

1947

1947 Marion County Extension Service Report

Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service

J. C. King

M. J. Carter

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ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY AGENT WORK

MARION
County

SOUTH CAROLINA

1947

J. C. KING

County Agent

Assistant County Agent

Assistant County Agent

M. J. CARTER

Farm Labor Assistant

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

MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

1947

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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

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SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

General Activities

1. Days agent spent in office	104
2. Days agent spent in field	496
3. Days agents worked	600
4. Miles agents traveled	21,559
5. Farm visits	1,421
6. Different farm visited	647
7. Office calls at agents office	3,140
8. Telephone calls at agents office	2,430
9. Meetings held or attended	294
10. Attendance at these meetings	11,374
11. Number farmers conducting demonstrations	63
12. Number communities in which extension work was carried on	10
13. Number voluntary leaders assisting with extension program	68

Project Activities And Results

Agricultural Economics

One County-wide outlook meeting and three community outlook meetings were held with 573 farm people attending. Twelve farmers were advised on keepin farm records. Several farmers were assisted in farm planning. Cooperated with Production Credit Association and Farmers Home Administration.

Agricultural Engineering

Plans furnished for construction of 75 buildings. Three farmers converted tobacco barns for curing sweet potatoes. Two tractor and equipment schools held with attendance of 392 farmers. One combine school held with attendance of 35. Seven combine operators assisted in adjusting equipment. Twenty farmers were assisted in repair and maintenace of equipment. Twenty-three assisted in selecting new equipment. 2835 persons attended Farm And Home Labor Saving Show. Three farmers installed oil burners in small syrup mills. Assistance given large numbers of farmers in operating Automatic tobacco curing devices. One community, in cooperation with S. C. S. personnel, was assisted in a drainage project from which 23,891 cubic yards of earth was removed with

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dynamite. Eighteen farmers assisted with individual drainage problems. Nine farmers assisted with problems in clearing land. One new cotton gin installed and 4 modernized. Cooperated with R. E. A. and Public Utility in providing electricity to farm people. 182 rural telephones installed during year. Eight fire-heated sweet potato hotbeds constructed. Two electric hotbeds constructed.

AGRONOMY

Thirteen community crops and fertilizer meetings held. Eighteen farmers completed 5-Acre Cotton Improvement demonstrations. 187 bags of Breeder Foundation Seed used by cotton growers in county. Organized One-Variety Cotton County. Three cotton ginners cooperated in Smith-Daxey grade and staple service. Nine cotton growers assisted in securing germinations tests. 1500 acres cotton defoliated. Sixty-eight farmers assisted in securing seed corn. 107 bushels hybrid corn planted. Fifty-two farmers completed 3-Acre Corn Improvement Contest demonstrations. Twenty-seven open-pollinated demonstrations averaged 63.6 bushels per acre at cost of 65 cents bushel. Twenty-five hybrid demonstrations averaged 70.0 bushels per acre at cost of 68 cents per bushel. One corn-lime demonstration continued for second year. Conducted corn variety test on three farms. Five oat production demonstrations completed with average yield of 81.7 bushels per acre. One farmer produced small grain for seed in cooperation with S. C. Crop Improvement Association. Two wheat production demonstrations completed. Assisted farmers in securing 400 bushels wheat, 5000 bushels oats, 450 bushels cowpeas, 43,000 pounds lespedeza. Three winter grazing demonstrations conducted. One grazing and pasture school held. Five community meetings on grazing and pastures held. Fourteen farmers top-dressed winter grazing demonstrations with quickly available nitrogen this fall. One Kudzu grazing demonstration completed. Eight farmers assisted in securing 580 pounds of Serecia seed and in the seeding of same. Three serecia hay demonstrations completed. The soil building program included 300 pounds Austrian Winter peas, 12,900 pounds Dixie Wonder Winter peas, 4900 pounds Vetch, 250 tons basic slag, 252 tons 18% superphosphate and 1643 tons of limestone (800 tons to Lance Williams). Thirty-four soil samples taken from 12 farms. Tobacco work included new varieties, four planted weed control demonstrations, four tobacco blue mold control demonstrations, two fertilizer demonstrations, two side-dressing with Sulfate of Potash - Magnesia demonstrations, four tobacco enterprise demonstrations, two Nematode control demonstrations by the use of DD and insect and disease control. Forty-three farmers assisted in obtaining and furnished recommendations for seeding 1240 pounds White Clover, 194 pounds Ladino Clover, 334 pounds Alta Fescue, 150 pounds Ky 31 Fescue. Four permanent pasture demonstrations completed One sugar cane production demonstration completed.

Animal Husbandry

Placed seven purebred boars, sixteen purebred gilts, four purebred bulls. Assisted with Fat Stock Show and Sale, Two Major steer feeding demonstrations conducted with 4-H boys. Made two cooperative sales of hogs. 15 white 4-H members fed, exhibited and sold 82 hogs at the Fall Fat Barrow Show and Sale and 19 negro 4-H members had 61 hogs at their show and sale. Eighteen farmers assisted in swineherd management problems. Six farmers assisted in the use of Sodium Fluoride treatment for worms. Nine 4-H Club members exhibited purebred hogs at County Fair and 5 at State Fair.

Dairying

Conducted campaign to encourage more family cows, more annual grazing and permanent pastures. One dairyman assisted in planning and constructing one cow barn. Placed one registered Guernsey calf with 4-H club boy. Placed one Guernsey bull calf.

Entomology and Plant Pathology

Organized effort made to encourage treating cotton seed. Twenty-five hundred bushels small grain cleaned and treated by one grower. Made survey of mildew on wheat. Encouraged use of 6% copper dust to control tomato blight - 6 acres treated. Nine cattlemen treated 250 head of cattle for lice and grubs. Estimated 2000 cattle sprayed for hornfly control. Conducted campaign for boll weevil control. Two demonstrations in use of BHC completed. 1500 acres cotton defoliated. Two nematode control demonstrations using DD completed. Eight tobacco growers used DDT in water to control wireworms and cut worms with varying degrees of success. Two aphid control demonstrations on tobacco completed. Garden insect control information carried in 5 Monthly garden letters, 5 news articles and 6 radio broadcasts. Six merchants regularly stock Sabadilla for harlequin cabbage worm control. Seven fence post treatment demonstrations continued. 611 pounds zinc chloride used by one farmer. One tank installed for treating fence posts with creasote. 2-4-D used to kill Poison Ivy. 4700 pounds Atlacide used to control Bermuda Grass, and other noxious grasses and weeds. One demonstration in use of Ammonium trichloroacetate to kill Johnson grass started. Two beekeepers assisted with yard management problems.

Forestry

Farmers assisted in obtaining 14,000 trees 150 acres woodland examined on one farm. 2000 cork oak acorns distributed to 4-H members. Two tree thinning demonstrations held. One forestry program given in 10 4-H Clubs. Arbor Day program held with 260 attendance. 114 copies of Minimum Cutting Practices distributed to farmers during the year.

Four-H Club

251 members enrolled in 11 clubs with 137 completing demonstrations. 64 boys attended summer camp. Livestock judging team trained. 550 Four-H members attended 4-H rally. Representatives attended 4-H Conservation Camp, State 4-H Council Camp and two district 4-H Council camps. 85 officers and leaders attended training meeting. Eleven purebred gilts placed with 4-H members. 12 members exhibited 16 hogs at County Fair. 5 members exhibited 6 hogs and one dairy calf at State Fair. 15 members fed out 82 hogs weighing 16,370 pounds for the Fall Fat Barrow Show and Sale. These hogs sold for \$4,590.85.

Horticulture

Home garden urged. Five circular letters, 7 news articles published and 6 radio talks made. Five fire-heated and two electric hotbed demonstrations completed. 64 bushels seed stock purchased from Edisto Experiment Station. 355,000 certified sweet potato plants distributed. Two sweet potato production demonstrations completed. Three harvesting demonstrations held. Eight grading and packing demonstrations held. 83 fruit and nut trees purchased cooperatively. Seven pruning demonstrations given. Six home orchard spraying demonstrations given.

Marketing

Farmers assisted in purchasing \$16,287.73 worth of supplies and in selling \$21,906.21 worth of products.

Poultry

Assisted two hatcheries in production problems. Assisted one farmer with broiler production problems. 23 flock owners assisted with disease problems.

Visual Instruction

Thirty motion pictures shown to 2500 farm people. Film strips and slides used at 11 farmers meetings attended by 340. Charts and maps used at 16 meetings.

Publicity

A total of 949 personal letters written, 53 circulars prepared with 31,430 mailed. 98 news articles published. 2535 bulletins distributed, 32 radio broadcasts made.

ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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

I. County Agricultural Committee:

a. County Agricultural Committee members were selected from the leading farm men and women of the County who in the past have shown definite leadership in their communities and have through their efforts contributed to the progress of agriculture in the county. They were chosen to fairly represent agricultural interests of the County.

b. The following named farm men and women constitute the County Agricultural Committee of Marion County:

J. Whiteford Smith, Chairman	R-1, Mullins, S. C.
W. G. Nichols, Vice Chairman	Nichols, S. C.
W. D. Herring	R-1, Marion, S. C.
T. C. Atkinson	R-1, Mullins, S. C.
I. B. Shelley	R-3, Marion, S. C.
W. S. White	R-1, Marion, S. C.
R. Z. McKay	R-1, Latta, S. C.
J. O. Edwards	R-2, Mullins, S. C.
J. B. Davis	Gresham, S. C.
LeGrand Bryant	R-2, Mullins, S. C.
C. M. Rogers	R-1, Marion, S. C.
V. M. Rogers	R-2, Mullins, S. C.
Robert McIntyre	R-2, Marion, S. C.
Mrs. R. H. Wideman	R-2, Marion, S. C.
Mrs. R. E. Daniel	R-2, Dillon, S. C.
Miss Julia Rowell	Box 2, Centenary, S. C.
Miss Mary Harrington	Mullins, S. C.
Mrs. E. C. Sinclair	Mullins, S. C.
Mrs. C. M. Jones	R-2, Mullins, S. C.
Mrs. B. U. Davis	R-2, Mullins, S. C.

The following agency representatives also serve on the committee:

H. G. Stackhouse	R. E. A.	Marion, S. C.
Ernest Page, Jr.	Forestry Service	Marion, S. C.
J. B. McCroffey	P. C. A.	Marion, S. C.
G. B. Hagood	S. C. S.	Marion, S. C.
George Dudley	F. H. A.	Mullins, S. C.
Mrs. Carribel M. Steuer	P. M. A.	Marion, S. C.

