailed-----	2877
Individual letters written-----	917
News articles published-----	40
Radio talks-----	1
Meetings attended-----	37
Attendance at meetings-----	541
Miles traveled-----	4497
No. Farmers ordinary workers-----	1396

Summary Of Farm Labor Program
(Continued)

No. Workers ordered-----	11,030
No. Workers placed-----	4,726
Workers needed to fill all orders-----	6,304
Men placed-----	2,123
Women placed-----	1,345
Youth-----	1,258
Share-croppers placed-----	62
P.O.W. labor placed-----	1,617
Requests for deferments & discharges-----	453
Soldiers volunteering for farm work-----	1,275
Youth transported-----	125
Discharged veterans placed-----	5

The above figures do not include workers secured by individual farmers and does not include Victory Farm Volunteers or Woman's Land Army. There were approximately 1,500 members of the Woman's Land Army and approximately 3,000 Victory Farm Volunteers. These were of great help to farmers in 1945.

III. Cooperation With Wartime Agencies and Organizations:

The county agents worked with and assisted several of the wartime agencies and organizations wherever possible. A list of these agencies follows:

U. S. Employment Service
Office Of Price Administration
Selective Service

U.S. Employment Service

The Farm Labor Assistant maintains contact with the U. S. Employment office. People who want agricultural employment are referred to this office and those desiring industrial employment are referred to the Employment Office.

Office Of Price Administration

The County Agent transmitted information regarding price control and rationing to the farmers of the county.

Selective Service

Different Selective Service boards have called on the County Agent's office to furnish factual information concerning the farming operations of men subject to the draft. This service has also been requested by boards from other states concerning men from this county. Help has also been requested concerning men who are in the armed forces and wish to be discharged to carry on farming operations.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Work in agricultural economics and farm management in 1945 included the Emergency Labor Program and cooperation with farm credit agencies and the Farm Security Administration, farm planning, and Outlook information.

Outlook Meetings: One county outlook meeting was held in February with 5 farmers attending. Three commit outlook meetings were held with 91 farmers attending. While the farmers of Spartanburg county rely on outlook information, meetings of this kind have not been well attended in the past year. This is due partly to the fact that this information can be obtained through radio broadcasts and other means. This information serves as a guide in farming operations. Outlook information regarding livestock enterprises assisted certain farmers in making increases in these enterprises, thereby helping them to supplement the cash income derived from crops.

Cooperation With Farm Credit Agencies: The County Agent cooperated with the Spartanburg Production Credit Association, The National Farm Loan Association, The Emergency Crop & Seed Loan Office and the Farm Security Administration in their work of extending farm credit to the farmers of Spartanburg county. Following is a summary of the loans made by these agencies in 1945.

Summary Loans Made By Production Credit Agencies

Agency	No. Loans	Amount
Production Credit Association	379	\$171,000.00
National Farm Loan Association	68	386,650.00
Emergency Crop & Seed Loan	487	70,065.00
Totals:	934	\$627,715.00

In 1944 the Production Credit Association made 699 loans totaling \$365,238.41 and the Emergency Crop & Seed Loan office made 600 loans totaling \$ 90,000.00. Figures from the National Farm Loan Association.

The Farm Security Administration has 115 farm families under rehabilitation in Spartanburg county. The agents have cooperated throughout the year with the Farm Security Administration Officials in farm planning and in disseminating agricultural information to these farm families.

No farms were purchased in 1945 under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. This was due to the increased price of real estate in the county. Previous to 1945, sixty-five farms have been purchased under this act. In addition the Farm Security has advanced money for the construction of five sweet potato curing houses in the county and has also assisted in the purchase of a tractor and tillage tools for doing custom work in one community. Of the 5 potato houses built, 3 of the loans have been liquidated. These potato houses are located at Duncan, Cross Anchor, Boiling Springs, Chesnee and Fairforest.

Farm Planning: The County Agent assisted in the planning of 2 farms during the year. These are the farms of J. J. Means of Landrum, and the County Farm located in the Fairforest section of the county. Both of these are primarily dairy farms. These plans provided for the ample production of feeds, the development of permanent pastures and the construction of suitable buildings and the installation of proper equipment.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Agricultural engineering work during 1945 included soil conservation, farm building, rural electrification, operation and repair of farm machinery, and the harvesting and ginning of cotton.

Terracing: The Spartanburg County Cooperative Soil Improvement Association owns and operates four power terracing outfits. These outfits have been paid for and are being kept in good repair.

During 1945, 3,853 acres were terraced on 151 farms, making a total of 37,173 acres terraced on 1,203 farms to date.

The Spartanburg County Cooperative Soil Improvement Association cooperates with the District Supervisors in carrying out conservation work.

Assistance in Soil Conservation Program: The success of the Spartanburg County Soil Improvement Association in operating power terracing outfits has been due largely to the efficient supervision of Ruthel Ferguson, whose services were furnished the association by the Extension Service and the County Delegation. During the year, the A.A.A. approved 337,710 linear feet of terracing under the purchased order plan and 1,100 acres were terraced with farmer owned equipment.

District Work: The Broad River Soil Conservation District, which includes Spartanburg county, maintains an office and a staff of technicians in the county. Through this office agreements were written on 96 farms in 1945.

Community Organization: The Facolet community was organized as a soil conservation community. The Agent assisted with this work and attended 3 meetings in the community. The plan is to establish soil conservation practices on all farms in this community. An effort was also made to encourage the planting of Kudzu and Lespedeza Sericea on land not suited for row crops. As a result of this work, 1,080 acres of Lespedeza Sericea and 300 acres of Kudzu were established.

Summary Soil Conservation Work: The following is a summary of soil conservation work done in Spartanburg county in 1945.

Soil Conservation Educational Activities

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Attended</u>
1. Community educational meetings held within districts	3	90
2. Method demonstrations (establishing practices)	1	65
3. Meetings at result demonstrations	1	3
4. County Agents assist farm planning	2	
5. Informational circular letters	1	3500
6. Informational news articles	5	
7. County agents meeting with district supervisors	6	89

Extension Demonstrations Establishing Soil Conservation Practices

1. Perennial lespedeza (meadow strips and field plantings)-----		5
2. Kudzu (meadow strips and field plantings)-----		4
3. Strip cropping-----		9
4. Permanent pastures-----		11

5. Summer and winter annual cover crops-----	7
6. Terrace construction-----	17
7. Terrace maintenance-----	21
8. Woodlot management demonstrations-----	1
9. Forestry practices demonstrations-----	1
10. Forestry plantings-----	2

Summary of Soil Conservation Practices Established in
Spartanburg County in 1945

(Includes farms under district agreement, wide spread application of soil conservation practices by the district, Extension demonstrations and others)

	(1)	(2)
1. District farm plans		86 Farms
2. Approved rotations (acres)	1067	436
3. Strip rotations (acres)	1358	2068
4. Kudzu plantings (acres)	300	319
5. Lespedeza serotica (acres)	1080	480.9
6. Pasture improved (acres)	127	383.5
7. Trees planted (acres)	6	86.5
8. Woodland improvement (acres)	1671	1275.5
9. Terracing (acres - Farm tractors)	1100	2830.3
10. Conservation Material		
a. Austrian Winter Peas		138,420 Lbs.
b. Limestone		5,789 Tons
c. Superphosphate		1,480 Tons
d. Terracing		337,710 Ft.

The figures in column (1) indicate practices established this year, while those in column (2) indicate the practices that farmers are planning to establish under the 86 farm plans written in 1945.

Farm Buildings

Farm building plans from the Extension Agricultural Engineering Division were furnished to farmers for the construction of the following listed farm buildings.

Building	Number
General purpose barns	2
Dairy Barns	4
Breeder houses	10
Other poultry houses	10
Farm houses	3
Feed troughs	1
Corn cribs	1
Double box silo	3
Beef cattle barns	1
Totals:	35

Farm Equipment and Structures

In addition to the plans for farm buildings, two farmers were given plans and information to be used in the installation of septic tanks.

Irrigation Work: The County Agent, The Extension Agricultural Engineer, and the Chief of the Extension Marketing Division, spent one day discussing irrigation work with different farmers of the county with the idea of conducting irrigation demonstrations in mind. These demonstrations were planned but the equipment was not available. We will make another effort to conduct these demonstrations in 1946. Irrigation information was furnished three other farmers on request.

Trench Silos: One farmer was assisted in the construction of a trench silo.

Upright Silos: Two farmers were assisted in the construction of upright silos. These silos were built on the farms of Messrs. W. W. Grim and C. R. Hannah.

Brooders: There are over 100 brick brooders in the county and they have given satisfaction in the past. However, at the present time, there is a trend toward the more modern coal burning and electric brooders.

Farm Machinery

Harvesting, Handling and Ginning of Cotton: In cooperation with the Extension Agricultural Engineer, the ginners and farmers of the county were given timely advice regarding the proper harvesting, handling and ginning of cotton. Mr. J. C. Oglesbee, Gin Specialist, visited several ginners in the county and gave suggestions as to how to operate these gins most efficiently.

Rural Electrification: In cooperation with the Home Demonstration Agent, a pressure cooker clinic was conducted. At this clinic 100 pressure cookers were tested and 25 sealers were tested and adjusted.

AGRONOMY

Agronomy work in 1945 consisted of demonstrations and educational work with each of the major agronomy projects. Summaries and results of demonstrations are listed according to the outline in program planning.

Miscellaneous Activities

Crop and Fertilizer Meetings: One county Outlook and Fertilizer Meeting was held in February with 5 farmers attending. Three community outlook and fertilizer meetings were held with 91 farmers attending.

