

1945

1945 Berkeley County Extension Service Report

Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service

M. C. Mason

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ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY AGENT WORK

Berkeley
County

SOUTH CAROLINA

1945

M. C. Mason

Acting County Agent

Assistant County Agent

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Cooperating with

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EXTENSION SERVICE

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY AGENTS WORK

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

1945

M. C. MASON, ACTING COUNTY AGENT

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics

Clemson Agricultural college and the

United States Department of

Extension Service

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, S. C.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1. Days agents spent in office-----	132
2. Days agents spent in field-----	160 ¹ / ₂
3. Days agents worked-----	292 ¹ / ₂
4. Miles agents traveled-----	7211
5. Farm Visits -----	160
6. Different farms visited-----	250
7. Office calls at agents office-----	1596
8. Telephone calls at agents office-----	813
9. Meetings held or attended-----	60
10. Attendance at these meetings-----	1743
11. Number communities in which Extension work was conducted-----	16
12. Number voluntary neighborhood leaders assisting with Extension Program-----	123

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

One county outlook meeting was held with an attendance of 35 farm women and men.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

A. Soil Conservation

The Berkeley Soil Conservation district was organized in 1943 with the assistance of the extension agents. The Extension agents also assisted the supervisors of the district in working out a general plan of work to be done along the soil conservation line.

A technician was assigned to the district and began work in June, 1944. The County Agent cooperated with this technician in setting up plans for the work on several farms. This cooperation will continue in-so-far as it is to the advancement of the extension program along this line. Farmers have been encouraged to practice the planting of winter and summer cover and soil building crops and to use soil conserving cultural practices and the use of lime and correct fertilizers.

Pasture and proper land use has come in for a great amount of time as has drainage.

B. Farm Buildings and Structures

Plans were furnished for the building of 3 farm buildings.

One tele-type plant bed was constructed according to Extension plan

Twelve 4-H club boys took the tractor care and operation course at Camp Long during the camping period.

AGRONOMY

Three farmers completed demonstrations of hybrid corn and turned in records, however, because of storm damage no true comparison could be made.

The corn yield in the county was cut considerably by the adverse weather which drowned out quite a bit of corn and storms caused lots of corn to be blown down on the ground, consequently a lot of it rotted in the field. My estimate is that 35% to 49% was damaged in this way. Hogs were turned in on many of these damaged fields to salvage as much of the corn as possible.

Eight farmers entered the 5-acre cotton contest. Of these only two completed records. All those who entered the contest felt that bad weather which resulted in low yields and poor quality would not merit them a chance of winning a prize, consequently they were not inspired to keep and turn in records. 1945 has truly been a very bad year on the yield and quality of all field crops.

10,575 lbs. of cottonseed treated with ceresan was secured for 28 farmers.

TOBACCO

The tobacco crop in the county was good. Despite the fact that rains caused the tobacco to be light, the yield was fair and the price excellent. Several farmers were assisted with fertilizers for tobacco and one was given information and assistance on preparing and treating his plant bed to control weeds.

One farmer conducted a tobacco demonstration, a summary of which follows:

No.	Acres	Total Yield	Total Value	Average Price	Yield per acre	Value Per acre	Cost per acre	Net Value per acre
4.9		3810	\$1151.60	\$38.00	778	\$296.24	\$105.51	\$190.73

PERMANENT PASTURES

Interest in developing permanent pastures has increased the past 12 months, however, the acute labor shortage and the lack of machinery for stumping, grubbing and preparing pasture land has held down pasture establishment and development. Six farmers have been assisted with pasture work, such as preparing land, fertilizers, seeding, etc.

ANNUAL GRAZING CROPS

Summer annual grazing was more plentiful in Berkeley County last spring and summer than ever before.

Farmers have turned to lespedeza and millet for summer grazing and during the year assistance was given to 20 farmers in determining the locations to plant, fertilizer recommendations and seed were secured through the county to plant, fertilizer recommendations and seed were secured through the county agents office for 84 farmers. Much of the lespedeza planted supplied grazing for livestock and 5 farmers sowed Hegari for fall and winter grazing.

Eleven farmers were helped to secure soybean seed and 18 were helped to secure velvet bean seed. Pearl millet seed were secured for 3 farmers.

The Hegari, soybeans and velvet beans are used chiefly for late fall and winter grazing.

Grain sowing for grazing has been delayed considerably due to the late harvesting of row and hay crops and because many of the fields were too boggy to prepare the land.

Newspaper articles and circular letters encouraging grain planting for grazing have been published and circulated, respectively.

SMALL GRAINS

Wheat acreage has been held down considerably because of the lack of planting and harvesting machinery. We have not been able to get any combine owners to agree to cut grain in as small and scattering patches as would be planted to wheat unless they make the charge for harvesting high enough to cover the cost of travel from one farm to another, consequently making the production cost to the farmer too high for economical production.

The practice of planting small grain in the fall and sowing lespedeza in it in the spring is becoming a common practice.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The number of hogs raised for market have been fewer than in 1944, due to two causes. First, the high cost of feed as compared to the price received for meat hogs, second, the demand for small hogs for feeders and for black market butchering has made it more worthwhile for farmers to sell their smaller hogs at prices greatly exceeding the ceiling on top weight hogs. What hogs came to the association for marketing were of very good quality.

1256 hogs were sold through the Livestock Association for \$34,728.80. Forty-eight hundred pounds of protein supplement was secured for four producers.