The following named members of the County Agricultural Committee serve on the sub-committees indicated.

a. Farm Labor Committee:

J. Whiteford Smith	R-1, Mullins, S. C.
T. C. Atkinson	R-1, Mullins, S. C.
W. G. Nichols	Nichols, S. C.
Mrs. R. H. Wideman	R-2, Marion, S.C.
Miss Mary Harrington	Mullins, S. C.

b. County Four-H Club Advisory Committee:

T. C. Atkinson	R-1, Mullins, S. C.
W. D. Herring	R-1, Marion, S. C.
Miss Mary Harrington	Mullins, S. C.
Mrs. R. H. Wideman	R-2, Marion, S. C.

c. Agricultural Marketing Committee:

R. Z. McKay, Pres.	R-1, Latta, S. C.
E. D. Collins	R-1, Mullins, S. C.
E. B. Hamer	Marion, S. C.
George R. McMillan	Mullins, S. C.
LeGrand Bryant	R-2, Mullins, S. C.
C. M. Rogers	R-1, Marion, S. C.
R. H. Baxley	R-1, Mullins, S. C.
Boyd Atkinson	R-1, Marion, S. C.
M. H. Swintz	Gresham, S. C.

This committee is composed of the members of the board of directors of the Marion County Farmers' Marketing Association.

d. Pee Dee Livestock Commission Member:

LeGrand Bryant	R-2, Mullins, S. C.
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The following named members of the county agricultural committee serve as county representatives on the State Agricultural Committee:

J. Whiteford Smith	R-1, Mullins, S. C.
Mrs. R. E. Daniel	R-2, Dillon, S. C.

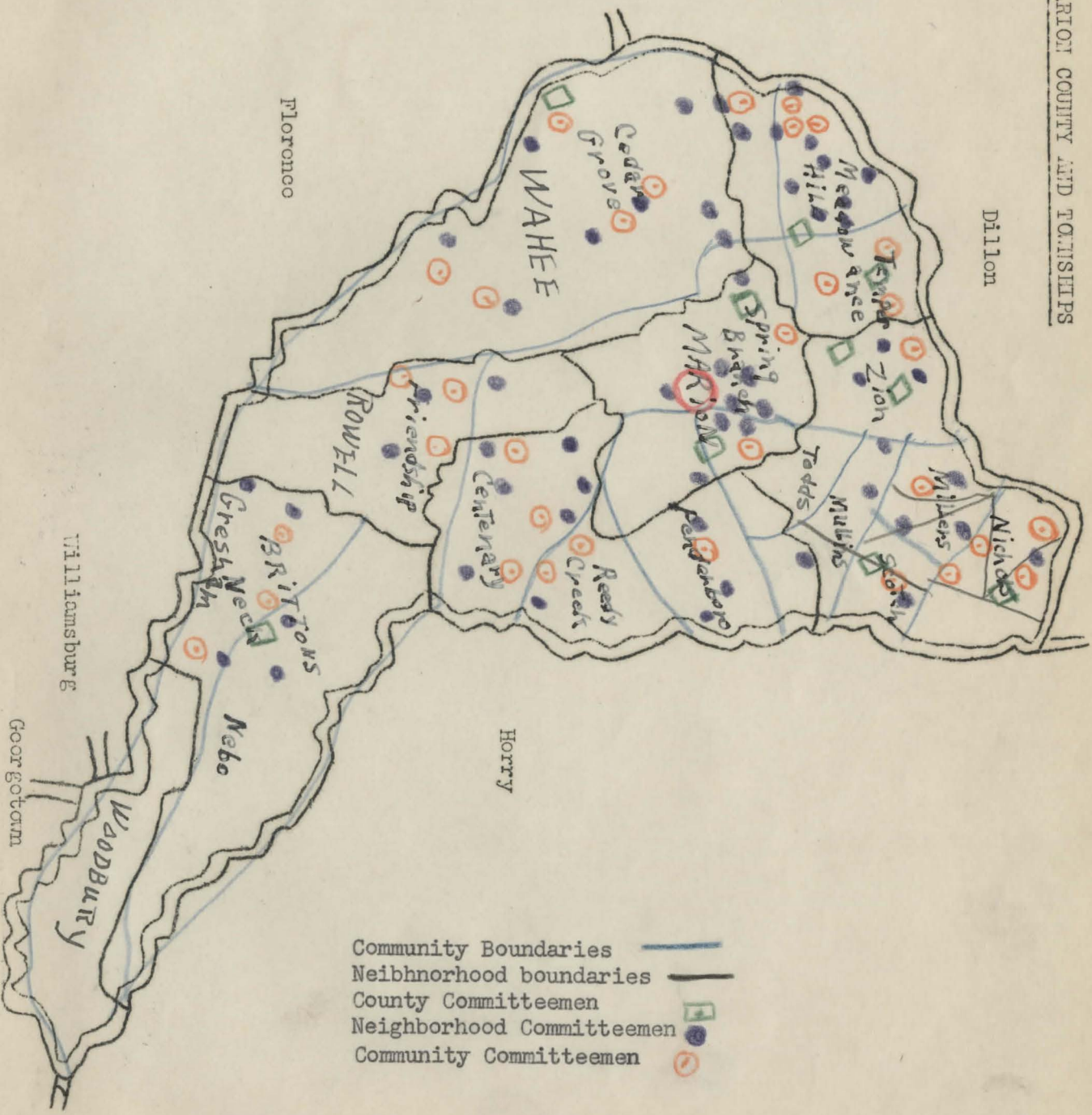
- e. The County Agricultural Committee cooperates with the County extension agents in formulating agricultural plans and in carrying them out within the county. Representatives selected by the group serve in a similar capacity on a state committee. In order to divide responsibilities for details special groups serve as sub-committees representing different phases of program development.

2. Marion county is completely organized into community and neighborhood groups. The number of committee members representing each group is indicated.

<u>Communities</u>		<u>Neighborhoods</u>	
Cedar Grove - Eureka	5	Cedar Grove - Eureka	5
Centenary	3	Centenary	5
		Friendship	3
Marion	3	Marion	5
		Todds	4
		Spring Branch	4
Meadow Hill	2	Meadow Hill	2
Sellers	3	Sellers	3
Mullins	3	Scotch	4
		Millers	3
		Gapway	3
Nichols	4	Nichols	4
Raisn	3	Penderboro	4
		Reedy Creek	3
Zion	3	Zion	4
		Temperance	3
Brittons Neck	3	Nebo	5
		Gresham	3

3. On the next page is an outline map of Marion County showing the location of communities and neighborhoods with symbols showing the location of residences of voluntary county, community and neighborhood leaders.

WARIOU COUNTY AND TOWNSHIPS



4. Programs in which Voluntary Leaders participated:

- a. Peacetime Agricultural Program For South Carolina -1947: Emphasis on "More Income - Better Farm Living" for 1947 was promoted through the Peacetime Agricultural Program for S. C., 1947. This program was launched through agricultural editions of two county papers containing twenty-three Agricultural News items and 37 paid advertisements. Follow-up work was continued throughout the year in news articles, over the radio and through local leaders.
- b. Soil Conservation: A campaign was conducted to further encourage the use of lime and superphosphate as a means towards better farming. This was carried on mainly through leaders with county-wide publicity through P. M. A., with 843 tons of limestone, 252 tons of 18% superphosphate, 18,100 of winter legume seed being distributed.
- c. Farm Garden Program: Voluntary leaders were urged to encourage more and better farm gardens as a means towards improving the nutrition and health of farm people. 5 circular letters and 5 news articles were issued during the year. 6 radio talks were made.
- d. Good Planting Seed: Timely information leading to greater use of improved planting seed was released through the leaders and publicity channels.
- e. The Agent served as president of the U. S. D. A. Council and cooperated fully with its activities.
- f. Farm Labor Program: The campaign to encourage cooperative swapping of farm labor was continued with the assistance of voluntary leaders.
- g. Labor Saving Machinery: Emphasis was placed on the use of labor saving machinery as a means of relieving labor shortages. All custom machinery operators were contacted and some assisted in arranging work schedules. The planting of crops which lend themselves to the use of farm machinery was encouraged.

- h. Farm and Home Labor-Saving Show: Marion County's first labor saving show was held on March 26th. at the Marion Armory. The purpose of the show was to show the farmer and farm women definite ways and means of saving labor through the use of labor saving devices, better methods, time savers, etc. Various civic and business organizations in Marion and Mullins cooperated to make the show a success. Farm groups came in on the planning and did a great deal to make the show a success. Comments from farm people attending acclaimed the show the best practical educational exhibit ever seen. Attendance at the show was 2835 farm people.
- i. Placement of Farm Labor: Following is a list of labor placements in County:

Number farmers requesting workers	30
Number farms on which workers were placed	20
Number different placements of farm workers	30
a. Seasonal workers	0
b. Year-round workers	30
Number different farm workers placed	154
a. Seasonal workers	0
b. Year-round workers	154
Number World War II veterans placed	15
a. on farm jobs	0
b. As share croppers or tenants	15

Summary of Activities of Farm Labor Assistant: Following is a summary of activities of farm labor assistant:

Days worked	292
Days in office	31
Days in field	261
Total visits made	731
Calls at office	715
Telephone calls at office	670
Letters written	186
Circular letters written	6
Copies mailed	2,337
News Articles published	16
Radio talks made	17
Meetings held or attended	158
Attendance	8,297
Miles traveled	9,953

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Work in agricultural economics and farm management in 1947 included outlook meetings and general assistance in farm planning and in cooperating with farm credit agencies.

Outlook Meetings: One county-wide outlook meeting was held at the county seat on January 23, 1947, at which time the district extension agent and specialists presented outlook information to 178 farm people.

Following the county-wide meeting three community meetings were held at which outlook information was presented in the form of a playlet in which 4-H Club members were the actors. Three hundred ninety-five farm people attended these meetings.

Many of our leading farmers are coming to realize the value of outlook information in planning their farm operations. Many of our farmers were generous in their praise of the meetings and stated that they look forward to such meetings. Several stated that if information presented at such meetings was more widely used many of our farm problems would not develop.

Farm Planning: Several farmers were given detailed assistance in adjusting their farm operations in line with outlook information.

Farm Account Records: Twelve farm account record books were furnished farm people and advice given in their proper use.

Cooperation With Federal Agencies: Assistance and advice was given to a number of farmers in obtaining credit through the Production Credit Association and the Farmers Home Administration.

Summary Loans Made By Farm Credit Agencies

	No.	Amount
Production Credit Association	367	\$351,105.00
Farmers Home Administration	350	156,000.00
Total	717	\$507,105.00

The Farmers Home Administration has 230 farm families under rehabilitation in Marion County. During the year the County Agent has cooperated with George Dudley, County supervisor, and his advisory committee in furnishing agricultural information.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Agricultural engineering work during 1947 in Marion County consisted mainly with furnishing plans for farm buildings and equipment, assisting with the economical use of farm machinery, the purchasing and operation of labor saving farm machinery, care and repair of farm machinery, and furnishing educational information through circular letters, news articles, radio and farm visits.