Cotton

Twelve Spartanburg county farmers conducted five-acre cotton improvement demonstrations on which bell counts were made in order to estimate yields and this information mailed to the Agronomist at Clemson. All of these farmers completed their demonstrations and turned in complete records. A summary of these is given below:

Summary Results Five-Acre Cotton Improvement Demonstration

Name	Lbs. Lint Per Acre	Value Per Acre	Cost Per Acre	Profit Per Acre	Variety
Guy Roach	520	\$115.56	\$78.65	\$78.65	Coker 100 Str. 7
Henry Smith	660	185.75	69.80	115.95	White Gold
D. L. Mack	626	173.36	81.90	91.46	Coker 100 Str. 3
Tom Johnson	612	177.91	74.81	103.10	Coker 100 Str. 7
Reubin Harmon	495	139.65	82.62	57.01	Coker 200 Str. 3
M. R. Gesh	222	61.52	46.36	15.16	White Gold
Arthur C. Jones	510	141.15	86.00	55.15	Coker Wilt Str. 4
Roy Wilkins	400	110.60	77.00	33.06	D. P. L.
V. R. Mays	612	166.66	87.06	79.06	Coker Wilt Str. 4
John Perry Irby	406	111.98	73.40	38.58	Coker Wilt Str. 4
J. B. Frey	605	165.65	88.60	77.05	White Gold
W. C. Landrum	460	124.00	71.04	53.00	D. P. L.
Totals:	6,158	\$1,579.79	\$917.24	\$797.23	

Average Lbs. Lint Per Acre - 513

Average Cost Per Acre - \$76.14

Average Value Per Acre - \$131.65

Average Profit Per Acre - \$66.14

Summary Results of Cotton Contest Demonstrations 1940 - 1945

YEAR	No. Dems.	Lbs. Lint Per Acre	Value Per Acre	Cost Per Acre	Profit Per Acre
1940	6	775	\$91.74	\$35.69	\$56.06
1941	5	883	197.22	40.36	155.25
1942	6	749	158.53	53.12	105.41
1943	4	525	134.69	67.50	72.39
1944	17	552	149.46	68.20	81.25
1945	12	513	131.65	76.14	66.14

The wide use of improved practices in cotton production such as thick spacing, fertilizing, use of improved seed and weevil control throughout the county can be traced back to the influence of the five-acre improvement demonstrations. The value of the adoption of these new practices by farmers throughout the county is shown by the fact that our yield per acre has steadily increased.

Free Sampling, Grading and Classifying Services:

Two ginneries in the county gave this service under the Smith Doxey Cotton Act. Samples were drawn at the gins and sent in for classing, and the producer was notified as to the grade and was also given the lean value. This service was very beneficial to the cooperating farmers as they knew what their production was worth and also, in some instances, saved the cost of sampling when the farmers borrowed money on their cotton.

Small Grains

Summary of Oats Demonstrations

For Hay

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield		Cost	Cost Per		Profit
			Bu.	Acre		Bu.	Value	
J. L. Harley	Hastings	2	150	75	90.45	.60	150.00	59.55
M. R. Cash	Victor grain	8	Used for hay		189.50	8 T	320.00	130.50
M. R. Cash	O'too-tan	8	"	"	348.25	10 T	450.00	101.75

The first contestant in the above table was a grain record which we are listing below.

Oat Demonstration

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield		Cost	Cost Per		Profit
			Bu.	Acre		Bu.	Value	
J. R. Harley	Hastings	2	150	75	90.45	.60	150.00	59.55

Summary of Wheat Demonstrations

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield		Cost	Cost Per		Profit
			Bu.	Acre		Bu.	Value	
Tom Johnson	Red Heart	7	196	28	174.90	.89	323.40	148.50
S. M. McCall	Hybrid	3	100	33 1/3	73.65	.74	175.00	101.35
Totals:		10	296	61	248.55	1.63	498.40	249.85
Averages:				30	124.28	.82	246.20	124.93

This record shows that farmers conducting wheat demonstrations made an average of 30 bushels per acre. This wheat was produced at a cost of .82 per bu. at a value of \$246.20 and yielded an average profit of \$124.93.

Summary Barley Demonstration

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield Bu.	Bu. Per Acre	Cost	Cost Per Bu.	Value	Profit
J. L. Harley	Sunrise	3	165	55	\$105.80	.64	\$330.00	\$224.20

Summary Kobe Lespedeza Demonstrations For
Hay

Name	Acres	Tons	Cost	Value	Profit
S. M. McCall	3	6	\$92.85	\$195.00	\$102.15
Horace Arthur	12	18	302.00	540.00	235.00

Summary Corn Demonstrations

Name	Acres	Yield Bu.	Bu. Per Acre	Cost Production	Cost Per Bu.	Value	Profit
J. W. Ballenger	2	100	50	\$92.00	.92	\$152.00	\$58.00
Horace Arthur	4	200	40	187.45	.94	362.00	174.55
Horace Arthur	5	200	40	172.25	.86	300.00	127.75
J. C. Farris, Jr.	6	270	45	150.95	.56	445.00	294.05

Summary Hybrid Corn Demonstrations

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield Per Acre
	(White)		
J. W. Gaston	Hastings Prolific	1 1/2	41
J. W. Gaston	Funks 714	2	29.5

Seriously damaged by excessive rains, weevil damage light, shuck covering medium. Both plots received the same fertilizer treatment and land preparation. The plots were planted on the same date.

Summary Silage Demonstrations

Name	Acres	Yield in Tons	Cost	Value	Profit
W. W. Crim	11	110	\$675.10	\$1,100.00	\$429.90
J. A. Skinner	7	35	279.25	525.00	245.75

Annual Grazing

Annual grazing crops of small grains with vetch or clover for winter and early spring, and pearl millet or sudan grass for summer, were recommended to farmers with beef and dairy cattle. At least one-third to one-half acre per animal was recommended. A number of farmers with cattle have followed this practice with excellent results, thereby reducing the need of feed nutrients through the more costlier feed as hay and grain.

Summary of Annual Grazing Demonstration

Name	Acres	Hay Equivalent in Tons	Cost	Value	Profit
W. W. Crim	8	20	\$292.15	\$600.00	\$307.85

Permanent Pastures: Permanent pastures are being looked upon more as an important phase of agriculture. This is encouraging as we can see that some farmers are putting some of the better land into pastures. The use of lime and phosphate is meeting with much success. In the demonstrations where portions of an area are treated and portions are untreated, it is noticed that the livestock grazed more on the treated areas. This evidence will lead farmers to lime and fertilize all pastures thereby producing more feed from this source.

Observations of pasture demonstration conducted on the farm of W. D. Finch follows:

Pasture Demonstration

Treated Plot

- (1) Good sod Dallis which has made outstanding growth since complete N.P.K. was applied in May 1944.
- (2) Bermuda grass well sodded and vigorous in growth.
- (3) Lespedeza uniformly mixed in sod.
- (4) Dallis grass reached a growth which is too tough and mature for grazing.
- (5) Less Dallis, Bermuda, and less growth on check plot. (Mr. Finch says, "Less for cows to eat".)
- (6) N.P.K. grazed more than check. "State by Mr. Finch".

Soda Plot

- (1) Less Lespedeza in sod than in complete treatment.
- (2) Sod as heavy as in No. 1

Check Plot

- (1) Dallis has not made the growth as on treated.
- (2) Dallis not as vigorous in growth.
- (3) Less feed produced in check plot.
- (4) More lespedeza in check plot than soda.

Fertilizer Demonstrations: The following fertilizer demonstrations were conducted on the County Farm in 1945.

Crop	Fertilizer Used Per Acre	Row Width	Lbs. Green Matter Per Acre
O'too-ten Soy Beans	None	2 1/2 Ft.	4,878
O'too-ten Soy Beans	200 Lbs.	2 1/2 Ft.	10,280
Corn	200 Lbs.	5 Ft.	9,147
Corn	300 Lbs.	5 Ft.	16,553
Cane	200 Lbs.	4 Ft.	21,780
Cane	200 Lbs. & 1 Ton Lime Per Acre	4 Ft.	29,766

These crops were used for hay and silage and these demonstrations show that the use of fertilizer on these crops will give a good return. A 3-9-9 fertilizer was used on all of these demonstrations.

Mechanical Cotton Picking Demonstration: The mechanical cotton picker was demonstrated on the farms of L. M. DeShields of Enoree, and Lloyd Hullet of Chesnee. These demonstrations were attended by approximately 3,000 farmers.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Work in Animal Husbandry consisted of assisting farmers with their feeding and breeding problems and also the production of feed and the development of pastures.

Swine: There are no commercial herds of swine in the county therefore our work along this line was in assisting farmers with their problems in producing pork for home use.

Meat Cutting Demonstration: One meat cutting demonstration was conducted in 1945. This demonstration was held at the Spartanburg County Cold Storage and Locker Plant, and the discussion was led by Mr. J. R. Hawkins, Extension Animal Husbandman. In cooperation with radio station W.S.P.A., a recording telling how to cut meat and cure meat was made. In this recording the people were told what bulletins regarding the cutting and curing of meat they could get by contacting the County Agent's office. 147 Different people requested these bulletins.

Beef Cattle: There is a slight increase in the number of beef cattle in the county. The beef cattle producers generally are conducting a sound feed production and pasture program. Some excellent breeding stock has been placed in the county during the past year.