Five purebred gilts and two purebred boars were placed with 7 farmers. Four purebred beef bulls were placed in the county with as many farmers. Six beef calves were placed with five 4-H club members to be fed out for the fat stock show in 1946.

Five cattle producers were assisted in treating cattle for grubs and lice.

A system of annual grazing for livestock was worked out for 29 farmers who planted either hegari, pearl millet, soy or velvet beans for grazing.

DAIRYING

Five small dairies and two large ones are operating in the county. While a number of people have family dairy cows the supply of milk is still inadequate. 13 bred Jersey heifers from Mississippi were placed with 13 farm families.

Much of the lespedeza purchased for the 84 farmers was used for winter feed. Farmers were encouraged to plant both permanent and annual grazing. The campaign was conducted by personal visits, circular letter, newspaper articles and the radio.

ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

One demonstration in the control of sand wireworm is progressing nicely under the supervision of Mr. Nettles. Two other farmers were assisted in the control of the wireworm and crops resistant to this pest recommended. In one case particularly, the trouble was reached in time for this particular farmer to produce an abundant growth of velvet beans from which he is now getting valuable winter grazing.

Five farmers were assisted with controlling cattle grubs and lice. Advice was given 3 farmers as individuals in the control of grain aphids.

Newspaper articles of timely interest were published on control measures of harmful insects and pests.

HORTICULTURE

Sweet potato acreage in the county was quite reduced over that of 1944. Shortage of labor and a dry spring prevented farmers from getting in the acreage planned. Late rains and storms very materially cut down on the yields and quality of that which did get planted.

The only commercial plant grower in the county is gradually going from manure and electrically heated hotbeds to the tile type flue heated beds.

Instructions were given to two farmers for the disinfection of curing houses.

281 fruit trees were ordered for 29 people.

50,000 plants and 7 bushels of planting seed were ordered for 6 farmers.

4-H CLUB WORK

This year 135 boys enrolled in club work in 9 clubs. 13 boys attended camp at Camp Long during the summer. 13 boys took the tractor operation and care course at Camp Long.

Very few boys are keeping sufficient and accurate enough project records to be turned in. This is a phase of the work which is very difficult to get the boys to do unless more personal attention could be given each individual through visits. Outside interests, other than farm work, are incentives which help to influence the boys to neglect record keeping very badly.

Five boys have six beef calves on feed for the fat stock show. Three boys received club pigs during the year.

POULTRY

Poultry production has about leveled off to a stable line. 10,532 dozens of eggs were marketed in the county for \$3,283.08 for 36 farmers.

A weekly egg route in the Cross community and serves to move the surplus of eggs in that part of the county. Several farmers from other parts of the county disposed of their surplus eggs through the county agent.

MARKETING

The Berkeley County Livestock Association has provided the only organized outlet for marketing hogs in the county during 1945. A number of hogs were sold locally for pork and feeders. The Livestock Association also served as a purchasing agency for farm seed and supplies such as:

1,057 lbs. cottonseed for 28 planters.
12,890 lbs. lespedeza seed for 75 farmers.
275 lbs. clover seed for 3 farmers
8 bu. soybean seed for 11 farmers
25 bu. velvet beans for 18 farmers
1,588 lbs. miscellaneous seed for 10 farmers.
14,800 lbs. protein supplement for 4 farmers.
3 seed and fertilizer sowers for 3 farmers.

A.A.A.

Publicity was given the AAA program through circular letters, the newspaper, the radio, and by personal contact.

261 tons of lime has been purchased through the AAA by 22 farmers.

2,214 lbs. of Austrian Winter Peas and 15 tons of phosphate were secured through the AAA by 13 farmers.

PUBLICITY

A total of 662 letters were written by farm agents. 20 circular letters were prepared and sent to 10,045 people.

66 news articles were written for the newspaper and 516 bulletins were distributed.

The farm agent conducted 13 radio programs during the year.

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

1. County Agricultural Committee

- a. The County Agricultural committee is selected by a majority of vote of the farmers present.
- b. List of names and addresses of members of the county agricultural committee, the executive committee and the subcommittees of the county agricultural committee.

Mrs. Charles Mitchum, Borneau, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. D. E. McNair, Jamestown, S. C.
Mr. E. G. Carpenter, Monks Corner, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Jeffers, Ridgeville, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. T. B. Hilton, Ridgeville, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. Nat Metts, Monks Corner, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Hargrove, Mt. Holly, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. J. C. West, Summerville, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. Marklin Gaskins, Borneau, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. Willie Mitchum, Bothera, S. C.
Mr. F. J. Harris, Borneau, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Murphy, Borneau, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. T. C. Huxford, Borneau, S. C.
Mr. F. K. Simons, Monks Corner, S. C.
Mr. John Gatlin, Borneau, S. C.
Mrs. C. E. Balentine Monks Corner, S. C.
Mrs. J. H. Harvey, Pinopolis, S. C.
Mrs. B. F. Oden, St. Stephen, S. C.
Mr. & Mrs. Rene Singletary, Cross, S. C.

- c. Each leader has a list of nearby farmers who they visit and to whom they carry information given them. The leader and the agent each keep a list of these families. These leaders, during the past year, assisted with the liming program, the war bond drives, the victory garden program, the farm labor program and in the distribution of general information to farm people.

While some few of the committeemen are doing excellent work along this line others participate in special drives to some extent. All are handicapped by the lack of time and the problem of transportation.