Farm Buildings

Farm building and equipment plans, prepared by the Extension Agricultural Engineering division were furnished farmers for the construction of the following buildings:

Farm homes	8
Poultry houses	8
Brooder houses	11
Outdoor brooders	8
Hog houses	4
Hog self-feeders	4
Equipment sheds	3
Tobacco barns	10
Tobacco barn furnace for stoker installation	6
Livestock corral	1
Hog breeding crate	1
Cattle Squeeze	1

Care And Repair of Farm Buildings: Three farmers were assisted with adapting tobacco curing barns for sweet potato curing. Four other farm buildings remodeled or repaired with assistance from the county agent.

Farm Machinery

In the educational work with farm machinery care and operation 5 news articles were published and 2 radio talks made.

Care and operation of three major makes of tractors was explained and demonstrated at two tractor schools held in the County. Three hundred ninety-two farmers attended these two schools.

Care and operation of the combine was explained and demonstrated at one combine school held at the County seat and attended by 35 persons on May 17, 1947.

Seven combine operators and two reaper and binder operators were assisted in adjusting their equipment to do a better job.

C. F. Price, Gilbert Rogers and J. W. Hinds were given assistance with the operation of automatic pick-up balers. These three one-man balers harvested over 400 acres of lespedeza hay this season and would have harvested more if the weather had not been unfavorable.

Community Drainage

One community consisting of 15 farmers was assisted in organizing, planning and blasting with 50 per cent ditching dynamite main ditches and laterals 21,502 feet in length from which 23,891 cubic yards of earth was removed. Total cost of this project was \$6,220.00. The P. M. A. paid \$2,389.10 and the community paid the remaining \$3,830.90 by assessing each member \$6.93 an acre times the number of acres of cultivated land included in the drainage area.

A similar project approximately 10 miles in length for another area of the county is now in the planning stage.

Farm Drainage

Eighteen farmers were assisted with individual drainage problems on their farms during the year. The dragline has become popular with many of the larger farmers for digging large ditches and main drainage canals. Dynamite is very popular in the wet lowlands inaccessible to the dragline. Two farmers have constructed wide channel V-type ditch and are well pleased with results.

Land Clearing

Nine farmers were assisted with problems in clearing land during the year. Heavy power land clearing equipment was used throughout.

Following is cost record of clearing one field:

<u>Farmers Name</u>	<u>Condition of area</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Condition after clearing</u>
T. B. Clark	medium to thick, stand young pine and hardwoods 10-20 feet tall. Considerable number pine stumps remaining from pulpwood cutting operations	10	\$250.00	Trees, bushes, stumps, piled ready to burn. Disking and harrowing to level needed before planting to pasture.

Automatic Curing System

Several new types of automatic oil curers for tobacco barns, sold to farmers during recent years with inadequate servicing personnel, required considerable time to assist individual farmers with their curing operations. These efforts saved farmers several thousand dollars.

Several farmers were advised as to correct method of installing and operating stokers in curing tobacco. It is estimated that 80 per cent of the tobacco barns in the county has some type of labor saving curing system installed.

Oil Burners For Syrup Mills

Three farmers were assisted in installing and adapting oil curers as a source of heat for making syrup thus saving many hours of labor normally required to cut wood and fire the furnace.

Cotton Ginning Equipment

One new four stand cotton gin complete with tower drier and latest type cleaning equipment was erected in 1947. Four older gins were completely modernized by replacing obsolete or worn out equipment and the installation of modern drying and cleaning equipment. This has resulted in a considerable saving to cotton growers through improved quality of product.

Miscellaneous Activities

Method demonstrations were given in operating several different kinds of farm equipment.

Twenty farmers were assisted in repair of farm equipment.

Advice and assistance was given twenty-three farmers in selecting and purchasing new equipment.

2,835 persons attended the Farm and Home Labor-Saving Show in Marion on March 26.

Fire-Heated Hotbeds

Eight fire-heated sweet potato hotbeds were constructed from plans furnished by the County Agent.

Cost record of the Construction of 4 of these hotbeds follows:

Name	No. Beds	Size	Type Construction	Total cost of Construction	Cost construction Per bed
R. H, Baxley	4	6 X 56	Tile	\$168.64	\$42.16

Electric Hotbeds

Two electric hotbeds were constructed from plans furnished by the County Agent:

Summary follows:

Name	No. beds	Size	Date bedded	Bu. bedded	Current used K.W.H.	KWH Cost @ 1½ Cent	Plants Pulled	Cost of Elec. per m.
Mrs. C. M. King	2	6' X 60'	3-12-47	88	4712	\$70.28	205,000	\$34.24

Rural Electrification

Large numbers of farm people are interested in securing electric service and several were advised in proper methods and procedure. The local cooperative and public utility are connecting new customers as fast as material is available. The Marion Electric Cooperative has recently commenced work on a new project that when completed will make electric service available to about 75 per cent of the farms in the county. The public utility completed 17 miles of line serving 143 farms during 1947.

Summary of Rural Electrification Work Through 1947

	<u>Miles line</u>	<u>Farms Electrified</u>
R. E. A.	185	750
Power Company	167	893
Totals	352	1643

Rural Telephones

Increased farm income during recent years has permitted farm families to enjoy more modern conveniences on the farm and in the home. Rural telephones are among the conveniences that are becoming more and more popular. The 1945 census lists 73 rural telephones for Marion County, S. C.. An inquiry at the local telephone exchange revealed a total of 255 rural telephones in operation in Marion County on November 30, 1947.

SOIL CONSERVATION

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION
WITH SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

I..No. group conferences Extension and SCS technicians in county	3
a. Attendance at these conferences	12
2. No. community meetings with Soil Conservation District work	3
a. Attendance at these meetings	68
3. No. field meetings	
a. No. method demonstrations establishing practices	0
I. Attendance	0
b. No. meetings at demonstrations (observation)	1
1. Attendance	30
4. No. farms on which county agent assisted with soil conservation form planning	2
5. Informational material on soil conservation	
a. No. informational circular letters	1
b. No. informational news articles	6
c. No. bulletins (soil conservation) distributed	450
d. No. radio programs (soil conservation)	3
6. Soil conservation program with 4-H clubs	1
7. No. contestants 4-H soil conservation contest	84
8. No. demonstrations to establish farm drainage	6
a. No. acres drained	2090
9. No. demonstrations maintenance drainage ditches	2
10. No. demonstrations establish cover of summer or winter annuals or perennials for soil conservation	8
11. No. method demonstrations farmer-built terraces	0
a. Attendance	0
12. No. method demonstrations terrace maintenance	0
a. Attendance	0

13. No. orgsnized communities in county for soil conservation	1
a. No. farms in these communities	15

AGRONOMY

Agronomy work for 1947 consisted of demonstrations and educational work with major agronomy crops produced in the county.

Miscellaneous Activities

Crops and Fertilizer Meetings: Thirteen community crops and fertilizer meetings were held during 1947. Specialists assisted with seven of these and the county agent six. Timely information in reference to production of major crops was presented at each meeting.

Grazing School: One one-day grazing school was held in July that was attended by 35 persons. Extension specialists presented timely information on establishing and maintaining permanent pastures, annual grazing crops and the newer grasses and clovers.

Pasture Tour: One pasture tour was conducted in the county in July attended by 30 persons.

Tobacco Tour: One tobacco tour was held during the year. On July 31, 23 farmers accompanied the County Agent on a tour of the Pee Dee Experiment Station, Florence, S. C., where tobacco tests were observed. Here farmers were given first hand information on the latest developed strains, disease work and curing practices.

Five-Acre Cotton Improvement Demonstrations

Eighteen Marion County farmers completed 5-Acre Cotton Improvement demonstrations in 1947. A summary of these follows:

Summary, 5-Acre Cotton Improvement Demonstrations

Name	Variety	Seed Cotton	Lint	Value Lint	Total Cost	Profit	Cost per Lb. lint
B. Atkinson	100 WR (1946)	13,255	5036	\$1585.34	\$622.88	\$962.46	\$0.12
W. W. Sellers	100 WR (1946)	13,365	4811	1539.52	699.70	839.82	0.15
Rufus Martin	100 WR (St. 5)	12,750	4717	1462.27	662.81	799.46	0.14
W.G. Nichols & Blackburn	100 WR (1946)	10,465	3767	1167.77	681.47	486.30	0.18
Marvin Phillips	100 WR (1946)	10,100	3636	1090.80	578.38	578.38	0.13
L. T. Leitner	100 WR (1946)	11,340	3969	1270.08	668.01	602.07	0.17
W. L. Drew	100 WR (1946)	10,845	3796	1214.72	560.02	654.70	0.15
Mrs. Louise Miles	100 WR (1946)	9,590	3643	1175.76	643.29	532.47	0.17
L. S. Rogers	100 WR (St 5)	9,755	3505	1086.55	581.30	505.25	0.17
Ben Stevenson	100 WR (St 5)	10,315	3438	1031.40	697.35	334.05	0.20
J. L. Mace	100 WR (St 5)	11,495	4238	1313.78	610.91	702.87	0.16
E. C. Fore	100 WR (St 5)	9,260	3086	925.80	522.30	403.50	0.17
R. J. Lane	100 WR (1946)	8,500	2975	922.25	570.56	351.69	0.19
J. M. Altman	100 WR (St 5)	7,905	2845	881.95	556.08	325.87	0.19
W. E. Stroud	100 WR (1946)	8,370	2929	907.99	547.80	360.19	0.19
J. B. McCrorey	100 WR (1946)	7,245	2535	785.85	437.53	348.32	0.17
Robert J. McIntyre	100 WR (St 5)	7,120	2563	794.53	346.10	448.43	0.18
W. G. Nichols & Harrell	100 WR (St 5)	6,170	2159	647.70	399.99	247.71	0.18

Acres planted 90
 Average yield lint per acre 770.2 pounds
 Average cost per pound lint 17 cents

Summary of Cotton Contest Demonstrations 1933-1947: Following is a summary of 5-acre Cotton Contest Demonstrations for period 1933 - 1947.