Purebred Sires Placed: Two purebred sires were placed with 3 farmers during the year. A summary of these placings follows:

Name	Address	Number	Breed
E. M. Clement	Inman, S. C.	1	Hereford
Guy M. Atchley	Glenn Springs, S. C.	1	Hereford
Totals:		2	

Purebred Cows Placed: 16 Purebred cows were placed with 5 farmers in 1945. A summary of these placings follows:

Name	Address	Number	Breed
Guy M. Atchley	Glenn Springs, S. C.	1	Hereford
W. D. Burnett	Woodruff, S. C.	10	Hereford
Geo. S. DePass	Spartanburg, S. C.	2	Hereford
A. B. Taylor	Spartanburg, S. C.	2	Hereford
LaMotte Shores	Spartanburg, S. C.	1	Hereford
Totals:	5	16	

S. C. Hereford Breeders' Show & Sale: The County Agent acted as chairman and Sales Manager of the S. C. Hereford Breeders' show and sale which was held in connection with the Spartanburg County Fair in 1945. Cattle from all sections of the State were exhibited and sold. The breeders considered this the best show and sale that has been conducted since the organization of the Association. 39 Head of cattle were sold and brought a return of

DAIRYING

Extension work in dairying in 1945 consisted of silage production, annual grazing crops, hay production, permanent pasture work, artificial breeding work, assisting farmers with feeding practices and parasite control.

Purebred Bulls Placed: Two purebred bulls were placed with farmers of the county in 1945. A summary of these placing is as follows:

Name	Address	No.	Breed
W. D. Finch	Pauline, S. C.	1	Jersey
Fred Johnson	Reebuck, S. C.	1	Jersey
Totals:		2	

Artificial Insemination Program: The Spartanburg Chamber of Commerce, in cooperation with the Extension service has placed a total of 20 bulls in the county in the last six years. The object of this program was to stimulate interest among farmers in improving the grade and quality of family milk cows and to encourage farmers to properly grow out dairy heifers. Although this program did much to improve the grade and quality of dairy cattle in the county, the Chamber of Commerce felt that more good could be accomplished through the organization of an artificial breeders' association. In cooperation with the Extension Service, this work was started in May of 1945. The County Delegation has made the necessary funds available to carry on this work. It is hoped that this work will be self-sustaining within a few years. This organization is governed by a board of nine directors with advisory assistance from the Extension Service and Prof. J. P. Lamaster, Head of the Dairy Dept. of Clemson College. The County Agent is a member of the board of directors and also secretary of the organization. Mr. Joe E. Turpin of Reebuck is employed as technician. In setting up this organization, it is thought that a greater service can be offered as it will make top bred sires available to small farmers at a nominal cost. At the present time, the majority of the semen being used is being shipped from bulls owned by Clemson College, located at Clemson, S. C. While this program has not been as successful as we hoped, we feel that with the experience that we have had that it will work better in the future and will be a real worth-while contribution to the dairy industry and the farmers of Spartanburg county. A summary of this program follows:

SUMMARY OF ARTIFICIAL BREEDING PROGRAM

1. Number of recorded calls----- 157
2. Number of cows checked----- 243
3. Cows withheld because of inaccurate records----- 34
 - Cows sold----- 4
 - Cows bred----- 1
 - Cows questionable----- 29
4. Number of cows with accurate report----- 209
 - Cows bred----- 115 (55%)
 - Cows not bred----- 94 (45%)
5. Number of services on the 209 cows----- 395

Ratio between cows bred and services----- 1 : 3.43
6. Number of services on cows bred----- 185
 - One service----- 65 cows
 - Two services----- 35 cows
 - Three or more services----- 15 cows
7. Number of services on cows not bred----- 210
 - One service----- 23 cows
 - Two services----- 31 cows
 - Three or more services----- 40 cows
8. The following is an approximate report:

Of 37 registered cattle, 30 were bred, and only 7 were not.
9. Of 64 owners with successful services, 20 owners had success with services on the second day of the heat period.
10. Of the 94 unsuccessfully serviced cows, the following is true:
 - Number of failures blamed on the cow----- 18
 - Number of failures since bred naturally----- 13
 - Number of failures serviced naturally recently----- 9
 - Number of failures planning to make recalls----- 24
 - Remainder still in owners possession, not bred----- 30
11. Of the 115 successfully serviced cows, 4 had been unsuccessfully serviced by natural means just prior to the artificial services.
12. Of the 157 owners contacted, 14 had wanted Sunday service on one or more of their cows.

Summary Dairy Cattle Sales - 1945

Occasion or Name	Number	Kind	Breed
S. C. Jersey Cattle Club	1	Cow	Jersey
Cecil Coggins	2	Bulls	Jersey

The County Agents also assisted with the L. G. Traxler dispersal sale.

Purchases Dairy Cattle: Assistance was given farmers and others by the County Agents and the Extension Dairy Specialists in purchasing dairy cattle as well as in the sale of cattle.

Summary Dairy Cattle Purchased - 1945

Name	Number	Kind	Breed
Cecil Coggins	2	Cows	Jersey
County Farm	7	"	"
C. R. Hannah	2	"	"

4-H Dairy Calf Club Work

The members of the Spartanburg County 4-H Calf Club were visited during the summer and assistance was given them in properly balancing the feed for their animals and fitting them for the fair. Several members were given assistance in getting animals registered. Three animals were exhibited by two 4-H club members at the county fair. The cow exhibited by Cecil Coggins was judged the champion Jersey cow in the 4-H Club class.

Annual Grazing Crops

Dairymen were given assistance by the Dairy Specialist and the Agents in the production of both summer and winter grazing crops to supplement pastures. This is discussed further under the heading Grazing under Agronomy.

Permanent Pastures

Permanent pasture work is discussed in the Agronomy Section of this report. The Extension Dairy Specialists have given much help to the permanent pasture program in Spartanburg County.

Silage Production

Silage production demonstrations are summarized in the agronomy section of this report.

Dairy Buildings and Equipment

The Dairy Specialists have cooperated closely with the County Agents in Educational work and the furnishing of and adopting of plans for dairy barns and milk houses, also in the production of and use of silage crops. Upright silos were purchased for two dairy farmers and are reported under the Agricultural Engineering section of this report.

The County Health Department has recently approved a six cow dairy barn designed by Mr. C. G. Cushman, Extension Dairy Specialist. This should increase the number of small dairies in the county. There is a need for more dairies as this area does not produce enough milk to supply local needs.

County Farm Dairy: A modern dairy unit was set up at the county farm in 1944. A modern milking barn for 20 cows was built with equipment installed for handling milk. Also, an additional barn for housing forty head of cattle and for feed storage was built. Twenty-two head of top dairy cattle have been bought and plans are to build this herd up to fifty head of top dairy cattle. This herd of cattle will be used to furnish dairy products to county institutions, as a demonstration unit in the county and in time to furnish top breeding stock for farmers who are in the market for good dairy cattle.

Marketing

Milk Route: The Carnation milk route which originates in Shelby, N. C. is continuing to serve farmers in one section of the county. The agents plan to establish other routes in the county during the coming year.

Sales Dairy Cattle: The county agents cooperated with the Extension Dairy Specialists in selecting dairy animals for the State Jersey Sale. The county agents also assisted individual farmers in making sales of dairy animals often to buyers who contacted the county agent's office in their search for animals. A summary of the sales of dairy cattle in which the Extension Service aided, is given as follows:

ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

Extension work in Entomology and Plant Pathology in 1945 was composed of work with crop diseases, crop insects and beekeeping.

Crop Diseases

Dust Treatment Of Cotton Seed: Dust treatment of cotton seed has become such a common practice in the county that we did not think it was necessary to conduct demonstrations. Timely press articles were published, calling the attention of farmers to the fact that seed treatment should be used, and giving information as to how it should be used. As a result of this and previous campaigns, fully 80% of the cotton crop in the county was planted with treated seed.

Small Grain Disease Control: Timely news articles were published stressing the importance of using smut resistant varieties of small grains or treating the seed before planting. Practically all of the farmers in the county either used smut resistant varieties or treated seed.

Dodder Control In Lespedeza: News articles were published and individual farmers advised regarding the burning method of controlling dodder in lespedeza. A majority of the farmers used these recommendations on fields where they planned to harvest seed.

Insects and Rodents

Boll Weevil Control: The boll weevil infestation in 1945 was heavy throughout most of the county. Farmers were kept posted as to the infestation through newspaper articles and radio broadcasts. Farmers were also assisted in locating materials for poisoning.

Peach Insect Control: The monthly orchard letter was mailed at intervals to peach growers recommending control measures for the various insects attacking peach trees, such as root borer, curculio, Oriental moth, etc. All growers were especially cautioned regarding the correct use of Ethylene Dichloride or Paradichlorobenzene for the control of root borer. Some damage, particularly to young trees, has been caused by the use of these materials in the past.

There is a tendency at the present time for growers to rely on the application of dust for the control of peach insects. It does not seem that these dusts are effective as wet sprays, and it is believed that if the use of dusts continues, peach growers will have considerable difficulty in controlling insects. The County Agent is recommending that at least two wet sprays be applied.

In cooperation with Mr. Oliver I. Snapp, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Fort Valley, Georgia, demonstrations on the control of the tarnished plant bug were placed in several orchards in the county. DDT was used in these demonstrations. A summary of this work follows:

DDT	No. Peaches Examined	Percentage of Peaches Showing Plant Bug Injury
5% Dust	7,571	8.7
10% Dust	8,331	10.2
2 lb. to 100 gal. spray	4,944	10.6

DDT	No. Peaches Examined	Percentage of Peaches Showing Plant Bug Injury
1 lb. to 100 gal. spray	4,345	11.4
Check - untreated	4,228	42.3

Apple Insect Control: Apple growers were furnished the revised spray calendar which carried the latest recommendations for the control of the pests that usually attack the crop. Apple growers were also advised that unless a thorough job was done no spray would be effective.