2. List of communities organized for Better Farm Living and other phases of agricultural work.

COMMUNITY	COMMITTEEMEN	NEIGHBORHOODS	NO. LEADERS
Cross	5	3	13
Sandridge	1	4	14
New Hope	1	3	9
Barrows	0	2	5
Mt. Holly	2	3	8
Moncks Corner	3	2	3
Cordesville	0	1	0
Wando	0	1	2
Macedonia	4	3	10
Bethera	4	1	6
Shulerville	0	1	2
Honey Hill	0	1	6
Jamestown	2	3	17
Bonneau	4	3	5
St. Stephen	1	2	8
Pineville	1	3	4
Lebanon	2	1	5

List of neighborhoods and number of leaders:

Cross: Peaglers, 4, Fire Tower, 3, Barnisterdown, 6; Sandridge, Upper Sandridge, 4, Lower Sandridge, 3, Gaillard Road, 4, Black Creek, 3; New Hope: New Hope, 5, Cooper's store 2, Murrayville, 2, Barrows, 3, Whitesville 2; Mt. Holly, 4, Carns X Road, 4, Strawberry, 1; Moncks Corner: Pinopolis, 2, Gippy 1; Wando 2; Macedonia, Macedonia School, 5, Beaver Dam, 2, Alvin, 3; Bethera, 6; Shulerville, 2; Honey Hill, 6; Jamestown, Jamestown School 4, East Jamestown, 9, West Jamestown 4; Bonneau 3, Brinson's 1, Mob thl; St. Stephen, Russellville, 6, Hartistown, 2; Pineville, 1, Oakland Clubl, Eadytown 2; Lebanon 5.

3. Outline map (next page) of county showing the location of organized committees and neighborhoods, with symbols showing residences of members of county committee, and of committee and neighborhood leaders.

AN OUTLINE MAP

WILLIAMSBURG

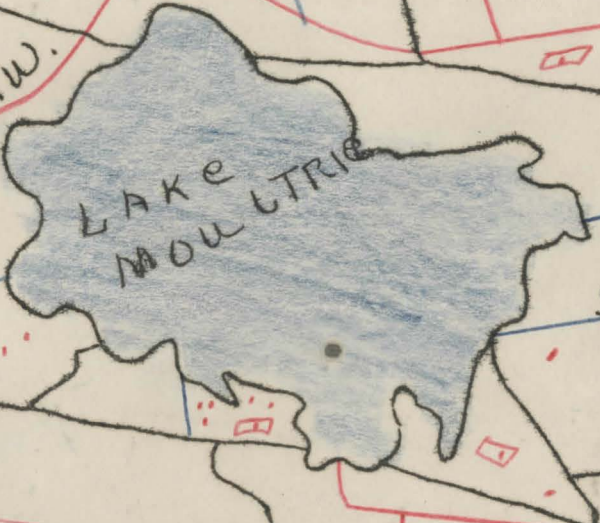
CLARENDO

FIRST
ST STEPHENS

SECOND
ST STEPHENS

ST JAMES
SANTÉE

EUTAW



FIRST
ST JOHN'S
BERKELEY

ST DENNIS
+
ST THOMAS

County Committeemen
Community Leaders
Neighborhood Leaders

ORANGEBURG

FIRST ST JAMES
GOOSE CREEK

SECOND ST JAMES
GOOSE CREEK

CHARLESTON

DORCHESTER

4. A. ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY COMMITTEEMEN IN THE 10 POINT FOOD AND FEED PROGRAM

Upon the discontinuance of the Better Farm Living campaign and the awarding of certificates for the production of 75% or more of the food and feed needed at home, the "10 Point Food and Feed Program" was initiated by the Extension Service among farm people.

At the beginning of the campaign, a circular letter calling the attention of the food and feed situation to all farmers in the county was mailed to 2200 farmers. A list of the 10 points in the program was included in the letter also. At seasonal intervals four other circular letters were prepared and sent to all community and neighborhood leaders. These letters call their attention to specific points in the program and gave information on how they might assist farm people in carrying out the program. The committeemen were requested to contact their neighbors and urge them to do as many of the 10 points as possible.

B. ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY COMMITTEEMEN IN THE FARM LABOR PROGRAM

The farm labor program was started in the fall of 1943. A sub-committee was appointed to recommend a procedure in carrying out the program. A farm labor assistant was appointed in the spring of 1944.

Mr. Edens, the labor assistant has been working with the owners of farm machinery and equipment in helping them to arrange work schedules for preparing land, harvesting grain, hay, etc. in order that as much loose motion in moving about as possible would be eliminated. He has assisted a number of farmers in making arrangements to swap hand and mule labor for machinery work.

Approximately 18 committeemen have helped to locate machinery work needed in their community and a number have helped to recruit cotton pickers, choppers, tobacco graders, etc.

C. ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY COMMITTEEMEN IN DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION

Practically all committeemen took part in the distribution of general agricultural information. Some were active while some few were passively alert and rendered help only upon continual persistence by the agents.

II EMERGENCY WARTIME ACTIVITIES

1. FARM LABOR PROGRAM

The supply of farm labor is still very acute. Mr. Edens, farm labor assistant has been very active and fairly successful in getting corn, cotton, tobacco, hay, grain, etc. harvested. His work has been centered largely around getting farmers to exchange hand and mule labor for machinery work. He and the county agent have also encouraged the planting of crops which could be planted and harvested with machinery, and have helped machinery owners who do custom work to arrange a schedule which would eliminate un-necessary travel and loss of time.

Farmers have also been encouraged through circular letters, newspaper articles, the radio and personal contact, to prepare their land well in order to prevent as much wear and tear as possible on harvesting machinery.

Farm labor seems to be scarcer now than during the war and is demanding higher wages.