Year	No. Dem.	Lbs. lint per acre	Value per acre	Cost per acre	Profit per acre
1933	6	414	\$45.90	\$24.10	\$21.80
1934	9	640	105.05	39.57	65.48
1935	8	372	54.97	30.51	24.46
1936	6	638	104.75	41.55	63.20
1937	14	583	60.32	38.28	22.04
1938	12	399	46.27	32.18	14.07
1939	13	537	61.57	33.28	28.29
1940	15	644	72.05	40.99	29.60
1941	13	364	79.73	34.99	44.74
1942	9	598	139.38	48.28	91.10
1943	1	693	173.25	45.40	107.85
1944	7	545	137.04	54.36	82.68
1945	6	314	78.61	49.98	28.66
1946	10	595	250.66	84.66	166.00
1947	18	770	209.79	130.93	78.86

Improved Cotton Seed: The campaign to improve cotton production through the use of improved seed was continued in 1947. Local seed dealers and the local oil mill were cooperated with in obtaining an adequate supply of good planting seed for the 1947 crop. 187 one hundred pound bags of Coker's 100 Wilt Resistant, Breeder Foundation Stock, 1946, were placed with farmers of Marion County. It was planned to use these seed as a nucleus for producing planting seed for the year 1948. One farmer had 30 acres inspected in the field by the S. C. Crop Improvement Association with the idea of certifying the seed. However, the extremely rainy fall caused much damage to the cotton seed before harvest and very few growers have first year seed that are suitable for planting purposes in 1948.

County-Wide Cotton Improvement Association: A County-wide Cotton Improvement Association was organized in Marion County on May 28, 1947.

Smith - Daxey Grade and Staple Service: Three cotton gins are cooperating in this service and are sampling every bale of cotton ginned unless farmers instructs them to do otherwise. It is believed that this service has been of untold value to cotton growers through providing a guide for selling on a quality basis.

Seed Testing: Nine cotton growers were assisted in obtaining germination reports on their planting seed.

Defoliating Cotton: Thirty tons of Aero Defoliant was used for defoliating cotton in Marion County in 1947 compared to six tons in 1946. This practice alone meant several thousand dollars saved. It permitted cotton to be picked earlier, while labor was plentiful, gave a cleaner cotton that demanded a premium and permitted selling early in the fall when the market was highest for both cotton and cotton seed. These farmers say that defoliation is a "Must" on their farm in future years.

Proper Harvesting and Ginning: Timely educational material was released on the importance of proper harvesting methods and proper ginning in order to insure a good sample.

Improved Ginning Equipment: Reported under Agricultural Engineering on page 15.

CORN

During 1947 the campaign to increase the yield of corn per acre was continued. Emphasis was given to closer spacing, the use of complete fertilizer at planting, and the increased use of nitrogenous fertilizers as a side dressing. New hybrids were also tried in the search for higher yielding varieties. Educational information was disseminated through voluntary leaders, circular letters, news articles, radio and farm visits.

The acreage planted to corn in 1947 was about the same as in 1946. Increased use of commercial fertilizers plus the introduction of adapted hybrids gave Marion County a good corn crop in 1947.

Improved Planting Seed: Sixty-eight farmers were assisted in securing improved planting seed. 107 bushels of hybrid seed was placed with farmers in 1947.

Corn Improvement Contest: Realizing the need to increase corn yields in Marion County above the 19 bushel per acre average, and, having previously demonstrated that corn yields can be economically increased through closer spacing, higher fertilizations and improved varieties it was decided to conduct a County-wide 3-Acre Corn Improvement Contest in 1947. Actually Three Contests were conducted, summaries of which follows under appropriate headings. Thirty one White farmers and 21 Negro farmers completed contest demonstrations.

Summary 3-Acre Corn Improvement Demonstrations Conducted by White Farmers:

Open - Pollinated Varieties

Name	Variety	Bushels per acre	Value per acre	Cost pro- duction per Acre	Profit per acre	Cost prod. bu.
J. O. Edwards	Lathams Double (W)	91.5	\$183.00	\$41.67	\$141.33	\$0.45
J. B. Wise	Gourdseed* White	84.0	168.00	45.71	122.29	0.54
C. C. Wise	Gourdseed* White	81.7	163.40	35.28	128.12	0.43
R. D. Atkinson	Gourdseed* Yellow	70.4	140.80	48.12	92.68	0.68
A. W. Jones	Lathams Y. Cross	59.6	119.20	48.61	70.59	0.81
L. D. Williams	Lathams Double (W)	57.3	114.60	29.35	85.25	0.51
J. L. Huggins	Lathams Double (W)	57.2	114.40	44.83	60.57	0.78
Biscoe Davis	Davis' Amber	52.6	105.20	46.11	59.09	0.87
Alston Rowell	Lathams Y. Cross	49.0	98.00	34.28	63.72	0.69
W. M. Lovin	Lathams Double (W)	47.0	94.00	52.15	41.85	1.10
J. D. Hayes	Lathams Y. Cross	40.7	81.40	29.22	52.18	0.71
Average		62.8	\$125.63	\$41.39	\$84.24	\$0.69

* Original seed stock unknown. Has been grown in county 40 years or longer.

Hybrid Strains

Name	Variety	Bu. per acre	Value per acre	Cost Prod. acre	Profit per acre	Cost production bushel
R. H. Baxley	N. C. 26 ✓	101.1	\$202.20	\$48.22	\$153.98	\$0.43
C. R. Jordan	N.C. 26 ✓	100.8	201.60	53.36	148.24	0.53
J. B. McGrorey	N.C. 27 ✓	95.5	191.00	50.41	140.59	0.53
Wall & Turner	N.C. 26 ✓	88.0	176.00	46.66	129.34	0.53
J. D. Green	N.C. 27 ✓	87.7	175.40	57.44	117.96	0.65
I. B. Shelley	S-210 ✓	80.1	160.20	43.21	116.99	0.54
Milton Baxley	N.C. 26 ✓	77.5	155.00	49.06	105.94	0.63
W. L. Drew	N.C. 27 ✓	71.0	142.00	39.76	102.24	0.56
Jerry Turner	N.C. 27 ✓	69.0	138.00	52.18	85.82	0.75
R. Z. McKay	N.C. 26 ✓	68.9	137.80	48.89	88.91	0.70
Don Strickland	N.C. 26 ✓	66.0	132.00	46.53	85.47	0.70
E. D. Collins	N.C. 26 ✓	63.0	126.00	39.81	86.19	0.63
Nichols & Blackburn	N.C. 26 ✓	61.9	123.80	46.08	77.72	0.74
Randolph Turner	N.C. 27 ✓	60.0	120.00	43.05	76.95	0.71
Charles Foxworth	V- 50 ✓	58.7	117.40	49.92	67.48	0.85
Mrs. P. C. Brown	N.C. 26 ✓	56.3	112.60	45.90	66.70	0.81
W. H. Britt	N.C. 26 ✓	52.4	104.80	27.61	77.19	0.53
S. R. Gibson	S-210 ✓	50.2	100.40	44.33	60.47	0.88
Johnny Slocumb	S-210 ✓	40.7	81.40	32.31	49.09	0.79
R. J. Lane	N.C. 27 ✓	31.0	62.00	38.54	23.46	1.24
Average		69.0	\$137.98	\$45.16	\$93.04	\$0.69

Summary, 3-Acre Corn Improvement Demonstrations Conducted by Negro Farmers:

Open Pollinated Varieties

Name	Variety	Bu. per acre	Value per acre	Cost Prod. per acre	Profit per acre	Cost prod. per Bushel
E. C. Fore	Lathams Double	102.6	\$205.20	\$54.43	\$160.77	\$0.53
Ben Stevenson	Lathams Bouble	94.5	188.60	60.05	128.55	0.63
Clarence Reed	Lathams Double	79.9	159.80	48.10	110.70	0.60
Claud Carmichael	Lathams Double	79.7	159.40	54.60	94.80	0.68
Willie Boatwright	Lathams Double (Y)	77.4	154.80	45.60	109.20	0.57
Willie McCoy	Yellow Dent	66.4	132.80	49.85	82.95	0.70
Marion McGorey	Lathams Double	64.2	128.40	41.75	86.65	0.64
Andrew Williams	Lathams Double	61.2	122.40	36.20	86.20	0.59
Arthur General	Lathams Double	59.3	118.60	36.80	74.20	0.62
N. H. General	Mixed	57.5	115.00	30.50	84.50	0.54
Tilman Samlers	Lathams Double	53.2	106.40	38.90	67.50	0.73
Henry Boatwright	Mixed	51.3	102.60	33.80	68.80	0.66
Jim Johnson	Mixed	50.6	101.20	31.50	69.70	0.62
J. R. Smith	Lathams Double	50.1	100.20	31.10	69.10	0.61
W. M. Graves	Lathams Double	43.1	86.20	25.60	60.60	0.58
Gaines Graves	Mixed	40.0	80.00	21.10	58.90	0.52
Average		64.4	\$128.85	\$39.99	\$88.38	\$0.61

		Hybrid Varieties				
Name	Variety	Bu. per Acre	Value Per Acre	Cost Prod. per acre	Profit per acre	Cost Prod. per acre
Blanie Williamson	Woods S-210	79.8	\$159.60	\$58.60	\$101.00	\$0.61
James King	Woods S-210	79.3	158.60	58.60	99.00	0.75
J. R. Donelly	Woods S-210	71.1	142.20	58.30	83.90	0.82
B. J. Harps	Woods S-210	65.8	131.60	44.05	87.55	0.67
Bishop Finklea	N.C. 27	59.7	119.40	33.10	86.30	0.57
Average		71.1	\$142.28	\$50.73	\$91.55	\$0.68

These records demonstrate clearly that corn can be produced at a profit even in this period of high fertilizer and labor costs. This is more than can be said of many of our usually considered cash crops.

The following summary compares open pollinated varieties with hybrid strains:

Summary, Open-pollinated Varieties and Hybrid Strains, 1947			
	Number Demonstrations	Ave. Yield Bushels per acre	Cost Production per bushel
Open-Pollinated Varieties	27	63.6	\$0.65
Hybrid Strains	25	70.0	0.68 1/2

Although the above comparison shows that hybrid strains produced 6.2 bushels per acre more than open-pollinated varieties, it does not show the outstanding faults of the hybrid strains. None of the hybrids grown are considered to be wholly desirable for Marion County. They all mature slightly earlier than the standard open-pollinated varieties, shuck covering is rather loose with the tips of many ears exposed to the weather, ears are more erect, and stalks break down easily and quickly after maturity. Weevil damage was severe in all hybrid strains tested. Hybrid strains appear to be highly desirable for hogging down in the early fall, but are, as yet, undesirable for the main crop that is to be harvested and stored for use during the winter and spring months.

The following is a summary of corn production demonstrations conducted in the County from 1937 to 1947.