Cattle Louse Control: Timely news articles were published recommending the use of dust mixed according to the Extension formula for the control of cattle lice. Many farmers obtained this material for treating their herds and reported that the control obtained by the use of this dust was very satisfactory. One cattle louse control demonstration was conducted on the farm of H. S. McKinney of Chesnee. Mr. McKinney was well satisfied with the results obtained.

Other Insects: Information was published and given individual farmers during the year regarding the control of various other insects.

Fence Post Preservation: One demonstration in fence post preservation was started in 1938 and continued through 1945. A summary of this demonstration follows:

Summary Demonstration Fence Post Treatment

Name	Number Treated	Kind
W. D. Finch	18	Pine

These posts were put in the ground with a record of the dates kept, and recent observations show that the majority of these posts are sound while in the same vicinity untreated posts have fallen down from decay.

Beekeeping

Spartanburg County Beekeepers' Association: The Spartanburg County Beekeepers' Association, organized by the County Agent in 1925 continues to hold monthly meetings. The Extension Bee Specialist and The county agent always attend these meetings and discuss timely subjects of interest to beekeepers. The Association has approximately 40 members.

The members of the local association have been very active in the organization work of the State Association, A. B. Ezell, Spartanburg beekeeper, being the first president of the Palmetto Beekeepers' Association.

Packing Honey In Marketable Shape: The county association of beekeepers adopted the labels and containers recommended by the Palmetto Beekeepers' Association, and practically all of the honey sold by these members was packed in standard containers and under standard labels.

Individual Aid to Beekeepers: A number of beekeepers were visited by Mr. E. B. Prevost, Extension Bee Specialist, and given assistance in transferring, requeening, etc.

Field Meetings: A field meeting was held on the farm of Mr. J. F. Switzer of Roebuck. Mr. E. S. Prevost, Extension Bee Specialist attended this meeting and discussed approved practices in bee management.

Fair Exhibit: The Spartanburg County Beekeepers' Association had a very creditable honey exhibit at the Spartanburg County Fair in 1945.

[Faint, illegible text]

[Faint, illegible text]

Name	Days	M. Ft.	Days	Days
Wm. J. Taylor	10			
E. S. Prevost	100			
A. S. Perry	101			
C. F. Barrett	10			
A. J. Marshall	10	10,000		10
Wm. J. Taylor	10	10,000		10
E. S. Prevost	10	10,000		10
E. S. Prevost (Spec.)	10			
Wm. J. Taylor	100			
Total	100	10,000		10

[Faint, illegible text]

[Faint, illegible text]

[Faint, illegible text]

FORESTRY

Extension work in forestry in 1945 included reforestation, the pulpwood and lumber procurement programs in the war effort, woodland examinations and selective cutting, the rural fire prevention programs and the cork oak planting program. The county agents also cooperated with the District and Extension foresters and Spartanburg County Forest Protective Association.

Pulpwood and Lumber Procurement Programs in the War Effort: Special leaflets were distributed and farmers were kept advised on markets. The pulpwood directory was used to inform farmers who prospective pulpwood buyers were, and also to show the specifications of the various mills.

Woodland Examinations: Woodland examinations are available to all farmers in South Carolina at no cost. The farmer also has the choice of learning to mark and scale the trees to be removed, or of hiring this work to be done at a nominal cost. In 1945 woodland examinations were made for nine Spartanburg county farmers. A summary of this work follows:

Name	Acres Examined	Bd. Ft. Marked	Cords Marked	Acres Marked
Miss Mary Butler	10			
W. P. Conyers	200			
H. M. Harvey	100			
C. W. Parrott	8			
A. J. Sprinkle	10	42,645		10
Ralph Walden	35	172,870		35
W. H. Coggins	45	61,190		45
B. L. Chunley (Mrs.)	40			
Ralph L. Tiller	250			
Totals:	698	276,705		90

Rural Fire Prevention Program: Envelope stuffers sent out by the Extension Forester were used to acquaint rural people with the fire prevention program. The envelope stuffers were placed in envelopes containing individual and circular letters going out from the county agent's office and the book markers were distributed among the schools. Newspaper articles and radio programs were also used in connection with this program, and it applied both to the prevention of fire in the woods and to farm buildings.

Free Seedlings: Eleven Spartanburg county farmers took advantage of the free pine tree seedlings made available by the International Paper Co. of Georgetown, S. C., The Champion Paper and Fiber Co. of Canton, N. C., and The Union Bag and Paper Co. of Savannah, Georgia. 23,000 trees were planted in the county under this project. Orders were taken for considerably more than this amount, but the quota was cut back due to a lack of seedlings in the nursery.

Spartanburg County Forest Protective Association: The County Agent is a member of the Board of Directors of the Spartanburg County Forest Protective Ass'n. He attended the annual meeting of the board and assisted in every way possible throughout the year with the operation of this association.

Tree Plantings: A large number of farmers were personally advised as to how to obtain trees through the state forestry commission and the results totaled 41,250 trees planted in the county in 1945. A summary of these plantings is given below:

Summary Trees Planted in 1945

Kind	Number Planted
Loblolly	33,000
Slash	6,000
Black Locust	2,000
Cork Oak	250
Totals:	41,250

General Forestry Work: General information regarding planting, thinning, etc. was given farmers throughout the year.

BOYS 4-H CLUB PROGRAM

There has been no Assistant County Agent to carry on club work in Spartanburg county since November of 1944. The club program has suffered due to the lack of personnel which has been unavailable from the period mentioned above until about the middle of November 1945. It has been impossible for the agent to do all of the work to be done in a county as large as Spartanburg with a farm population of approximately 6,800 farmers, with practically no help at all for a period of one year.

The clubs were not organized during the above period, however, a number have been organized during the past month and the agent hopes the county will be completely organized within the next month. The outlook for club work is very bright. Plans are for about 400 to 500 club members enrolled not later than January 1946.

Due to no organization, it has been impossible to secure club records for the past year. We are looking forward to much success in the coming year, particularly in the promotion of dairy calves, pigs and poultry for broilers as well as for laying hens.

A 4-H Club Rally Day was held during the year, which stimulated much interest.

All of the Dairy Calf Club members were visited in August and September by Assistant County Agent, J. A. Kinard.

HORTICULTURE

Extension work in Horticulture in 1945 consisted of work with home gardens, home orchards, tomatoes, cantaloupes, and commercial peach and apple production.

Home Gardens: Information on home gardens was presented to the farmers of the county in several newspaper articles, by farm visits and office visits. The monthly garden letter issued by the Extension Service was sent to a number of farmers during the year. The county agent made talks on Victory Gardens to one garden club in the city.

Truck Crops

Fall Tomato Production: Fall tomatoes, a crop of considerable importance in Spartanburg county, are a source of supplementary income to a number of farmers most of the time, however, the crop this year was practically ruined by excessive rainfall in September. Growers were visited and assisted with their production and marketing problems whenever possible. Three farmers completed demonstrations. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Fall Tomato Demonstrations

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield		Cost	Cost		Profit
			Yield Bu.	Per Acre		Per Bu.	Value	
P. E. Ballenger	Rutgers	1	150	150	\$64.90	.44	\$300	\$235.10
C. L. Campbell	Marglobe	4	400	100	169.50	.42	800	630.50
Earl Gregory	Rutgers	2.5	200	80	153.25	.77	400	246.75
Totals:		7.5	750		387.65		1,500	1,112.35
Averages				100		.51	148.31	Per A.

Cantaloupe Production: Recommendations regarding the production and marketing of cantaloupes, were given growers through circular letters, newspaper articles, farm visits and radio broadcasts and meetings. The acreage planted to cantaloupes has been increasing steadily for the past several years and indications are that the acreage will continue to increase. The county agent renders assistance in the marketing of this crop. It is estimated that the county agent assisted in marketing approximately 60% of this crop through the Spartanburg County Farmers' Market. The sales amounted to \$23,839.56. The majority of the acreage is planted to the Jumbo Hale variety. This crop has increased the income of the farmers of the "Flatwoods" section of the county to a considerable extent. Three growers conducted demonstrations in 1945. A summary of these demonstrations follows.

Summary of Cantaloupe Demonstrations

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield		Cost	Cost		Value	Profit
			Yield Bu.	Per Acre		Per Bu.	Per Bu.		
W. E. Hutchins	Jumbo	12	2,625	219	\$660.80	.25	\$4200.00	\$3539.10	
J. C. Parris	Jumbo	2.5	380	152	135.25	.28	608.00	472.25	
Marvin Webb	Jumbo	2	190	190	177.78	.94	304.00	126.22	
Totals:		16.5	3,195	561	\$973.93			\$4137.50	
Averages:						.34		\$250.76 Per Acre	

Commercial Peach Production

Work with commercial peach growers in 1945 consisted of helping commercial peach growers with their production, labor and marketing problems. This was accomplished through newspaper articles, farm visits, meetings, circular letters and radio broadcasts.

Commercial Plantings: Commercial Plantings in Spartanburg county for the season 1945 amounted to approximately 25,000 trees, bringing the total acreage in the county to 2,370,000 trees. These orchards are classified according to age as follows:

<u>No. Trees</u>	<u>Age</u>
25,000	1 year
10,000	2 years
10,000	3 years
25,000	4 years
300,000	5 years
300,000	6 years
<u>1,700,000</u>	6 years & older
2,370,000	Total

Carlot Shipments: Following is a summary of carlot shipments made each year from the county during the period 1930 - 1945:

Summary Carlot Shipments		
Year	Number Cars	Value
1930	200	\$225,000.00
1931	165	Figures not available
1932	155	125,000.00
1933	Figures not available	
1934	175	250,000.00
1935	450	300,000.00
1936	700	500,000.00
1937	800	500,000.00
1938	946	600,000.00
1939	1500	750,000.00
1940	2000	920,000.00
1941	3000	900,000.00

(Continued on Following Page)

Year	Number Cars	Value
1942	3000	1,500,000.00
1943	20	48000.00
1944	4500	4,776,410.00
1945	6000	7,000,000.00

The shipment of 6,000 cars of peaches with a value of \$7,000,00.00, was the highest production that has been reached since this section began growing peaches, however, the peak of production has not been reached as many of the trees have not reached their most productive stage. There are approximately 1,000 peach growers in Spartanburg county.