Mr. Edens placed 50 workers on farms as sharecroppers during the year.

2. FOOD AND FEED PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

The food and feed production program was made the theme of Extension work in 1944. At practically all farm meetings held in the county some phase of production and conservation of food and feed was presented to adults and 4-H clubs. Circular letters, and newspaper articles were written as means of placing the importance of growing and conserving food and feed crops and demonstrations were given. Circular letters, newspaper articles, radio, etc. were used to show and tell people how to produce and conserve the crops. Demonstrations on harvesting, grading and curing sweet potatoes and on cutting and canning meats were conducted. All community and neighborhood leaders were contacted in person or through letters on pertinent jobs and asked to pass the information on to their neighbors.

The 4-H members were encouraged to select food or feed crops, livestock or poultry for their projects. The food for Victory contest was presented and even though the number who enrolled was few and fewer records turned in, the interest of the club boys was high and a worthy contribution was made by the club boys towards food and feed production for home use.

III WAR TIME ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES COOPERATED WITH

1. U.S.D.A. WAR BOARD

The farm agents met with the war board 6 times during the year. The agents participated in these meetings from the standpoint of giving the factual information about registrants up for deferment and the farm conditions concerning the farm on which the registrant lives.

Such things as the labor situation, the machinery situation etc. were presented to the board as facts for the board to take whatever action was necessary in order to alleviate the situation.

2. Office of Price Administration

The county agents have cooperated with this agency by informing the farm people of ceiling prices, established grades, etc.

3. Rationing Boards

County Agent has given information to farm people about making application for rationed machinery, equipment, etc. and other phases of the rationing program which concerned the farmer or farm people.

IV.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

One county outlook meeting was held with an attendance of 35 farm men and women.

Outlook information was later given to the farm people through circular letters, newspaper articles, the radio and personal visits.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

War restrictions on lumber and building materials held farm construction down to a minimum in the early part of 1945, however, when restrictions were lifted late in 1945, many new barns were constructed in the county, but these buildings have proved very expensive in that materials are very high, and in lots of cases very inferior.

Plans were furnished for the building of 3 farm buildings. One tile type hot-bed was constructed according to Extension plans. One plan of a general purpose barn was furnished a building supply dealer in order that he could stock material for farmers wishing to construct this type barn.

Thirteen 4-H club boys took the tractor operation and care course at Camp Long during the camping period.

AGRONOMY

a. Three farmers conducted demonstrations with hybrid or new varieties of corn. However, no accurate comparison could be made because of a September storm which blew the corn down and continual inclement weather following the storm caused much of it to rot in the field before it could be harvested. A summary of the estimated yield follows:

Variety	Acreage	Yield per acre	Planted	Remarks
Wood's yellow S-210	1 acre	40 bu.	March 28	Stalk, ear and yield compared favorably with native varieties. Adverse weather conditions at harvest prevented harvest of this and adjacent plantings of other varieties.
Funks Yellow 714	2 acres	40 bu.	April 6	Corn very soft, Weevil damage was very heavy. Ears small. Weather conditions at later stage of growth and at harvest time very adverse. Grains short, round and small.
Hastings Yellow Prolific	2 acres		April 25	Corn was planted after snap bean. Adverse weather conditions prevented cultivation and harvest. FE ears made were heavily damaged by weevils.

In either of the above plantings, it was difficult to compare the new plantings with the old, native varieties. Adverse weather conditions during the growing season prevented the cultivation and harvesting of corn in any kind of good work-

manship manner. 30 to 40% of the corn crop in the county was blown down and rotted and was very inferior.

Corn Demonstration

No. acres	Total Yield	Total Value	Total Cost	Cost per acre	Total profit	Returns per acre	Net Profit per acre.
8	320 bu.	\$180.00	\$200.95	25.12	\$279.05	\$60.00	\$34.88

b. COTTON

A cooperative order of 3500 bushels of cottonseed was made for 28 farmers. These seed were first year from breeder and were treated with ceresan. Assistance was given 5 farmers in securing cottonseed direct from the breeder. Through the AAA program 520 tons of lime has been delivered to 111 farmers and 34 farmers have use 110 tons of acid phosphate.

Peanut seed were purchased for 2 farmers. 43,789 lbs. of Austrian Winter Peas went to 105 farmers.

12,890 lbs. of lespedeza seed were ordered for 75 farmers. Some of this was used for grazing and some produced hay.

Three new growers of crotalaria for soil building are well pleased with results and plan to use this crop to build up their poorer spots of land.

Eight farmers entered the 5-acre cotton contest, but only two farmers completed and turned in records. A tropical storm in the latter part of June and another in September, with continual rain for about 70 days in September, cut the yield of cotton by 40% or more and greatly reduced the quality of the lint and the length of the staple. This fact was very influential on the contestants record keeping.

The quality of cotton seed for planting and for processing is practically nil.

A summary of the cotton contest records turned in follows:

No.	Acres	Total Yield	Total value	Total Expenses	Net Profit or loss
5		Lint 1125 lbs. seed 2080 lbs.	\$227.70 52.00		
		Totals	\$279.70	\$289.00	\$9.30---loss

5		Lint 2732 lbs. Seed 4310 lbs.	190.90 67.55		
		TOTALS	\$558.15	\$113.75	\$444.70

PERMANENT PASTURES

Interest in permanent pastures continues on the increase, but actual work on establishment of pastures has been limited because of a lack of labor and machinery.