Year	No. Dem.	Variety	Aveg. Cost Per bushel	Average yield per acre
1937	75		49¢	28.8
1938	15	White	41¢	37.1
1938	12	Yellow	38¢	38.9
1939	14	White	34¢	40.5
1939	19	Yellow	35¢	37.8
1940	9	White	34¢	38.0
1940	16	Yellow	33¢	39.1
1941	7	White	34¢	48.2
1941	8	Yellow	37¢	47.7
1942	8		44¢	42.9
1943	0			
1944	0			
1945	3	White	58¢	38.2
1946	4		60.3¢	60.2
1947	27	Open-pollinated	65¢	63.6
1947	25	Hybrid	68.5¢	70.0

Lime Demonstration: One corn demonstration for the second year on a plot that received two tons of lime per acre early in 1946.

Summary follows:

Name	Year	Variety	Yield per acre unlimed	2 tons lime in 1946	Increase
R. Z. McKay	1946	T - 23	84.2	91.0	6.8
R. Z. McKay	1947	N.C. 26	68.9	64.3	4.6 Decrease

This decrease of 4.6 bushels per acre on the limed plot can be partially explained in the poorer stand of corn. However, the poor stand can not be explained. Soil is similar, preparation was the same, fertilization the same, seed were from the same bag and both plots were planted the same day.

Corn Varieties: In order to determine the comparative value of some of our hybrids generally offered for sale in the county in comparison to each other and to standard open-pollinated varieties, tests were conducted as shown in the following summary:

Summary Corn Variety Demonstrations, 1947

	Variety								
	Lathams Double	Lathams Yellow Cross	1002m	1001	V-215	V-45	G-714	S-210	N.C. 27
J. W. Smith	41.0			22.0					
E. J. Shelley					57.3	40.2	36.3		
I. B. Shelley								69.2	80.6
Totals	41.0			22.0	57.3	40.2	36.3	69.2	80.6

Each of the above named demonstrators planted all of his test plots on similar soil type side by side in the same field and gave the same fertilization, cultivation, etc.

Lathams double produced nice size ears showing little weevil damage.

Among the hybrids V-215 (White) and N. C. 27 (Yellow) appear to be more desirable. Both strains produced good size ears and showed less weevil injure in the field. 1001, V-45, G-714 definitely unsuited to conditions found in Marion County.

Small Grains

Oat Production: Five oat production demonstrations were conducted. Summary follows:

Summary Oat Demonstrations

Name	Variety	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Cost per Bushel
C. F. Price	Fulgrain (1946)	5	86	\$0.54
C. F. Price	Fulgrain St. 7	5	82	0.56
C. F. Price	Victorgrain (1946)	5	84	0.55
C. F. Price	Victorgrain 5	5	82	0.56
R. Z. McKay	Fulgrain (1946)	6	75	0.54

Average yield per acre 81.7 Bu.

Average Cost per bushel 55¢

The above yields were made by use of good practices with exclusive use of machinery. Costs were figured on a custom basis and would apply to other farms alike. These yields are two and one-half times the county average for 1947, but are in line with other farms using similar seed and methods of production.

Through the efforts of the County Agent C. F. Price joined the S. C. Crop Improvement Association and grew thirty acres of small grain from seed direct from the breeder under supervision of the S. C. Crop Improvement Association. These seeds were certified, cleaned and treated and sold primarily to Marion County farmers for planting this fall. Demand for these seed far exceeded the supply.

R. Z. McKay likewise sold seed for planting purposes. However, these were not recleaned and treated.

Following is a summary of Oat production demonstrations 1941 thru 1947:

Year	Farmers	Acres	Per Acre Yield	Average Cost Per bu.	Average net return per acre
1941	6	21	54	44¢	7.54
1942	7	25	46	33¢	17.08
1943	3	15	59	37¢	47.74
1944	3	31	73	32¢	40.45
1945	3	25.9	65	36¢	25.35
1946	5	47.0	74.2	52¢	63.44
1947	5	26	81.7	55¢	87.27

The high net return per acre for 1947 is due to the fact that all oats from these demonstrations were sold for seed purposes.

Wheat Production: Two wheat production demonstrations were completed as follows:

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield Bu. per acre	Cost per bushels
C. F. Price	Hardired (1946)	3	35	\$1.28
R. Z. McKay	Hardired (1946)	12	22	1.78
Average yield per acre			24.6 bu.	
Average cost production per bushel			\$1.63	

Lack of satisfactory milling facilities has hindred wheat production for home use. However, labor shortages and the gradual change to machine - type farming has caused wheat to become an important cash crop.

Following is a summary of wheat demonstrations 1941 - 1947:

Year	Farms	Acres	Yield per acre	Avg. cost per bu.	Avg. net returns
1941	14	42.0	36.2	55¢	17.93
1942	10	27.7	22.0	77¢	4.94
1943	2	4.5	30.0	91¢	34.94
1944	3	9.0	30.8	71¢	42.71
1945	1	3.0	29.0	85¢	18.51
1946	3	13.0	33.7	91¢	87.49
1947	2	15.0	24.6	1.63¢	40.25

Barley: Barley has not proven to be a successful crop for Marion County. S. R. Bibson, R-3, Marion, S. C. planted barley in 1947. From observations the varieties now grown are not suitable to our conditions.

Good Small Grain Seed: The county agent supervised the growing, harvesting and distribution of more than 5000 bushels of seed oats and 400 bushels of seed wheat. Also, farmers were assisted in obtaining another 2000 bushels of seed from reputable growers.

The Agent assisted farmers in obtaining germination tests on small grain as follows:

Oats	6
Wheat	3

Small Grain For Soil Building: Farmers were urged to plant small grain for winter cover crops. More and more farmers are using small grain as winter cover crops. Although inclement weather has delayed seeding, a large acreage of small grain for winter cover is expected this winter.

Annual Grazing Crops

Small Grain For Winter Grazing: Small grain alone and in mixtures has been recognized by livestock farmers for many years as a valuable winter grazing crop. However, the real value of small grain for winter grazing was clearly demonstrated on three farms last winter.

Summary Winter Grazing Demonstrations - 1947

Name	Acres	Seed per Acre Bu.	No. Animal Units	Total Days grazed
Dr. Frank Martin	12	Oats 6 bu. Barley 2 bu. Wheat 2 bu.	27	72
J. O. Edwards	10	Oats 6 bu.	14	62
E. G. Edwards	17	Oats 2 bu. Barley 1 bu. Ryegrass 40 lbs. Vetch 20 lbs.	47	77
Totals	39		88	271
Averages	13		29.3	70.3

It is clearly evident that small grain for winter grazing was a valuable asset to the above named three livestock farmers.

One one-day grazing school and five community meetings attended by 118 farmers was held during the summer and fall of 1947. These resulted in a greatly increased acreage of small grain seeded during August, September and October specifically for winter grazing. Twenty-one farmers followed the county agents recommendations as to seeding, fertilization and top-dressing with quickly available nitrogenous fertilizers.

Result demonstrations for 1947 -48 are planned with the following:

Name	Acres	Date Seeded	Rate of seeding per acre	Top-dressing used per acre
J. O. Edwards	10	9-4-47	5 bu. Oats	Soda 100 lbs.
E. A. Beeson	1.5	9-2-47	66 lbs. Ryegrass 7 bu Oats	Soda 200 lbs.
W. L. Drew	7	10-9-47	2 bu. Oats 1 bu. Barley 1 bu. Wheat	Soda 200 lbs.
Biscoe Davis	20	10-10-47	4 bu. Oats	Soda 100 lbs.

Top-dressing Winter Grazing Crops: Fourteen farmers top-dressed winter grazing demonstrations consisting of small grains alone, in mixtures, and small grain and ryegrass with 100 to 300 pounds of Nitrate of Soda per acre during October 1947. Checks on four of these demonstrations during the last week of November revealed some rather interesting results. These four demonstrations showed a very heavy infestation of Green Bugs at the time of top-dressing. All fields have made marvelous recovery and show little if any effects of Green Bug injure. Naturally the growth is much greater on the top-dressed areas. Further details of this treatment are shown under Entomology and Plant Pathology.

Summer Grazing: Pearl millet is generally recognized as "old faithful" for summer grazing in this county. However, sweet sudan grass is gaining in popularity every year. Two dairymen two beef cattle growers and one hog farmer grew sweet sudan grass for summer grazing in 1947 with very satisfactory results.

Kudzu: A few Marion County calltemen are finding Kudzu a valuable addition to their summer grazing program. Summary of one Kudzu grazing demonstration follows.

Name	Acres	Crop	No. Animal Units grazed	Total Days Grazed
J. O. Edwards	4	Kudzu	14	53

Legumes For Hay

Lespedeza Hay Production: The agent assisted farmers in securing 31,000 pounds of Kobe lespedeza seed and local seedsmen sold 12,000 pounds, most of which was purchased upon the recommendations of the agent.

Three new type automatic pick-up balers harvested approximately 400 acres of lespedeza hay in 1947. However, most of the lespedeza hay was harvested in the usual slow hand method.

Records were secured on three lespedeza hay productions with the following results:

Name	Variety	Acres	Average yield per acre
J. W. Hinds	Kobe	70	1.5
S. J. Wall	Kobe	15	2.5
Robert J. McIntyre	Kobe	35	2.3

Interest in growing lespedeza hay is increasing at an almost unbelievable rate. In 1944 only _____ acres of lespedeza was grown while in 1947, according to careful estimate 3000 acres were planted.

Cowpea Hay Production: Farmers were assisted in securing 450 bushels of cowpeas for hay. Several farmers were advised as to the proper method of curing cowpea hay. The folding hay rack is a common sight on Marion County farms during haying time. Difficulty of curing and the great amount of hand labor required to harvest the hay is responsible for a great decline in acreage of cowpeas planted for hay. Lespedeza is fast replacing cowpeas as a hay crop.

Vetch and Oat Hay: The planting of vetch and oats for hay is an established practice on several of our farms. Eight farmers were advised as to planting.

Lespedeza Serècia: Eight farmers were assisted in purchasing serècia seed and advised in planting 19 acres. Four farmers were advised and assisted in proper harvesting of serècia hay.

Records were secured on three serècia hay productions with the following results:

Name	Acres	Number Cuttings	Tons Per acre	Remarks
Biscoe Davis	4	2	1.9	Seed crop harvested
J. L. Mason	7	2	2.0	Seed crop harvested
L. T. Leitner	4	1	1.0	Second cutting lost in field due to rain
Averages	5	2	1.6	

Ordinarily serècia can be cut for hay three times a year. With the relative high rainfall during spring and summer in Marion County farmers usually figure to loose at least one or both of the first two cuttings.

Soil Building Crops: A campaign was conducted to encourage the planting of winter and summer legume crops. News articles were issued and radio talks made during the year.

To help farmers cooperate in this program they were assisted in obtaining seeds that were not available locally. (Seeds purchased listed under marketing.) The P. M. A. was also responsible for distributing 18,100 pounds of winter legume seeds.