Circular Letters: The orchard letter was sent out at regular intervals through the year by the Extension Horticulturist and the Extension Entomologist. These letters contained the latest recommendations concerning disease and insect control, fertilizer practices, cover crops and other information of interest to peach growers.

Cover Crops: Practically all peach growers plant either a winter or summer cover crop in their orchards. This is a result of educational work done by the Extension Service when peach growing was first started in the county. The most common winter cover crops are Austrion Winter peas and small grain. Some cowpeas, crotalaria and annual lespedeza are used to some extent as a summer cover crop.

Marketing: The market for peaches was satisfactory throughout most of the season. It is estimated that the 1945 crop amounted to \$7,000,000.00. Several marketing agencies headquarters in the county. The county agent assisted peach growers with their marketing problems in every way possible. This is discussed more fully under the heading of the Piedmont Trucker's Cooperative Exchange in the Marketing section of this report.

Labor: The county agent and the labor assistant also helped peach growers to locate labor for the production and harvesting of peaches. 600 cots were also secured from the army to provide places for migratory workers to sleep. This part of the program is discussed further in the heading of the farm labor program.

Peach Survey: A survey is being conducted at the present time to determine the exact number of trees by varieties and age and also to determine the packing facilities and other equipment needed. After last season's bumper crop, it was realized that adequate facilities were not available, as several hundred cars became too ripe to ship as U.S. No. 1 fruit. This survey is discussed further under the Farm Labor Program.

Commercial Canneries: Two commercial canneries were operated in the county in 1945. These were operated by the S.C. Peach Growers' Ass'n and the Spartanburg Cooperative Cannery. These canneries canned 56,647 cases of peaches. The Spartanburg Cooperative Cannery is further discussed under Cooperation With Existing Cooperatives in the Marketing section of this report.

Commercial Apple Production: The Agent devoted considerable time during 1945 in assisting apple growers in the county. There is considerable acreage of apples in the county and the growers were assisted in the production and marketing of this crop. The 1945 crop was very light due chiefly to cold damage and the majority of the crop was marketed through the Spartanburg County Farmers' Market.

MARKETING

Extension work in marketing in 1945 consisted of assisting in the operation of the Spartanburg County Farmers' Market, grading, packing and standardization of farm products, inspection work, buying and selling farm products, assisting existing cooperatives and beginning the organization of one more.

Market News Service: The Market News Service was located in Spartanburg during the heaviest movement of the peach season. This service which was obtained for peach growers through the efforts of the Extension Service and others, was very beneficial as information regarding prices, daily car movements, car placings and information from all leading markets was given each day. Mr. H. F. Wilson was in charge of this office. It is hoped that this service will be provided peach growers each year.

Spartanburg County Farmers' Market: The Spartanburg County Farmers' Market, with the assistance of the Division of Markets, was organized in 1939. The purpose of the market is to assist the farmers in the county in grading, packing, standardizing, centralizing and marketing surplus farm products. The main crops marketed through the market in 1945 were apples, cantaloupes, tomatoes and watermelons. The commodities were centralized at the market and buyers contacted by the agent, either by letter, telephone or telegraph, and the products sold on a basis of grade. Farmers paid a nominal fee for grading, packing and selling.

Summary of Sales Through Spartanburg County Farmers' Market

Product	Quantity	Value
Apples	6,352 Bu.	\$19,854.40
Cantaloupes	241,501	23,839.56
Tomatoes	640 Bu.	1,458.01
Watermelons	8,040 Lbs.	148.73
Totals:		\$45,300.70

Spartanburg Cooperative Cannery: This organization had a membership of 39 in 1945 and was first organized in 1941. In 1945, 41,647 cases of peaches were canned. This was the first time that this plant had operated since 1942, and it is now being reorganized and the plans are to operate each year hereafter.

Inspection Work: The Extension Marketing Division again had charge of Federal inspection work in the county, and all peaches moved out of the county in carlot shipments were inspected. The Federal inspectors, under the efficient supervision of T.A. Cole, Chief, Division of Markets, rendered growers a great service in assisting them in picking, grading and packing.

Grading, Packing and Standardizing of Farm Products: The importance of properly grading, packing and standardizing farm products, was emphasized in the operation of all marketing organizations in the county by the agent and personnel of the Division of Markets. A grading machine for apples and tomatoes has been installed at the central market and is used for the proper grading of these two commodities. Farmers using these facilities were encouraged to watch operations in order to educate them as to the value of proper grading and packing.

Cold Storage and Locker Plant: The Cold Storage and Locker Plant was completed and began operation on January 1st, 1944, and the Spartanburg County Farmers' Market Ass'n was merged with the locker plant. This plant contains 850 lockers all of which are rented. At the present time there is a waiting list of approximately 200 people who wish to rent lockers. The patrons, as a whole, seem to be satisfied with the services that are being rendered. Storage is available for fruits, vegetables, eggs and meat. These commodities are also processed. This plant has aided materially in the conservation of food in Spartanburg county. A summary of the processing work done at the locker plant follows.

Summary of Processing - Locker Plant

1945

Product	Amount
Beef, Veal - Lamb	114,860 Lbs.
Poultry and Game	55,854 "
Pork	119,866 "
Fruits and Vegetables	23,500 "
Totals:	314,080 Lbs.

In addition to the above, services, a poultry dressing plant is operated in connection with the locker plant.

Cooperation With Existing Farmer Owned Cooperatives

S. C. Peach Growers' Ass'n: This association, in addition to marketing peaches for its members, also provides services for its members by handling supplies, such as spray materials, packing house equipment, containers, etc.

Spartanburg Cooperative Cannery: This cooperative was composed of 39 members in 1945, and canned only peaches of its members. A total of 41,647 cases of peaches were canned in 1945.

Spartanburg County Soil Improvement Ass'n: This cooperative was organized for the purpose of providing equipment and terracing services to the farmers of the county in an effort to assist them with their soil erosion problems. In 1945, 3,853 acres were terraced on 151 farms. The technical assistance is provided by the Extension Service and the Spartanburg County Delegation.

Spartanburg County Cooperative Breeder's Ass'n: The organization of this cooperative was started during 1945. Its purpose is to improve the quality of dairy cattle throughout the county. A summary of this work is discussed in the dairy section of this report.

Piedmont Truckers' Cooperative Exchange: The Piedmont Truckers' Cooperative Exchange was organized in 1938 with the assistance of the Division of Markets. This organization is supported financially by the peach growers of this and adjoining counties. The County Agent has acted as secretary of the organization and general manager since its organization. The purpose of this cooperative is to increase the number of truck operators and hucksters coming into this section from this and other states to buy culls and orchard run peaches, and to distribute these trucks to all growers in an equitable manner. Due to the large crop of peaches this year, this organization helped

considerably in moving this crop. The County Agent sent out a number of circular letters, cards, telegrams and made numerous telephone calls informing truck operators as to ripening dates, varieties available, prevailing prices, etc., urging them to come into the county and purchase peaches. This organization has been particularly beneficial to the small peach growers who do not have packing house equipment. Additional information regarding the Piedmont Truckers' Cooperative Exchange will be found under the summary of marketing work. The agents have cooperated with the memberships of these organizations and assisted them whenever possible.

Summary Cooperative Organizations in Spartanburg County

Name	Products or Services	No. Members	Others Served	Value Products	
				Bought	Sold
S. C. Peach Growers' Ass'n	Peaches	212	288	\$806,572.37	\$3,768,634.99
Piedmont Truckers Exchange	This organization aided all peach growers				95,000.00
Spartanburg Coop. Cannery	Peaches	39	0	74,077.00	204,000.00
Spartanburg Co. Coop. Soil Improvement Ass'n	Terraced 3,854 acres of land for 151 farmers				

Cooperative Buying and Selling of Farm Products

Poultry Marketing: In cooperation with the Home Demonstration agent's office, a regular poultry buying schedule was operated throughout the county. This schedule was operated during the months of December, January and February. A summary of the poultry marketed follows.

Summary Poultry Loading 1944-'45

Farmers Served	Pounds	Amount
725	51,012	\$12,145.00

Miscellaneous Activities

The county agent also assisted farmers in disposing of and buying miscellaneous farm products and supplies whenever possible. A summary of this work follows.

Products	Quantity	Bought	Sold
Apples	6,352 Bu.		\$19,854.40
Cantaloupes	241,501		23,839.56
Watermelons	8,040 Lbs.		148.73
Tomatoes	640 Bu.		1,458.01
Dairy Cattle	2		250.00
Beef Cattle	38		17,310.00
Peaches	75,000 Bu.		95,000.00
Sweet Potatoes	580 Bu.		797.50
Kobe Lespedeza	2,500 Lbs.	\$450.00	
Korean Lespedeza	5,500 Lbs.	550.00	
Poultry	51,012 Lbs.		12,141.00
Totals:		\$1,000.00	\$170,799.20

POULTRY

Extension work in poultry in Spartanburg county consisted of educational work in parasite and disease control, proper feeding practices, marketing and flock improvement work.

Marketing: A poultry truck schedule was operated in the county beginning in December and continuing until March. Several loadings were made. This truck was operated in most sections of the county and farmers appreciated this work. The number of pounds of poultry marketed and value will be found under marketing.