Six farmers were given assistance in preparing, fertilizing and securing seed and planting pastures. Work is under way to establish a demonstration pasture on a much travelled highway. Several farmers have bought seed preparatory to establishing a permanent pasture next spring.

ANNUAL GRAZING CROPS

A larger acreage of pearl millet than ever before was grown in the county in 1945. Soybeans and velvet beans for annual grazing increased 100% or more and livestock are now harvesting the mature soys and velvets. Soybean seed were secured for 11 farmers and velvet beans for 18 farmers.

About 10 farmers planted Hegari for grazing for the first time and cattle have been observed grazing on the Hegari patches in December. Inclement weather has prevented Hegari seed for grain from being harvested.

Seventy-five farmers purchased lespedeza for hay and grazing, and many of these farmers grazed the lespedeza and then got a good cutting of hay off it.

Grain for grazing was late in getting planted because of the slowness of harvesting row crops and extremely wet weather which prevented land preparation and seeding.

SUGAR CANE PRODUCTION

The Co 290 sugar cane which was placed with 13 farmers in 1943 is showing up well in the county. Everywhere one goes he can see many patches of sugar cane, and, a number of syrup making outfits in operation in the county.

Farmers report that the Co 290 variety makes much better growth and is much more resistant to diseases than are the old varieties. The syrup produced from the Co 290 has an excellent flavor and consistency.

SMALL GRAINS

Small grains for livestock are very definitely on the increase in the county because of the fact that it takes less labor than the row grain crops. Farmers are finding that small grains are about as cheaply made for feed as is corn.

Two farmers harvested lespedeza seed for their own use in 1945. The scarcity of combines has been the main factor in holding down this practice.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

A. Assistance was given four farmers in securing purebred beef bulls and 3 purebred boars and 6 purebred gilts were located for 7 farmers.

Five farmers were assisted in the treatment of cattle for lice and grubs.

Six feeder calves were placed with 5 4-H club boys to feed out for the Walterboro fat stock show.

Protein supplement was secured for four farmers.

39 letters were written to the Clemson College Livestock Sanitary Department requesting treatment of 533 hogs for cholera.

Assistance was given 60 farmers in improved methods of livestock feeding.

B. Three boys have Sear's Roebuck pigs from previous years and three were placed with club boys in 1945.

C. Publicity--information on improved methods of feeding and caring for livestock was given the public through newspaper articles, circular letters, the radio and personal visits.

DAIRYING

There are 4 small and 2 large dairies operating in the county, however the supply of milk is yet inadequate.

Pastures and annual grazing crops for commercial dairies and for the family cow is increasing. 12,890 lbs. of kobe, common and sericea lespedeza was purchased for 75 farmers, and 275 lbs. of White Dutch Clover together with Dallis grass was purchased for 7 farmers for pasture. Much of the lespedeza was used for grazing.

18 farmers were assisted in securing velvet bean seed for grazing purposes.

Thirteen dairy heifers from Mississippi were placed with as many farmers.

BEEF CATTLE

Beef cattle production is lagging because of the lack of pasture development, but several farmers who have beef cattle are making plans to increase pasture acreage to insure an adequacy of grazing. Beef cattle production will be encouraged only after pastures are developed.

Two farmers who raise beef cattle have established pastures. Three others are in the process of establishment.

Four purebred beef bulls have been placed with beef cattle growers.

ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

All cottonseed ordered cooperatively were treated when bought.

Assistance was given in the control of diseases and pests of corn, wheat, other small grains, tobacco, potatoes, etc. upon call and when these troubles were run across in the fields. Circular letters and news articles were used to get information to people on this particular type of problem. Farmers were also assisted in the control of livestock and household insects.

Several farmers were assisted with control of cattle lice and several with the control of poultry lice and mites. Information was given to several on the destruction of insects in stored grains.

Two farmers were assisted in the control of sand wireworms through rotenon and planting of selected crops resistant to wireworm.

HORTICULTURE

A. Home gardens were given a great deal of attention this year. While the conservation of vegetables was not as great as in 1944, still the amount earned was above the yearly pre-war average. The growing of home gardens was tied in with the 10-point food and feed program.

B. The sweet potato acreage in 1945 was much less than in 1944 and the yield per acre due to bad weather was very materially out. Dry weather during planting time and a labor scarcity accounted for the reduction in acreage.

Two farmers were assisted in getting new planting seed and 50,000 plants were located for 4 farmers.

One tele-type hotbed was built in the county, and information on how to convert tobacco barns into curing houses was furnished to 2 people.

C. Several farmers near Moncks Corner and in the lower edge of the county do market gardening. They market their produce through local stores and in Charleston.

PUBLICITY

A. Circular letters were used as a means to get information out to the farmers.

B. The county agent furnished the local newspaper with a weekly news column and with a spot news article on a subject pertinent to the season. Special articles on accomplishments or methods are furnished several times a year.

C. A monthly radio program was conducted by the county agent and on several occasions he was assisted by a local farmer or a fellow worker.

D. Eight ads introducing the 10 Point Food and Feed Program sponsored by local business firms, were run in the local paper, The Berkeley Democrat.

4-H CLUB WORK

A. This year 135 boys were enrolled in club work in 9 clubs. Thirty-one club meetings were held during the year.

B. SEARS ROEBUCK PIGS

Three pigs from the Sears Roebuck chain were placed with club boys in 1945. More careful selection of the boys to get the pigs is resulting in better results with them as the boys recently selected are doing a much better job than the boys did when the project first started.

In view of the high price of breeding hogs, all the boys who got pigs paid the cash cost back faster than a pig and consequently the higher price which had to be paid for replacements caused a shrinkage in number of pigs to be placed with other boys. Hereafter, each boy will be required to return a pig.