Austrian Winter Peas: Many of our farmers find the Austrian Winter pea an excellent soil builder. However, Dixie Wonder peas are rapidly replacing the Austrian Winter pea as a soil builder. 300 pounds of seed were placed with farmers during the fall of 1947.

Dixie Wonder Peas: The rapid gain in popularity of Dixie Wonder peas as a soil building crop is shown by the following:

50	pounds seeded fall of	1945
5400	Pounds seeded fall of	1946
12900	pounds seeded fall of	1947

Dixie Wonder peas seeded October 16, 1946 had grown to a height of 37 inches by January 23, 1947 and were in full bloom. Seedings were made from October 14, 1946 to February 15, 1947 with excellent results. Rapid growth and early maturity makes the Dixie Wonder Pea an almost ideal winter legume for Marion County. Cold, during the latter part of January 1947 and early February, caused mild injure to a number of plantings. Biscoe Davis, R-3, Marion, S. C. grazed a 4 acre field during February and March 1947 with excellent results. Cattle relished the peas.

Common Vetch: Vetch has been and continues to be a favorite soil building crop on many Marion County farms. 4,900 pounds of seed were placed with farmers for soil building in 1947.

Blue Lupines: Two demonstrations in the growing of blue lupines for soil building which were established in the fall of 1946 proved unsatisfactory. Growth was satisfactory until the latter part of January 1947 when 75 per cent of the plants were killed by cold weather.

Limestone Use: Educational work on the value of the use of limestone was continued throughout the year. Four news articles were published and 6 radio talks were made during the year. The use of lime was also discussed at 8 farmers meeting and in three circular letters during the year. Due largely to recommendations and educational work of the extension service. Farmers ordered 843 tons of lime through the P. M. A. and 800 tons individually.

Basic Slag: 250 tons of basic slag was distributed to farmers during 1947 primarily for use on pastures.

Superphosphate: 252 tons of 18 per cent superphosphate was distributed to Marion County farmers through P. M. A. for use on pastures and soil building crops.

Soil Tests: In order to make more correct recommendations as to soil management 34 soil samples were taken from 12 farms and submitted for tests.

Fertilizer Use: Educational work with fertilizer use in 1947 emphasized the importance of buying early and encouraged the use of heavier applications of higher analysis goods as a means towards the most economical use of labor available. As a result of this educational work no delay was experienced in obtaining fertilizer materials (with the exception of nitrogen fertilizers for top-dressing) and according to many reports more economical yields were obtained from increased applications.

Tobacco

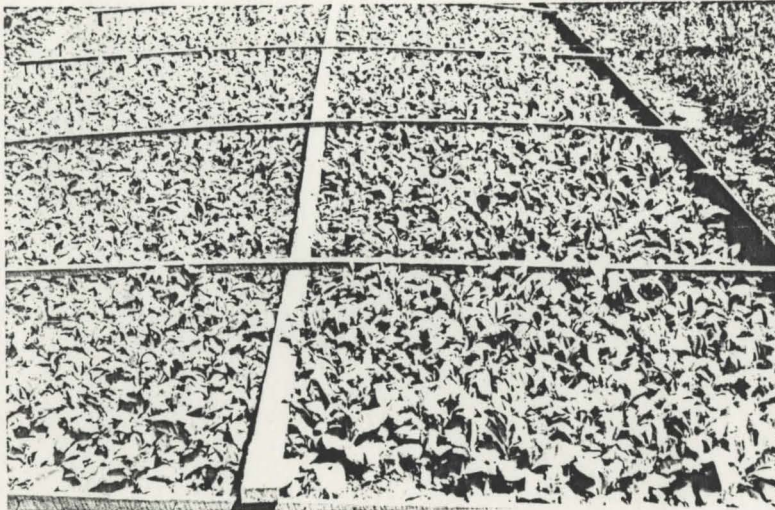
The extension program with tobacco in 1947 was principally towards increase in quality and yields through adaption of better fertilization, cultural practices, plant bed treatment for stronger plants, disease and insect control and through the use of improved varieties.

Improved Varieties: 401 and Yellow Special Varieties of tobacco, introduced by the extension service some years ago, continues to give superior results. The 402 variety has lost some of its popularity although a large acreage continues to be grown. All of these varieties have demonstrated unusual resistance to sore shin and a definite tolerance to root-knot nematode injure both of which takes a heavy toll of the tobacco crop through reduced yield and lowering of quality. All three varieties appear to be able to utilize profitably larger quantities of fertilizer than many of the older popular varieties.

Oxford 26 was introduced in a Granville Wilt infected area of the County in 1945. This variety has continued to give excellent results and is gaining in popularity. A larger acreage of Oxford 26 will be planted in 1948 because of the widespread occurrence of both Granville and Fusarium Wilt in 1947.

Weed and Disease Control in Plantbeds: Through demonstrations and educational campaigns in the past four years many farmers have adopted plantbed treatment for weed control as a general practice. Records of dealers in the county show that more than 350 tons of cyanamid and 20 tons of Uramon were sold to farmers of the county for use in treating tobacco plantbeds for weed control in the fall of 1947. Four demonstrations were completed in weed control with the following results:

These demonstrations showed that uniformly good results were obtained from the use of 15 % fermate dust.



A portion of 1,500 yards of tobacco planted on C. F. Price's farm. Beds were treated with Cyanamid for weed control Also dusted 10 times with fermate to control blue mold. Picture made April 5, 1947.

Tobacco Production: The ridge or Dixie method of cultivation is generally used and is the accepted best method of cultivation. As recommended by the extension service, tobacco is now being cultivated fewer times than was the old practice. One to two complete cultivations, laying by when about 12 inches high, is followed by many of our leading tobacco growers.

Wide - Narrow Row: George R. McMillan, Mullins, S. C. planted 4 acres of tobacco using the wide-narrow row method in 1945. In 1946 he planted 16 acres using the same method and 1947 60 acres were planted in wide-narrow rows. Mr. McMillan states that he plans to plant his entire crop using the wide-narrow row method in 1948. Mr. McMillan further states that the wide high bed retains more moisture during dry periods, and less during wet periods. This method also requires fewer cultivations and harvesting is just as easy as when the conventional method is used.

Name	Square Yards	Material Used	Amount		Date Treated	Observation
			Per 100 Sq. yds.	Lbs.		
C. W. Strickland	600	Finely ground Cyanamid	100	100	10-28	Excellent weed control. Good plants. Some of best in Com.
D. H. Sloan	1000	Uramon Cyanamid	100	100	10-15	Excellent weed control. Good plants
G. R. Floyd	200	Cyanamid	100	100	10-15	Excellent weed control. Good plants.
C. F. Price	1500	Cyanamid	150	150	10-15	Excellent weed control. Excellent plants. Best in community.

Blue Mold Control: Tobacco blue mold was observed March 6, 1947 on Ernest Jones' farm. Recommendations on the use of fermate to control blue mold was put out immediately through Newspapers, radio and county-wide meetings. This resulted in the use of thirty-three tons of fermate dust and several hundred pounds of the concentrated form in spray. Generally the results obtained were excellent.

Following is a summary of 4 demonstrations using 15 % fermate dust to control tobacco blue mold:

Name	Yards treated	Date		Pounds Dust Used	Observations
		First Treatment	Number Treatments		
C. F. Price	1500	3-8	10	500	Excellent control. Beds furnished plants for 42 acres.
U. B. Strickland	600	3-13	9	150	Excellent control. Early plants.
I. B. Shelley	600	3-14	8	125	Excellent control.
C. W. Watson	2000	3-14	8	500	Excellent control.

Tobacco Curing: Due to labor shortages and to scarcity of fuel wood on many of our farms, tobacco farmers are installing many types of curing systems to eliminate the necessity for wood and the labor involved in its use. Fuel oil curing systems predominate with coal stokers a close second. Three gas curing systems were installed in 1947. It is now conservatively estimated that 75 per cent of the tobacco barns in the county have some type of oil or coal curing system installed.

Exact figures on the cost of curing tobacco with bottled gas were not available. However, reports from owners indicates that 16 cures were made in three 20' x 20' barns at an average consumption of 177 gallons of gas costing 17 cents per gallon. Cures of tobacco were good, uniform temperatures were easily held in all barns.

Tobacco Fertilization: Two tobacco fertilization demonstrations were conducted on J. W. Smith's farm. Summary follows:

	Acres	Am't. & Kind Fert. applied per acre	Side dress- ing used per acre	Yield per acre	Value per acre	Profit per Acre
J.W. Smith	3.1	100 lbs. C.S.meal 100 lbs. 18% Super-phosphate 100 lbs. 3-9-9	None	1352	\$589.10	\$373.06
J.W. Smith	3.9	1000 lbs. 3-9-9	100 lbs. Sul-pot. 50 lb. Soda	1675	659.60	449.08
J.W. Smith	3.1	1000 lbs. 3-9-0	100 lbs. Sul-pot. 50 lbs. Soda	1650	668.09	432.57

Cottonseed meal and superphosphate was applied in the furrow several weeks before transplanting. Side dressing was applied at first cultivation when plants were 8 to 10 inches tall.

The two crops that received side-dressing of 100 lbs. of Sulfate of Potash-Magnesia and 50 pounds of soda per acre produced an average of 1662 pounds of tobacco against 1352 for the crop receiving no side-dressing. Side-dressed crops sold for an average of \$663.84 per acre and the crop that received no side-dressing sold for \$589.10. This gave an increase of \$74.74 per acre in favor of side-dressing. The value of side-dressing was also reflected in the amount of scrap tobacco produced. The seven acres that were side-dressed produced an average of 58 pounds of scrap tobacco per acre while the 3.1 acre that received no side-dressing produced 100 pounds of scrap to the acre.

Side-Dressing with Sulfate of Potash - Magnesia: Two side-dressing with sulfate of potash demonstrations were completed in 1947. Summary follows:

Name	Acres	Pounds Sulfate of Potash-Mg. per acre	Yield per acre	Value per acre
D. H. Sloan	3	None	1401	\$661.37
D. H. Sloan	5	120 lbs.	2039	944.44
W. D. Herring		None	1079	418.62
W. D. Herring		120 lbs.	1138	439.60

Treatment of fields that received no sulfate of potash as side-dressing and those that received side-dressing was identical in every other respect. Sulfate of Potash - Magnesia was applied to D. H. Sloan's demonstration 2 weeks before first priming. Sulfate of Potash - Magnesia was applied to W. D. Herring's demonstration at first cultivation when plants were 8 to 10 inches high.

The use of commercial fertilizers to tobacco increased by leaps and bounds during war years and after. Many farmers report using up to 2000 pounds of fertilizer per acre. Fertilizer dealers report that sales of tobacco grade fertilizers now average approximately 1450 pounds per acre where it formerly averaged about 1000 pounds per acre.