Flock Improvement Demonstrations: Ten flock improvement demonstrations were conducted in the county in 1945. A summary of those demonstrations follows:

Name	No. Birds	No. Birds Reacted	No. Birds Culled	Hatching Eggs Sold	Value With Premium
S. A. Kimbrell	88	2	8	412	250.20
D. E. Brown	1,302	2	157	6,372	3,818.20
A. E. Cooley	97	0	9	572	354.64
J. H. Rothrock	793	8	43	1,449	912.87
J. F. Blackwell	209	2	30	863	517.80
E. O. Greer	73	0	2	271	162.66
E. G. Gowan	119	0	8	606	393.90
L. C. Greene, Sr.				633	389.80
Harvey Greene				120	78.00
L. H. Hicks, Jr.				213	127.80
Totals:	268	14	257	11,511	7,035.81
Average Price Per Doz.				61¢	

A.A.A. ACTIVITIES

The County Agent acted as Ex-Officio member of the County Committee and attended as many meetings of this committee as possible. The County Agent also cooperated with this agency by getting information concerning this program into the hands of farmers. The grant of aid or purchase order programs for materials and services have been very helpful to the farmers of the county. A summary of materials purchased by farmers follows.

Summary of Grant of Aid Material Purchased by Farmers

Material	No. Farmers	Amount
Limestone	519	5,789 Tons
Acid Phosphate	509	1,480 Tons
Austrian Winter Peas	363	138,420 Lbs.
Terracing	70	337,710 Feet

Limestone: As a result of this program, 519 farmers purchased 5,789 tons of lime as a grant of aid. A number of farmers who had already earned their soil building allowance by other practices, also bought lime directly from dealers.

Acid Phosphate: 509 farmers purchased 1,480 tons of phosphate as a grant of aid.

Austrian Winter Peas: 363 farmers purchased 138,420 lbs of Austrian Winter peas as a grant of aid. In addition a large tonnage was bought by other farmers, principally peach growers, to be used as winter cover crops in peach orchards.

Terracing: 70 Farmers had 337,710 feet of terraces built as a grant of aid under the 1945 A.A.A. program.

VISUAL INSTRUCTION

Visual Instruction work for 1945 consisted of the use of educational photographs, charts and maps, and 4-H Club exhibits at the Spartanburg County Fair.

Photographs: Photographs were used to further the Extension Program in the county.

Charts and Maps: Charts and maps were used in farmers' meetings when needed to present the information being discussed.

4-H Exhibits at County Fair: Three dairy animals were exhibited at the Spartanburg County Fair by two 4-H club members. These were very creditable exhibits.

Moving Pictures and Slides: Motion pictures or slides were used at three meetings held or attended by the County Agent.

Extension Exhibit at County Fair: An exhibit illustrating the 10-Point Food and Feed Program was displayed at the Spartanburg County Fair and drew much favorable comment.

MISCELLANEOUS COUNTY AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITY

Spartanburg Chamber of Commerce: The County Agent served as a member of the Agricultural Committee of Spartanburg Chamber of Commerce. The Agricultural Committee of this organization continued to sponsor the artificial breeding program. This program has created considerable interest and it is believed that this program will aid considerably in improving the dairy cattle of the county.

Spartanburg County Fair: The County Agent acted as superintendent of the agricultural exhibits and was also chairman of the beef cattle show and sale. C. H. Lomas, Extension Dairy Specialist, served as Superintendent of the 4-H club and Dairy exhibits. There being no Assistant county agent in the county at that time.

Kiwanis Club Agricultural Committee: The County Agent served as Chairman of the Kiwanis Club Agricultural Committee and during the year arranged two programs of the club. The Kiwanis and other civic clubs have sponsored many worthwhile agricultural programs in the county.

Meetings: The County Agents hold or attended 111 meetings during the year. These meetings were attended by 5,836 people.

Miscellaneous: The County Agent also served as secretary of the Spartanburg County Farmers' Market, The Spartanburg Cooperative Cannery, The Spartanburg County Soil Improvement Ass'n, The Piedmont Truckers' Cooperative Exchange and the Spartanburg County Cooperative Breeders' Ass'n.

PUBLICITY

Publicity work in the distribution of educational information in connection with the 1945 Extension program in Spartanburg county was done through circular letters, press articles, radio talks and the distribution of bulletins. A summary of work done in this connection is given as follows:

Summary of Publicity Work

Individual Letters Written	497
Circular Letters Prepared	30
Copies Mailed	21,839
Press Articles	99
Bulletins Distributed	762
Radio Talks Broadcast	50

Circular Letters: A total of 30 circular letters was prepared, and 21,839 copies mailed to farmers and 4-H club boys in 1945. These letters contained information on timely agricultural matters, notices of meetings and information on the results of demonstrations and experimental work. Specimen copies of circular letters are attached to this report.

Press Articles: A total of 99 press articles of timely agricultural interest have been published in Spartanburg county newspapers during the year. The agents cooperated with the editors of the Spartanburg Herald by furnishing material for a weekly farm page. This page is being widely read by farmers of Spartanburg County and is proving very helpful as a means of giving farmers information.

Bulletins Distributed: A total of 762 bulletins were distributed to farmers and 4-H club boys during the year.

Radio Talks: Radio talks were made over WSPA, bringing to the farmers of the county information regarding extension work, AAA program and 4-H club work.

On the following pages will be found specimen copies
of press articles published during the year.

Mechanical Cotton Picker Showing at Cross Anchor

By JOE FRANK JONES
Spartanburg County Agent

The Edisto Experiment Station, branch of the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station of Clemson College, is planning a cotton picking operation with a McCormick-Deering mechanical cotton picker next Wednesday from 11 to 6 at the farm of L. M. DeShields, 3 miles west of Cross Anchor, on Highway No. 92 at the junction of Highway No. 30.

In case of unfavorable weather, the operation will be held as soon as weather conditions permit, since the cotton picker will probably be in this location for several days.

Due to the widespread interest in the use of mechanical cotton pickers, this operation is being arranged for the benefit of farmers, businessmen, ginners, spinners, farm machinery dealers, newspapermen, farm press editors, teachers, students and county agents.

Agricultural engineers, agronomists, county agents, and other members of the Clemson College staff will be present to discuss various features of the cotton harvesting problems.

Consider Fertilizer Problems

One of the biggest problems in peacetime agriculture will be the best use of fertilizer. This subject comes up for discussion at a statewide conference in Columbia Thursday. Clemson College leaders are taking a prominent part in these discussions. Extension Director D. W. Watkins will discuss "The Economics of Fertilizer Use." Experiment Station Director H. P. Cooper will talk about "The Needs for Uniformity in Fertilizer Control Laws." Other Clemson specialists and fertilizer authorities will discuss various phases of the fertilizer problems. The conference is being sponsored by the American Plant Food Council. Remember the place and date, Columbia, Thursday, Nov. 8.

DDT On Cabbage Worms

Control of cabbage worms seems one of the promising possibilities in the garden insect field. Research has been conducted at the Clemson College Truck Experiment Station near Charleston, by W. J. Reid, Jr., a representative of the USDA Agricultural Research Administration.

From the release of August 22 by Mr. Reid, "Suggestions regarding the use of DDT by civilians," the following is quoted.

"As a control for all species of caterpillars or 'worms' that commonly attack cabbage in the South, a dust mixture containing 2 per cent of DDT with phrophylite, talc, clay, or sulfur, as a carrier is recommended—with precautions. The dust mixture should be applied at the rate of about 20 pounds per acre per application.

"Since the effect of DDT on the health of man is classed with that of arsenicals and fluorine compounds, DDT should not be applied when the leaves of the plant which will be marketed or used as food are exposed to the application. In the case of cabbage which is to be marketed with a loose leaf or leaves around the head, no applications should be

made after the head begins to form, or after the center leaves of the cabbage plant cease to unfold and begin to cup inward. This stage of development takes place, in some varieties at least, 30 days before the cabbage is ready for market. Pyrethrum or rotenone dust mixtures are recommended for the control of green cabbage caterpillars after the head begins to form.

"General observations have shown that in areas where the cabbage aphid is a pest, populations of these insects may build up rapidly following applications of DDT."

Degerminating Corn

When a mouse gets into a bag of corn, he is a wise feeder, he eats only the point or germ out of each kernel. We humans make the mistake a mouse never makes—we eat the other part of the degerminated kernel.

Pointing out these facts, Dr. E. J. Lease, head of Clemson's nutrition work, says that mice and weevils know that the heart part of the kernel is down near the point where it is soft and mel-
low.

"And there is a simple explanation for it," says Dr. Lease; "that germ is the only part of the corn that is a balanced ration."

High speed degerminators, copied after the method of the nibbling mouse, were perfected and put to making profit by enterprising engineers about 25 years ago. The degerminated part of the kernel keeps longer. Sure, weevils can't live on it—they get malnutrition when they eat pearl grits.

Only the biggest out-of-state corn mills produce degerminated meal and pearl grits. They use the corn germ to make costly maza, corn oils, protein concentrates, etc. The germ of the corn contains practically all the vitamins, minerals, proteins, and fat, while the other part of the kernel is where nature stored the starch.

Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina have passed corn enrichment laws which in essence say, "If you rob the corn kernel by degermination of its most nutritious parts, you must return the ingredients most needed for protecting the health of the people."

South Carolina's enrichment law becomes effective Nov. 15, 1945. To consider pertinent nutrition matters, the State Nutrition Committee, of which Extension Director D. W. Watkins is chairman, will meet in Columbia Friday, Nov. 9.

Enrollment Promising In 4-H Clubs

BY JOE FRANK JONES
Spartanburg County Agent
Several of the Boys' 4-H Clubs were met during the month and

Other Farm News On Page 5

were reorganized for 1946. The enrollment for the coming year looks promising.