C. A weeks conservation and demonstration camp was held at Camp Long with 13 boys from the county attending. Twelve of these boys took the tractor operation and care course. All boys attending camp reported a profitable and enjoyable trip.

D. Pigs--Fattening Class--Six boys completed and turned in records.
A summary of these follows:

NAME	NO. ANIMALS	Gain in Weight	Total Value	Total Cost	Net Profit
Jack Grooms	1	60	17.00	11.50	5.50
Bobby Gatlin	2	160	52.00	20.00	32.00
Sewall Dupree			71.00	46.85	24.15
Laurie Burbage	1		40.00	24.00	16.00
Harold Green	1		75.00	20.00	55.00
	5		\$269.00	\$133.60	\$135.40

E. Beef Calf

Three boys completed their projects and turned in records.
A summary follows:

NAME	No. Animals	Days fed	Gain in Weight	Total Value	Total Cost	Net Profit
Tupper Austin	1	185	200	135.00	97.50	37.50
Larude Burbage	1	190	200	199.80	161.60	38.20
David Humphrey	1	153	270	15.00	39.50	5.50
	3	528		\$379.80	\$298.60	\$71.20

F. Six boys completed their projects and turned in records. A summary follows:

Garden Club

NAME	No. Acres	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Richard Grooms	1/2	15.00	13.25	1.75
Vertis Hill, Jr.	1/2	33.00	21.37	11.63
Bobby Gatlin	1 1/2	66.15	25.10	41.05
Wendel Harvey	3/4	89.75	43.78	35.97
Frank Burbage	1 1/2	76.00	21.00	55.00
Donald Brown	1	205.00	187.00	18.00
Totals	5 3/4	\$485.20	\$311.50	\$163.70

G. Poultry Club--Four boys completed their projects and turned in records.
A summary follows:

NAME	TOTAL VALUE	TOTAL COST	PROFIT
Herman Brown	70.65	26.25	44.40
Carl Harvey	35.00	30.50	4.50
Albert Parker	69.00	40.00	29.00
John McInnis	74.40	41.18	33.22
TOTALS	\$219.05	\$137.93	\$111.12

MARKETING

A. The Berkeley County Livestock Association has completed it's sixth year.

YEAR	NO. SHIPPERS	NO. HOGS	TOTAL NET WT.	TOTAL NET RETURNS
1940	162	938	244,705	\$ 19,468.42
1941	236	1980	379,715	33,188.45
1942	268	1971	355,904	43,796.00
1943	132	875	179,952	23,151.86
1944	133	1301	273,710	44,464.88
1945	270	1256	286,506	34,375.86

B. Egg Marketing

Eggs have been collected at Cross School for the past 15 years. The amount marketed in 1945 was 10,532 dozens for \$3,283.08 for 56 people.

C. Cooperative buying and selling of farm products was made as follows:

COMMODITY	QUANTITY	NO. SERVED	BOUGHT	SOLD
Hogs	1256	133		34,375.86
Eggs	10,532 doz.	56		3,283.08
Fruit Trees	549 trees	29	120.18	
Hog's breeding	5	5	100.00	
Beef Cattle	6	5	328.24	
Beef Cattle, breeding	3	3	500.00	
Dairy Cattle	13	13	863.75	
Baby Chicks	825	7	90.75	
Queen Bees	3	1	3.00	
Bee Supplies	3	1	10.58	
Sweet Potatoes	7 bu.	2	30.00	
Cottonseed	10,575 bu.	28	687.85	
Peanuts	375 bu.	2	83.75	
Soybeans	8 bu.	11	57.08	
Sweet Potato Plants	50,000 plants	4	150.00	
Austrian Winter Peas	2,214 lbs	9	112.00	
Lespedeza Seed	42,890	75	6,662.59	
Clovers, seed	275 lbs	3	214.25	
Miscellaneous Seed	1388	10	507.72	
Velvet Beans	25 bu.	18	188.00	
Seed Sowers	3	3	9.00	
Protein Supplement	4800 lbs.	4	182.40	
Insecticides	5 lbs.	5	4.00	

FORESTRY

Three farmers secured 6,000 free pine seedlings during the year. Instructions were given these farmers as to how to plant and encouragement given towards protecting them from fire.

Two farmers received cork oak acorns for planting.

The 5-acre pulpwood thinning contest was publicized through the use of newspaper articles, radio and personal contact. To date two woodland owners have entered the contest.

Forest fire prevention has been encouraged through newspaper articles, circular letters, radio and personal contact, and by the distribution of book markers to I-H club members.

One meeting with each I-H club was devoted to the Prevention of forest fires and other methods of woodland preservation.

A fifteen minute program on "Conservation week" was conducted over station W.C.S.C. Charleston, S. C.

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

Moncks Corner, S. C.
July 18, 1945

TO ALL FARMERS OF BERKELEY COUNTY:

It will probably be a shock to you to learn that several thousand gallons of milk is shipped into Charleston every day. This milk comes from out of the state and is shipped by trucks and tank rail-car.

We are relatively close to Charleston, and certainly ought to supply a large percent of this milk at a price comparable to that which is paid to growers in other states.

Three main questions that we need to answer are: (1) Do we have any milk to sell; (2) would you sell milk if there was a convenient market for it, and (3) are you producing all the milk you could and would produce if there was a daily market for it?

I am sorry that I do not know each individual's condition or I could answer these questions without your help, but I can't so please answer all questions on the enclosed sheet and return it to me in the enclosed self-addressed envelope.