Tobacco Enterprise Demonstrations: Four tobacco enterprise demonstrations were completed by growers. A summary of which follows:

Summary Tobacco Enterprise Demonstrations

Name	Acres	Yield	Yield per Acre	Value Crop	Ave. Value per lb.	Cost Prod.	Profit
A.T. Baker & Brown	40	3052	763	\$1234.40	.404	\$786.00	\$548.40
A.T. Baker & Finklea	3.9	4108	1053	1479.80	.36	804.05	675.75
J. B. McCrorey	4.5	4671	1038	1774.98	.38	1026.00	748.98
J. B. McCrorey	5.0	8050	1610	3300.50	.41	965.00	2335.50
Totals	17.4	19881		7789.68		3581.05	4308.63

Average yield per acre	1116 lbs.
Average value per acre	\$447.69
Average cost per acre	\$205.80
Average profit per acre	\$241.89

Chemicals for Nematode Control: On many of our farms the acreage is so small that good rotations for tobacco have not been followed, consequently a huge root-knot and meadow nematode population has been built up which caused untold loss each year. To determine the practical application and results that can be expected from soil treatment with chemicals to control nematodes two demonstrations were established in the fall of 1946. Summary follows;

Treatment of Tobacco Soil With D-D

On farm of J. W. Smith, Mullins, S. C. September 3, 1947

Examined roots of tobacco plants growing on soil treated with D-D. Treatments were at the rates of 180 lbs., 200 lbs. and 220 lbs. per acre, applied November 25-26, 1946. Sandy loam soil. Roots of mature tobacco plants were pulled from the soil and examined for root knot galls. Degree of infection was estimated and plants classified as not infected, lightly infected, moderately infected or heavily infected. Tobacco variety was 401. Twenty five plants in one continuous row were examined in two parts of each plot. The results were as follows:

	No infection	Light	Moderate	Heavy
Control - no D-D	0	18	15	17
180 lbs. D-D	5	21	17	8
200 lbs. D-D	20	16	9	6
220 lbs. D-D	27	16	4	4

On farm of W. D. Herring, Marion, S. C., September 3, 1947

This was very sandy soil. Tobacco variety was Yellow Special. Same procedure was used.

	No infection	Light	Moderate	Heavy
Control - no D-D	1	12	14	22
200 lbs. D-D	37	9	4	0

On the treated area, the tobacco was topped at about 5 feet, and was uniform. Root systems had an abundance of lateral "feeder roots". It was estimated that this area produced about 1300 - 1400 lbs. of tobacco per acre. On the untreated area, the tobacco was topped at an average height of 4 feet, but this was difficult to estimate, because it was not at all uniform. Root systems were distinctly smaller than on treated area, and feeder roots were fewer. Yield estimated at 1100 - 1200 lbs. per acre. On the untreated area at least 10 % of the plants were dead from a combination of nematode and fungus attack. Such plants were absent on the treated area.

Insect Control: Shown under Entomology and Plant Pathology.

Miscellaneous

Fifteen radio broadcasts were made and 10 news articles published on various phases of tobacco production.

Permanent Pastures

The campaign to encourage the establishment and proper maintenance of permanent pastures on farms in Marion County was continued during 1947. One one-day pasture and grazing school, five community meetings and one pasture tour, attended by 118 interested farmers, were held. Ten news articles were published and 15 radio broadcasts made during the year.

During 1947, 43 farmers were assisted in obtaining the following listed pasture seeds:

White Dutch Clover	1,240 lbs.
Ladino Clover	194 lbs.
Alta Fescue	334 lbs.
Ky. 31, Fescue	100 lbs.
Dallis Grass	2, 715 lbs.
Carpet Grass	90 lbs.
Orchard Grass	10 lbs.
Annual Lespedeza	10,000 lbs.
Total	<hr/> 14,683 lbs.

1200 tones of limestone, 200 tons of basic slag, and 200 tons of 18 % superphosphate were used in correcting and maintaining correct soil reaction for optimum growth of pasture plants.

Four result demonstrations were conducted, a summary of which follows:

Summary Permanent Pasture Demonstrations						
Name	Acres	Year Started	Fertilizer Used	Number Animals Units Grazed	Grasses Seeded	Date Grazing Began and Date Grazing Ended
P.T. Mace	30	1943	Lime Phos.	37	Dallis Grass White Clover Lespedeza	March 25 Nov. 10
E.G. Edwards	50	1942 1944 1946	Lime Phos. Potash 4-10-6 Annual	47	Dallis Grass White Clover Lespedeza	April 1 December 1
J.O. Edwards	6	1946	Lime 2000 lbs. Phos. 500 lbs. Potash 100 lbs.	14	Ladino Clover Alta Fescue	April 1- May 20 July 1- 20
Lance Williams	750	1943 to 1947	Lime Phos. Potash Manure	400	Dallis Grass White Clover Lespedeza	March 1 December 30

Sugar Cane

The production of sugar cane for home use was encouraged in 1947. C. O. 290, the best variety to date, is well established in the county from introductions made by the Agent some years ago. Sugar cane production commercially is handicapped due to lack of adequate syrup making facilities.

One demonstration in sugar cane production and home syrup making was completed as follows:

Name	Acres	Variety	Total Gallons Produced	Total Cost	Value	Cost per Gallon
D. N. Faulk	4/10	C.O. 290	200	\$98.40	\$300.00	\$0.49

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Animal husbandry work in Marion County in 1947 consisted of educational demonstration work with swine, beef cattle, horses and mules.

Swine

The program of educational work with swine consisted of placing purebred breeding stock, management, and educational work in feeding and marketing.

Purebred Sires: Seven purebred sires were placed with farmers in the County with the assistance of the agent as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number Boars</u>	<u>Breed</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cost</u>
H. J. Johnston	1	Spotted Poland China	2 1/2 Yr.	\$200.00
J. O. Edwards	1	Spotted Poland China	4 mo.	30.00
L. T. Leitner	1	Berkshire	6 mo.	75.00
W. G. Nichols	1	Duroc	6 mo.	75.00
W. L. Drew, Jr.	1	Duroc	3 mo.	40.00
Boyd Atkinson	1	Duroc	4 mo.	30.00
R. H. Baxley	1	Poland China	3 mo.	20.00
<u>Totals</u>	<u>7</u>			<u>\$470.00</u>

Following is a summary of placements of purebred boars through the county agent 1932 - 1947:

Year	No.
1932	3
1933	0
1934	0
1935	1
1936	5
1937	4
1938	3
1939	6
1940	5
1941	6
1942	8
1943	3
1944	3
1945	3
1946	2
1947	7

Purebred Gilts: Five purebred gilts were placed with farmers and 11 with 4-H club boys and girls during 1947. Following is a summary of these placings:

Name	Number	Breed	Age	Cost
<u>Farmers</u>				
W. L. Drew	1	Poland China	6 mo.	\$40.00
H. W. Turner	3	Spotted Poland China	5 mo.	75.00
S. J. Wall	1	Duroc	5 mo.	35.00
<u>4-H Club Members</u>				
Betty Jean Tanner	1	Poland China	3 mo.	20.00
Lannau Harrelson	1	Poland China	3 mo.	20.00
Junior Daniels	1	Poland China	3 mo.	20.00
DeLano Stroud	1	Poland China	3 mo.	20.00
LeGrand Sawyer	1	Poland China	4 mo.	30.00
C. B. Blanton	2	Poland China	4 mo.	60.00
Harry Jones	1	Poland China	4 mo.	30.00
W. L. Drew, Jr.	1	Duroc	3 mo.	40.00
Carolyn Lane	1	Duroc	3 mo.	40.00
Frank Jones	1	Duroc	3 mo.	40.00
Totals	16			\$510.00

Following is a summary of gilts placed in the County since 1938:

Year	No.
1938	8
1939	15
1940	8
1941	9
1942	17
1943	12
1944	3
1945	2
1946	6
1947	16

Temporary Grazing: The campaign to encourage the use of temporary grazing crops in hog production was continued in 1947. This practice is becoming general among our leading growers.

Hog Marketing: Two cooperative sales of fat hogs were made during the year. 162 hogs weighing 32,620 pounds were sold for \$8,222.80. The agent also advised individual farmers with marketing problems.

Swineherd Management: Eighteen farmers were assisted in swineherd management problems.

Four-H-Club Fat Barrow Show and Sale: Reported under 4-H Club.

Four-H Club Swine Exhibits at State Fair: Reported under 4-H Club.

Marion County Four-H Club Show: Reported under 4-H Club.

Sodium Fluoride Treatment For Worms: Six farmers were assisted in mixing and administering the sodium fluoride worm treatment. Treatment was highly successful in all instances and no ill effects were observed.

Beef Cattle

Beef cattle work in 1947 consisted of the placing of purebred breeding cattle and with furnishing educational information as to proper care and feeding of cattle, Permanent pasture work and Annual grazing crops.

Purebred Sires: The following purebred sires were placed on farms during the year:

Name	Number	Breed	Cost
S. J. Wall	2	Hereford	\$400.00
P. T. Mace	1	Hereford	200.00
E. G. Edwards	1	Hereford	250.00

Following is a summary of purebred bulls placed in the County 1938 - 1947:

Year	No.
1938	3
1939	6
1940	6
1941	6
1942	8
1943	2
1944	4
1945	1
1946	3
1947	4

Fat Stock Show And Sale: The agent cooperated with promoters of the South Carolina Fat Stock Show and Sale in putting on the Fat Stock Show in Florence, S. C.

Four-H Beef Calf Work: Reported under 4-H Club Work.

Beef Herd Management: The agent assisted eleven farmers in herd management problems during the year.

DAIRYING

Extension work in dairying for 1947 included educational work in silage production, annual grazing crops, permanent pastures and milk production for home use.

Cow Barn: One dairyman was assisted in the planning and advised as to the construction of a cow barn.

Annual Grazing Crops: All dairymen were contacted personally in the campaign for more and better annual grazing crops. This campaign resulted in all dairymen planting pearl millet or Sweet Sudan grass for summer grazing and a small grain mixture for winter grazing.

Permanent Pastures: Discussed under Agronomy section of this report on page 43 .

The Family Cow: In the educational work to encourage keeping a family cow to produce adequate milk supplies for home consumption, special emphasis was given to the production of feed supplies through the use of lands normally used for other crops but not needed at this time for those crops due to certain restrictions on acreages. A number of farmers requested assistance in purchasing seeds for such crops as Pearl Millet and Sudan grass for summer grazing and information on winter grazing problems.

Four-H Calf Club: One 4-H member is the proud owner of a fine Guernsey heifer about 19 months old.