Jack Fagan, who has recently been added to the County Extension Forces, is in charge of this work. Mr. Fagan is well qualified to do this work. He is a graduate of Clemson College and has had experience in Laurens, Newberry and Union counties.

* * *

A 2-DAY FREEZER locker short course for discussion and instruction regarding various phases of construction, operation, and management of freezer locker plants will be held at Clemson, today and tomorrow under the guidance of specialists of Clemson College, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and other freezer locker authorities.

The short course is being conducted by Clemson College in cooperation with the South Carolina Frozen Food Association for the benefit of freezer locker operators in the state.

The morning session today will hear Dr. R. F. Poole, president of Clemson College, and will consider first frozen foods and better nutrition. Beginning in the morning and continuing into the afternoon will be discussions and demonstrations of cutting and wrapping beef for freezing and storage, preparation of poultry products for freezing and storage, and meat sanitation.

A special session this evening will consider the design, operation, and maintenance of a freezer locker plant and home freezing units in relation to freezer locker plants.

The final session of the short course will be held tomorrow morning, at the Clemson Horticultural Products Laboratory and will center upon foods and vegetables. Principal subjects for discussion will be varieties of fruits and vegetables suited for freezing and storage and the preparation and packaging of fruits and vegetables for freezing and storage.

Mr. D. L. Mack of the freezer locker plant of Spartanburg will attend the short course.

715 Farms In County Plan SCS Projects

The Spartanburg County Work Unit of the Broad River Soil Conservation District has under plan approximately 715 complete farm plans with farmers in this county.

The amount of work accomplished on farms under plan is measured by the number of farmers in this group requesting assistance on their farms.

The work in Spartanburg County has been seriously handicapped in the past 3 years due to changes in personnel and the loss of a number of trained men. The number of part-time men the service is allowed to hire depends on farmers' requests for assistance. To avoid the rush of requests for running terrace lines in the fall, it is suggested that farmers have lines run now on lepedeza and idle fields.

* * *

"HAVE YOU MADE your land preparation for kudzu plantings this winter? Have you made plans to secure your planting stock? Are you doing your part to reduce the number of idle acres in Spartanburg County? These are questions the service asks of farmers.

The Broad River Soil Conservation District is a farmer organization and is anxious to help from the standpoint of good land use. Work is progressing steadily in the Crescent, Woods Chapel and Pacolet communities.

Farm plans were prepared last week on farms of G. Y. Chumley at Crescent and 3 farms of Mrs. Francis P. Brown at Pacolet. W. B. Hammett who lives near Inman is expecting to build a farm fish pond soon. Interest in farm fish ponds and irrigation is definitely on the increase.

Rules of Breeding Group Are Misinterpreted, Jones Says

Attention of Spartanburg County dairy cattle owners was called yesterday to rules of the Spartanburg County Artificial Cattle Breeding Association.

County Agent Joe Frank Jones said that many of the rules apparently are being misinterpreted and suggested that many of the owners would want to clip the following rules and keep them for reference.

* * *

1. ALL COWS NOTICED in heat in the morning and which are to be bred artificially should be reported to Phone 1997 before 11 a. m. on the day when the cow was first noticed in heat. At 11 the technician will leave the laboratory to make his calls for that day.

-2. Any cows noticed in heat after 11 a. m. can be bred the following day and should be reported either on the day noticed in heat or the next morning before 11. All

cows noticed in heat Saturday morning must be reported before 11. No calls will be accepted after 11 Saturday.

3. No cows will be bred Sunday. All cows noticed in heat Sunday should be reported Monday morning between 8:30 and 11.

4. When making the call, give number of cows in heat and state when first noticed in heat. Also give the breed of bull you want used, whether Holstein, Guernsey or Jersey.

* * *

5. COWS REPORTED must be kept in stanchions or tied securely in stable until the technician arrives.

6. Leave breeding fee of \$5 for technician. Your association directors have voted that no charge accounts will be opened. The \$5 breeding fee entitles you to three services for each cow, if that many be necessary to get her with calf. If at the end of 3 services, the cow has not been settled, you will be entitled to 3 additional services (if that many be necessary) at \$3 for each one of the additional services.

Coupon books may be purchased in advance. The coupons come in books of 5 coupons each and purchasers are entitled to a cash discount of 4 per cent, thus a book of 5 coupons purchased in advance will cost \$24. These coupons can be purchased from Mr. Joe E. Turpin, Technician, or Mr. R. H. Ashmore, Treasurer of the Spartanburg County Cooperative Breeder's Association.

* * *

7. THE TECHNICIAN will have a record book to leave in your barn on which a permanent record of all services will be kept. He will also leave with you identification tags for future use to be affixed to the switch of each cow left in the stable for breeding.

8. If at all possible, we would like for the owners to be present when the technician visits your farm the first time. At that time, he can give you complete instructions and you will arrive at a complete understanding so that in the future, it will not be necessary for you to be at the barn when the technician arrives. You will simply leave your cow in the stable, properly identified, and he will leave all necessary records.

Ward Crim's Jersey Herd Classified

The registered Jersey herd of Ward Crim of Moore was recently officially classified, according to a report from The American Jersey Cattle Club, New York. The official who went over each cow in the herd, individually comparing her to the model of the breed in type, was Prof. S. M. Salisbury of Ohio State University.

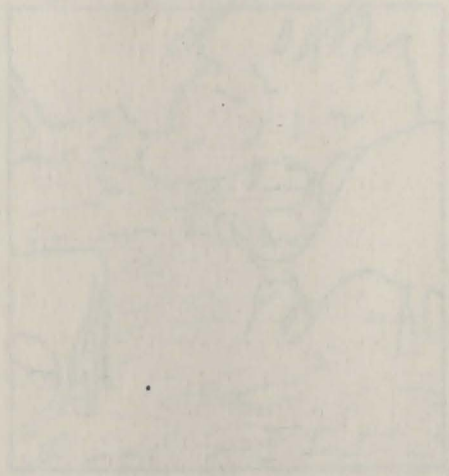
Eighteen cows in the herd averaged 85.28% on a score card basis. Included in this average are 3 excellent, 7 very good, 5 good plus and 3 good individuals. The animals Blonde Favorite Bess 1180593, Design Favorite Hope 1258364 and Volunteer Design Milly 1145009 were rated excellent.

Plant Industry and Services

May

Memphis

Section Central
and Building



On the following pages will be found specimen copies of circular letters issued during the year.

There are over thirty-five hundred acres of idle land in Mississippi County as shown on the maps and reports made, and waiting to be planted.

These idle acres can be put in better shape for better crops, in addition to harvesting crooked and steep hills and unproductive areas. High crops would provide hay and grazing for other sources of livestock which we need very badly in this county.

The Supervisors of the Grand River Soil Conservation District, as well as Federal and State Agricultural Agencies, take an interest in you begin this year to plant one or more of these acres on a part of the idle and unproductive acres on your farm.

If all the idle land in this county was planted to food or forage, we could increase our income from another way there.

assistance is available to help you locate land and crops, how to plant and fertilize, and also to help you locate these acres in the proper places on your farm. The Bureau will pay a substantial part of the cost of establishing these crops.

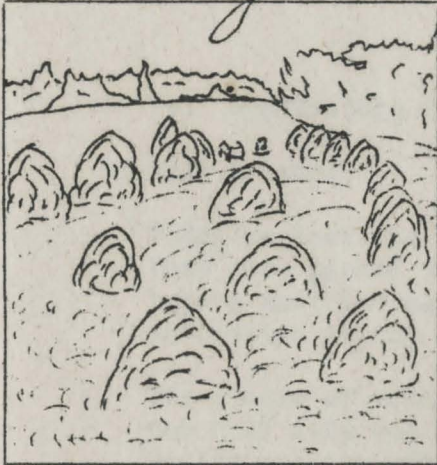
While you have done in your plan, fill in the enclosed card, which requires no postage, and drop it in the mail box. Write the name of the representative of this office or the Soil Conservation Service with which your farm is now you. Send your card in now so we can get off to an early start.

Very truly yours

January 22nd, 1945

Plant Kudzu and Sericea for

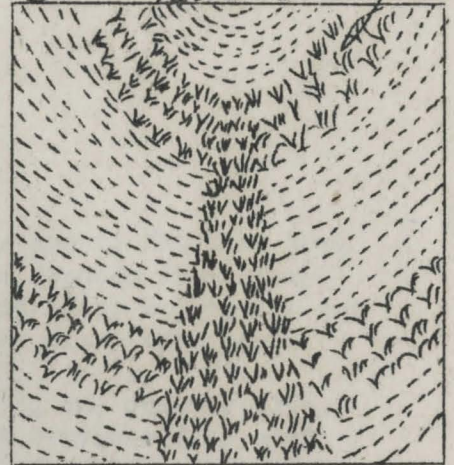
Hay



Grazing



Erosion Control
and
Soil Building



To all Farm People
in Spartanburg County.

There are over thirty-five thousand acres of idle land in Spartanburg County on which the owners are paying taxes, but getting no income.

These idle acres can be put in either Kudzu or Sericea lespedeza. In addition to controlling erosion on these idle and unproductive acres, these crops would provide hay and grazing for extra numbers of livestock which we need very badly in this county.

The Supervisors of the Broad River Soil Conservation District, as well as Federal and State Agricultural Agencies, join me in urging that you begin this year to plant one or both of these crops on a few of the idle and unproductive acres on your farm.

If all the idle land in this county was planted to Kudzu or Sericea, we could increase our income from cattle many times.

Assistance is available to help you locate seed and crowns, how to plant and fertilize, and also to help you locate these crops in the proper places on your farm. The A.A.A. will pay a substantial part of the cost of establishing these crops.