HURRY--ANSWER AND RETURN IT TODAY.

All individual information will be held strictly confidential.

Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
Acting County Agent

MCM:jj

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
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AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Moncks Corner, S. C.
April 17, 1945

EXTENSION SERVICE

Dear L-H Club Member:

Enclosed is a sheet for you to keep a record of your project.

As I told you, you will be asked for this record before you go to camp. If it is not up-to-date, you may be left behind as we are limited as to the number of boys and girls who can attend camp, and feel like those doing the best work should be the ones to go.

Pin this record sheet in the folder you already have and keep your record day by day. Have it ready to be examined when it is called for.

If I can be of help in any way, please call on me.

Use additional sheets if necessary.

Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
Acting County Agent

MCM:jj

Important:

SOMETHING ABOUT CAMP

Dear 4-H Club Boy:

You remember that I told you in club meetings that only those boys who had their 4-H project record up-to-date could go to camp.

If you want to go to camp, send in your 4-H record sheet along with the \$1.00. If more than 75 boys from the county want to go to camp I will have to pick out the 75 boys with the best record and let them go.

If you do not have a record blank write me a card or come by the office and I'll send or give you a blank.

If you send in your dollar and do not go to camp, the dollar will be returned to you.

Let me hear from you.

Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
Acting County Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
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EXTENSION SERVICE



Moncks Corner, S.C.
April 28, 1945

Dear 4-H Club Member:

I want to give you a little dope on the meat situation.

As you probably know, the red meats, such as beef and pork, are scarce. The packing houses are not getting enough hogs to fill their needs. Cattle are not going to market in sufficient quantities to meet the demand. All this adds up to the fact that prices on hogs and cattle are good, especially on the better grades. It looks now like the demand for meat will be good for the next 12 or 18 months and possibly longer.

There are a few 4-H boys in the county who are growing a pig for market. Some are growing calves for beef. Two boys from our county grew out a beef calf each and took them to the Walterboro fat stock show where they sold them. These two boys were well pleased with the results they got and both have placed an order for another calf to be delivered soon. They will grow them out for the show in 1946.

Now is the time to get a calf for the shows next spring.

If any of you want to get a calf or a pig, please let me know right away.

I hope we can have two boys from each club to show a beef calf at the fat stock show next year. You will be helping the war effort if you grow something to eat.

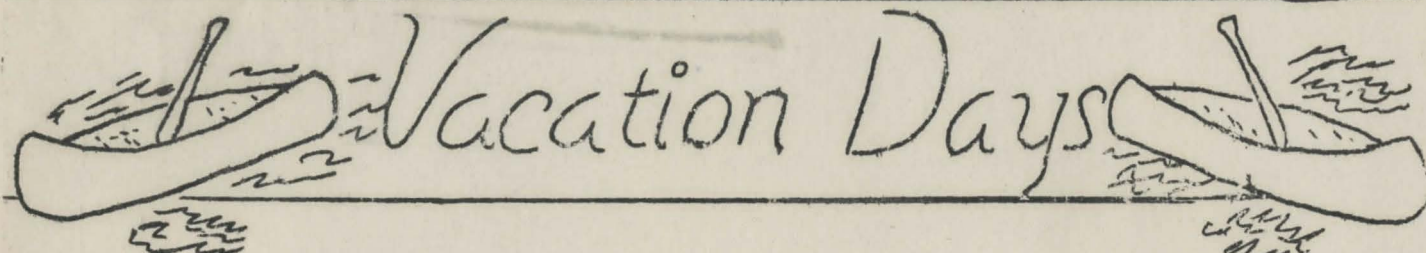
Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
Acting County Agent

MCM:jj

Vacation Days



Please Read Every Word

Moncks Corner, S. C.
June 7, 1945

Dear Club Member:

The Berkeley County 4-H camp will be held at Camp Long, June 25-29. This camp has been arranged for the Berkeley County girls and boys who are active 4-H members.

CAMP LIFE: There will be time for work and time for play, so come prepared to do both. There will be swimming classes, but a shallow pool is provided for those who do not know how to swim.

CLUB RECORDS: This year we will have room at camp for only 75 girls and 75 boys. If we have more than this number that want to go, the ones with the best club records will be selected.

LEADERS: There will be one adult leader for each group of 15 boys and girls. These leaders will travel on the buses and sleep in the cabins with their group.

WHAT TO WEAR: This is a camp and you will not need any dressy clothes. Bring a bathing suit if you want to go bathing. Wear comfortable shoes and bring a light coat or sweater (girls must wear dresses for traveling, not shorts or slacks.)

WHAT TO TAKE: Bring with you, one wide sheet or two narrow ones, one light blanket, towels, soap and other toilet articles; also a box of lunch to eat on the road. DO NOT pack your lunch with your clothes.

EXPENSES: The expenses for the camp will be \$4.00. This will pay for lights, water, service and 12 meals. Traveling expenses are furnished by the county. You will need very little spending money, so please do not take much with you. Leave all your jewelry at home.

HOME COMING: We will leave Camp Long on Friday, June 29th in the afternoon and should get home by 5:00 or 6:00 P.M. You will get off the bus at the same place you get on, so be sure and arrange for someone to meet you.

ACT NOW: Show this letter to your parents. Fill out the slip at the end of this letter and bring or mail it to us with a \$1.00 bill before June 16th. The blank is your "Passport" for camp so don't bring the money without the slip. Our office is in the Masonic Building. Office hours are 8:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. and 2:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. on week days and 8:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. on Saturdays. You may pay the rest of your money (\$3.00 to your leader when you get on the bus. Please have the exact change for this amount.

BUSES: The buses will stop at several places in the county to collect the campers. On June 19th we will mail you a card telling you where and when to meet the bus.

Looking forward to the best camp we have ever had.

Sincerely yours,

M. C. Mason
Acting County Agent

E. DuB. Boykin
County Home Dem. Agent

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Enclosed find \$1.00 for part payment of my expenses to Camp Long. I will pay the other \$3.00 when I get on the bus.

PARENT'S SIGNATURE: _____

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EXTENSION SERVICE

Moncks Corner, S. C.
June 13, 1945

Dear _____ :

I guess you are wondering what I have done about getting you a beef calf for 4-H club work.

As you probably know, a lot more 4-H club members want to feed out a calf than did last year. This makes the number of calves fewer than the number of boys who want them. However, I am trying to get some calves from our county and have put in an order for some calves with Mr. DuRant, Live-stock specialist, at Florence. Between the two of us we hope to find enough calves to go around to each of you.

In the meantime, if you know someone who has a good beef-type calf or calves to sell, let me know.

After we find the calves you will then be given a chance to refuse to buy it, or to buy it, whichever you want to do.

If you get a calf you should have some green grazing ready for him. I suggest that you plant some Pearl Millet or Cattail millet in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows using about 20 pounds to the acre.

Put 300 lbs of a good complete fertilizer under it and a little soda beside it just as soon as you give it the first plowing.

If you have any questions, call on me.

Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason
Acting County Agent

MCM:jj

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
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Moncks Corner, S. C.
February 15, 1945

EXTENSION SERVICE

TO ALL BERKELEY COUNTY FARM PEOPLE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

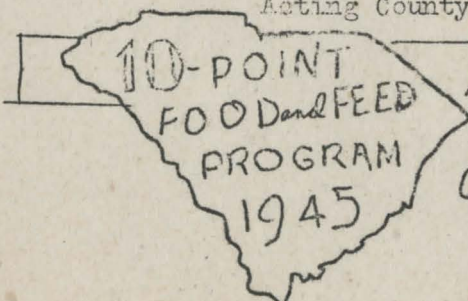
Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
Acting County Agent

E. DuB Boykin

E. DuB. Boykin
Home Demonstration Agent



FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM
Clemson College Extension Service

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
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Moncks Corner, S. C.
April 4, 1945

EXTENSION SERVICE

To All Community and County Committeemen:

I want to call your especial attention to points 5 and 7 in the Extension Services' "10 Point Food and Feed Program" for 1945.

I feel that it is absolutely necessary that farm people make a special effort to do something about these two points if we are to maintain the proper nutrition levels for our families and our livestock.

The entire county of Berkeley is deficient in the production of good grazing and hay crops for our livestock, and this fact, coupled with the fact that we have not been producing the vegetables, poultry, eggs, meat and milk needed for our own people, have resulted in many of our people being insufficiently and improperly fed.

In the face of even shorter civilian supplies of canned and fresh vegetables and fruits, meats, eggs, etc., won't you make a special effort to grow and produce these things in quantities sufficient to use as fresh products and to conserve some for out-of-season use? Contact your neighbor and give him the facts. Got him to grow those things too.

The results you will obtain will be a healthier people, a saving on your pocketbook; a great contribution to the war effort by releasing other food for our fighting men and women; and the satisfaction of inspiring others to help themselves.

Grow 'em for seasonal use; can or otherwise conserve 'em for out-of-season use.

Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
Acting County Agent

MCM:jj

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Moncks Corner, S. C.
September 21, 1945

EXTENSION SERVICE

Dear Community Leader:

A short cotton crop will have our farm people looking for an extra cash crop to supplement their income.

Adverse weather conditions on corn and hay harvesting will necessitate the planting of supplementary crops for feed and grazing.

Every bit of the food, feed and cash crops possible should be salvaged and stored as efficiently as we know how.

The success we make in overcoming our setbacks will depend very largely on what we get done within the next few days, or weeks.

The following suggestions might prove helpful to you in combating your handicaps.

1. For a cash crop---you might do some selective thinning of the forests for pulpwood or firewood. This will provide cash and will help you to utilize farm labor to good advantage during the slack period on the farm.
2. Plan now to sow an abundance of small grains for grain and winter grazing. Seed heavily and apply fertilizer liberally.
3. It is not yet too late to sow turnips and set cabbage and collards in the garden.
4. Make application to the A.A.A. office for lime, winter legume seed, etc. which are available through your Farm soil-building allowance at very little cost to you. Get these things while available and improve your soils for use

5. Begin now to prepare for a permanent grazing plot to be planted early next spring.

These are my suggestions. You may be able to add to them.

Won't you contact your neighbor on all four sides of you and encourage him to do these things too?

If you need help and information call on your County Agent.

Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
Acting County Agent

MCM:jj

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EXTENSION SERVICE

Moncks Corner, S.C.
October 10, 1945

DEAR SWEET POTATO GROWER:

You are urged to attend a sweet potato harvesting and hill selection of seed potatoes at Buck Hall, the farm of Mr. P.P. Gourdin, near Russellville on Tuesday, October 16th, at 2:30 p.m.

Mr. H. A. Bowers, Extension Sweet Potato Expert will conduct the demonstration and answer questions about sweet potato growing, harvesting and curing, etc.

Come---Bring Your Friends.

Yours truly,

M.C. Mason

M.C. Mason
Acting County Agent

MCM;jj