While you have this on your mind, fill in the enclosed card, which requires no postage, and drop it in the mail box. Within the next few days a representative of this office or the Soil Conservation Service will visit your farm to see you. Send your card in now so we can get off to an early start.

Very truly yours

J. F. Jones

County Agent

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

Spartanburg, S. C.
July 26, 1945

EXTENSION SERVICE

To: Spartanburg County Cantaloupe Growers

Dear Growers:

Today we lost the sale of about 8,000 cantaloupes due to the fact that they were picked too green. I have also received reports from other buyers that the melons were entirely too green and these buyers are not interested in any more cantaloupes as long as they are picked green.

The stages of maturity of a cantaloupe are no slip, one quarter slip, one half slip and full slip. Cantaloupes are not considered of good eating quality until they have reached the half slip stage. At this half slip stage of maturity, the netting is very raised and mature. Truckers generally determine the quality of a melon by the stage of slip and quality of the netting.

I think that it will be to our advantage to supply these truckers with cantaloupes of the stage of maturity described above or half slip to full slip. If we are to continue to move these cantaloupes at a satisfactory price, we must stop picking green.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Jones

J. F. Jones
County Agent

JFJ:cb

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

Spartanburg, S. C.
July 26, 1945

EXTENSION SERVICE

To: Spartanburg County Cantaloupe Growers

Dear Growers:

Today we lost the sale of about 8,000 cantaloupes due to the fact that they were picked too green. I have also received reports from other buyers that the melons were entirely too green and these buyers are not interested in any more cantaloupes as long as they are picked green.

The stages of maturity of a cantaloupe are no slip, one quarter slip, one half slip and full slip. Cantaloupes are not considered of good eating quality until they have reached the half slip stage. At this half slip stage of maturity, the netting is very raised and mature. Truckers generally determine the quality of a melon by the stage of slip and quality of the netting.

I think that it will be to our advantage to supply these truckers with cantaloupes of the stage of maturity described above or half slip to full slip. If we are to continue to move these cantaloupes at a satisfactory price, we must stop picking green.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Jones

J. F. Jones
County Agent

JFJ:cb

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

Spartanburg, S. C.
February 9, 1945

EXTENSION SERVICE

To Spartanburg County Community Leaders:

Dear Leaders:

You have recently received information regarding the 10 Point Food and Feed Program for agriculture in South Carolina for 1945, which has in mind the most efficient use of the farming facilities that we have to the end that the most good will be done in the war effort. Therefore, greater emphasis should be placed on food and feed for this year as this will probably be the most critical year of the war. Rationing is applying to more items and stores are carrying fewer commodities as time goes on. To make the supplies we have go as far as possible, every farmer is asked to grow an abundance for his own needs, and then some to spare.

We need your help in getting this program to the people of Spartanburg therefore we are calling a meeting of all community leaders in order to work out a definite plan to put our program into practice.

Mr. C. G. Cushman, Clemson Dairy Specialist, will lead a panel discussion with 12 county men and women included in the panel, however, the audience is expected to take part in the panel.

Mr. D. W. Watkins, Director, Clemson College Extension Service, is expected to bring a message on the 10 Point Program.

This meeting will be held at the Cleveland Hotel on Tuesday, February 20, at 11:00 A.M. After the discussion, you are invited to be our guests at a luncheon which will be served at one o'clock and adjourn at two o'clock.

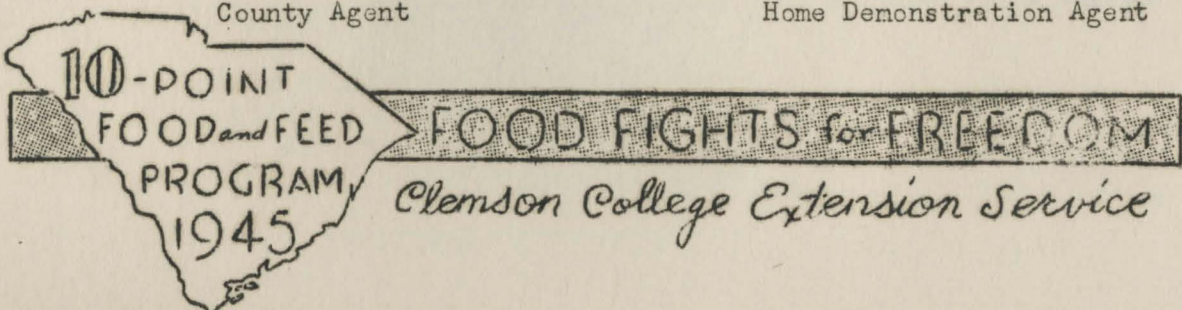
Please fill out the enclosed card, which requires no postage, and return by February 16 so that the hotel manager may be advised as to the number of guests who will attend.

Trusting that you will make every effort to attend this meeting, we are,

Very truly yours,

J. F. Jones
J. F. Jones
County Agent

Kate M. Hooper
Kate M. Hooper
Home Demonstration Agent

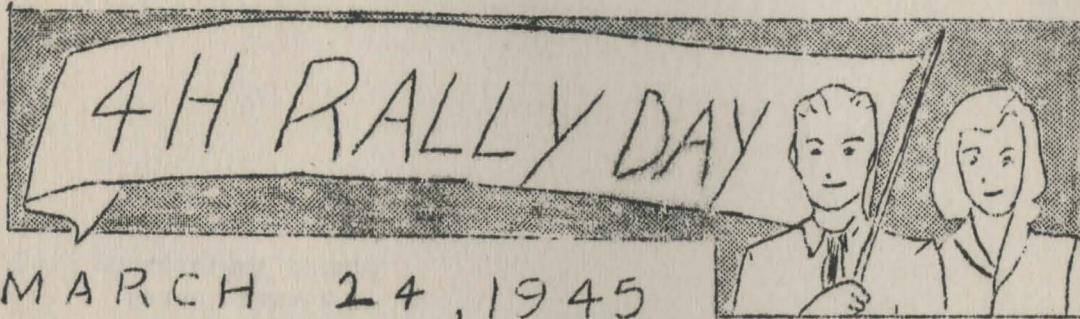


COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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

EXTENSION SERVICE
HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

Spartanburg, S. C.
March 13, 1945



MARCH 24, 1945

Dear 4-H Club Member:

The day of our County 4-H Rally is just about here. Have you made your plans to come yet? If not start now to find a way into Spartanburg March 24. The meeting will be at the Cleveland Junior High School and will start at 10:30 and adjourn at 3:00.

We are planning to have an interesting program with 4-H members taking part. Our State 4-H leader will talk to us-- during the lunch hour we will have soft ball games and we might even work up some competition. Then after lunch, we have a movie in technicolor for you.

Lunch will be spread in the school lunch room, so bring sandwiches, fruit, fried chicken, ham, or cookies with you.

If your parents aren't coming into Spartanburg, see if you can catch a ride with some neighbor or friend. All parents and friends are invited too.

Will be looking for you at the Rally Day.

Sincerely yours,

J. F. Jones
J. F. Jones
County Agent

Virginia Sturgis
Virginia Sturgis
Asst. Home Dem. Agent

Dear 4-H Club Member:

The day of our County 4-H Rally is just about here. Have you made your plans to come yet? If not start now to find a way into Spartanburg March 24. The meeting will be at the Cleveland Junior High School and will start at 10:30 and adjourn at 3:00.

We are planning to have an interesting program with 4-H members taking part. Our State 4-H leader will talk to us-- during the lunch hour we will have soft ball games and we might

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

Spartanburg, S. C.
July 16, 1945

To: Spartanburg County
Peach Growers

You have produced a large crop of generally good quality peaches in the county. Your peaches are pretty on the trees, but how will they look in the markets? Green, tasteless looking, overripe, mushy and decayed? Or firm, fresh and attractive? The answer is also the answer to your profits and to your future as a leader in the peach business.

Unfortunately you cannot follow your fruit to the markets to see how it fares. Reports, however, show that too often it arrives showing soft and with some decay. Maybe it was picked right, but how long after it was picked off the tree before it was in the refrigerator car? How long in the heat in the field, stacked in the packing shed, and then before it is hauled to the car? Serious questions because they affect your fruit, and picking green peaches is not the answer, that begs trouble also.

Picked right, packed, and loaded as soon as possible is what we should aim at. Labor is a problem, and probably will be for a time, but in spite of labor shortages, you have done a great job in cultivation, pruning, thinning and in spraying. Fight this "tree to car as fast as you can" problem. It's just as important as the other steps in quality production-marketing of peaches.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Jones
J. F. Jones
County Agent

JFJ:cb

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

Spartanburg, S. C.
October 23, 1945

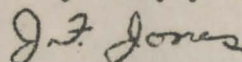
To: Spartanburg County
Farm Leaders

Dear Leaders:

The recent rains in the lower part of the state made practically all cotton seed in that section unfit for planting. Since the growers in the counties in the lower part of the state will not be able to save planting seed, they must depend on cotton growers in the Piedmont sections to supply them and unless farmers in this section begin now to save seed of known varieties and high germination, there will be a shortage of good planting seed for next year's crop.

I will appreciate your advising farmers and ginners in your community of this situation and ask that they save seed of known varieties and high germination. By doing this, farmers will not only help other farmers but will also get a higher price for seed sold. If you are planning to sell seed for planting, I suggest that you send a sample to J. Roy Jones, Commissioner of Agriculture, Columbia, S. C. for germination and purity tests. If you have seed for sale and will list the number of bushels, variety and germination test with me, I will be glad to assist you in locating a buyer.

Very truly yours,



J. F. Jones
County Agent

JFJ:cb