Purebred Bulls: The agent assisted in placing one purebred Guernsey bull calf with C. H. Blanton, Mullins, S. C.

ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

Extension work in entomology and plant pathology in 1947 consisted mainly of work with crop diseases, crop insects and beekeeping.

Crop Diseases

Dust Treatment of Cotton Seed: An organized effort was made through news articles and farm visits to encourage treatment of cotton seed to control seed and soil borne diseases. Several farmers were assisted in obtaining materials for treatment. Two seedsmen in the county operate seed treaters where farmers can have seed treated at a nominal cost.

Small Grains: A campaign was also conducted to encourage treatment of all small grains. C. F. Price cleaned and treated 2500 bushels of oats and wheat which he sold for fall planting.

Mildew of Wheat: A survey was made of the severity of mildew of wheat last spring. It was found that both Redheart and Hardred varieties were about equally infested. Source of seed, direct from breeder or home grown, made little, if any, difference. Rotation did appear to reduce injure slightly.

Tomato Disease Control: One tomato grower dusted 6 acres of tomatoes with 6 % copper dust to control early blight. Three applications were used with very good results.

Mosaic Resistant Sugar Cane: The C. O. 290 variety of sugar cane is generally grown in the county. This variety was introduced in the county by the extension service several years ago.

Insects and Rodents

Cattle Grub Control: Nine cattlemen treated 250 head of cattle for lice control last winter using 1. 25 % Rotenone dust. Complete control was reported in every instance. Four merchants stock the Cattle Grub and Lice Powder now when two years ago none of them would even bother with it. Most of our larger cattle growers and many of our very small cattle growers use this powder regularly.

Hornfly Control: Demonstrations conducted during 1946 proved conclusively the value of spraying cattle with DDT to control hornflies. This control was so popular this year that no demonstrations were conducted. It is conservatively estimated that 20000 cattle were sprayed one or more times with DDT during the summer.

Boll Weevil Control: A campaign for the use of 1-1-1 mixture on cotton for boll weevil control was conducted in 1947. However, very little was used due to scarcity of mosasses and the tight labor situation. Airplane dusting of cotton for boll weevil control was done on a limited scale in Marion County in 1947. Calcium Arsenate at the rate of 10 pounds per acre was used on approximately 200 acres. Two to four applications were used.

Three per cent Gama B. H. C. plus 5 per cent DDT was used, at the rate of 10 pounds per acre, each application, on 75 acres of cotton.

Mrs. Louise Miles, Marion, S. C. applied one application of B. H. C. & 5 % DDT to 5 acres of cotton followed by two applications of mop and Mix at one-week intervals applied as a spray and this followed with a second dusting of BHC & 5 % DDT. Results were 5280 pounds of lint sold from the 5 acres. Untreated areas produced approximately One-half this amount.

P. V. Hardy, Mullins, S. D. dusted 40 acres of cotton 4 times with BHC & 5 % DDT at a cost of \$16.00 an acre. His estimate was one-half bale on acre increase on the treated area.

Defoliating Cotton: An estimated 1500 acres of cotton was defoliated in Marion County in 1947.

Nematode Control: Reported under tobacco on page 42.

Wireworm and Cutworm Control In Tobacco:Fields: Eight tobacco growers used DDT at the rate of one-half pound of 50 % wetttable powder to 50 gallons of water for watering tobacco as an aid in controlling wireworms and cutworms. This was only partially successful.

C. W. Watson, R-1, Marion, S. C. used the above mixture to water the tobacco immediately after transplanting and reported excellent control of wireworm, cutworm and fleabeetle.

Aphid Control on Tobacco: Charles Bryant, Mullins, S. C. used 10% DDT dust at the rate of 4 pounds per acre to successfully control aphids on young tobacco. Satisfactory control was secured with one application.

J. B. McCrorey, R-2, Gresham, used 7% Nicotine dust at the rate of 45 pounds per acre to control aphids on mature tobacco. Although considerable injury had occurred at the time of treatment, spot counts three days after treatment revealed that 78 per cent of the aphid population had been killed.

Garden Insects: Regular insect control information was carried in Monthly garden letters and 5 news articles. Also recommendations for controlling various kinds of insects were given in 6 radio broadcasts.

Harlequin Cabbage Bug Control: The use of Sabadilla as a control for the harlequin bug is fast becoming a standard practice in Marion County. Six merchants regularly stock Sabadilla for their customers.

Shrubbery Insects: Several inquiries were answered and control recommended for shrubbery insects.

Fence Post Preservation: Following is a summary of observations on fence post preservation demonstrations established during previous years:

Name	No. Post	Treatment	Year	Observation
T. C. Atkinson	15	Zn-Cl	1942	No material damage. Treated
Biscoe Davis	150	Zn-Cl	1944	posts sound, check posts com-
Biscoe Davis	150	Zn-Cl Creasote	1944	pletely rotted
Bill Drew	300	Zn-Cl	1945	Treated posts solid, untreated
Dan Drew	300	Zn-Cl	1945	commencing to decay.
Biscoe Davis	50	Zn-Cl	1945	
Derham Lewis	300	Zn-Cl	1947	"

Biscoe Davis experimented with treating post oak saplings with Zinc chloride to preserve their lasting qualities. These were set in the ground during the early spring of 1947 and it is yet too early to determine their lasting qualities. However, the amount of solution taken up during treatment was slightly smaller than with pine posts of the same size.

The Nichols High School has installed a tank and equipment for treating fence posts with Creasote using the hot treatment. Cost of this treatment averages about 20 cents per post.

Chemical Weed Control: One local Cemetary, badly infested with Poison Ivy, was sprayed twice with 2-4-D during the summer. A survey during the late fall indicated that almost complete eradication of poison Ivy had been obtained.

4700 pounds of Atlacide was used by 8 Marion County farmers to eradicate Bermuda grass, Johnson Grass and Nutgrass with varying results. Summary of three demonstrations follows:

Name	Material used	Number Treatments	Area Treated	How Applied	Pounds per 100 Sq. Ft.	Observations
W. S. White	Atlacide	1	6000 sq. ft.	Dry	4	Complete control of Bermuda and Nutgrass
J. W. Jones	Atlacide	1	35000 sq. ft.	Dry	3.5	Approximately 75 % eradication of Bermuda grass.
W. M. Dickson	Atlacide	1	5000 sq. ft.	Spray	2.0	90% kill of weeds and Bermuda grass.

One demonstration in the use of Ammonium trichloroacetate to eradicate weeds and grasses was conducted. Ammonium trichloroacetate was used at 1/4 pound and 1/2 pound of the pure compound per gallon of water. One-fourth pound per gallon of water used at the rate of one gallon per 100 square feet required two applications to kill Johnson grass. One-half pound per gallon of water at the rate of one gallon per 100 square feet of area gave a satisfactory kill of Johnson grass, Bermuda grass, and Iron weed. Slightly heavier applications applied to the foliage of honeysuckle gave good kill of that plant. Nut grass made its reappearance one month after treatment.

Beekeeping

Two beekeepers were assisted during the year with yard management problems.

FORESTRY

Forestry extension work in 1947 in Marion County included assistance in woodland management, selective cutting and thinning and educational work in timber sales.

The following were assisted by the extension forester with woodland management problems and special recommendations given.

Farmer	No. Acres Examined	No. Acres Marked	Bd. Ft. Marked
Mrs. Mary B. Gibson	150	0	0

Marketing: In connection with the general woodland management program, essentials of intelligent timber marketing were stressed. This was also encouraged at demonstrations through the assistance of the extension forester. Summary of one marketing demonstration follows:

Farmer	Acres	Bd. Ft. Marketed	Value (Stumpage)	Value Per M (Stumpage)
Vance Ferritt	27	5000,000	\$15000.00	\$30.00

Tree Planting: A total of 14,000 pine seedlings were distributed in Marion County through the forestry service as follows:

Slash	4000
Longleaf	10,000

Cork Oak Acorns: A total of 2000 Cork Oak acorns were distributed to 4-H Club members during the spring of 1947.

Fire Control: The county agent served as a member of the County Forest Fire Protective Association and cooperated fully in this program. Regular timely information was issued through news releases.

Tree Thinning and Bow Saw Demonstrations: Two tree thinning and bow saw demonstrations were held in December 1946. 26 farmers attended.

Four-H Forestry: One forestry program was given in ten 4-H Clubs in the County.

Arbor Day Program: One Arbor Day Program was held at the Brittons Neck School, December 6, 1946, with 260 in attendance. A Cork Oak seedling, donated by Crown Cork and Seal Company, was planted during this program.

Minimum Cutting Practices: 114 copies of this bulletin were distributed to farmers during the year.

FOUR-H CLUB WORK

Boys 4-H Club work was conducted in nine communities in Marion County in 1947, with an enrollment of 257 farm boys. Eight regular meetings were held with planned programs conducted at each meeting.

Summary of Enrollments and Completions: Following is a summary of enrollments and completions for 1947:

Name	No. Members	Completions	Per Cent Completions
Brittons Neck	39	17	44
Centenary	25	18	72
Zion	37	16	43
Temperance	11	8	73
Nichols	28	18	64
Rains	26	13	50
Todds	21	14	67
Scotch	17	10	59
Gapway	22	11	50
Cedar Grove	18	11	61
At Large	7	2	29
Total	251	138	54.9

Following is given a summary of 4-H Club enrollment of boys, and yearly completions from 1930 through 1947.

Summary 4-H Club Enrollment And Completions 1930 - 1947

Year	Enrollment	Completions	Per Cent Completions
1930	89	89	100
1931	116	116	100
1932	103	103	100
1933	109	109	100
1934	111	86	79
1935	108	93	96
1936	97	91	93
1937	135	135	100
1938	151	134	89
1939	147	143	97
1940	141	140	99.3
1941	93	91	97.8
1942	240	88	28
1943	168	116	69
1944	156	50	32
1945	116	27	23
1946	137	109	79.6
1947	244	137	58.8
Totals	2315	1857	71.2

Summary of 4-H Club Demonstrations: Following is a summary of 4-H Club demonstrations completed in 1947.

Summary of Completions By Enterprises

Enterprise	No. Completions	Value Product	Cost	Profit
Corn	37	\$6307.60	\$1647.84	\$4659.76
Pig (Sow & Litter class)	17	2852.00	878.50	1973.50
Pig (Breeding class)	20	1801.00	790.35	1010.65
Pig (Fattening class)	53	5291.55	2097.85	3193.70
Poultry club	5	235.00	156.50	78.50
Beef Claf	2	1360.41	1001.30	359.11
Tobacco	4	1807.50	442.50	1365.00
Totals	138	19,655.06	7,014.84	12,640.22

4-H Club Records: Following is given a summary of 4-H Club records completed in 1947:

CORN CLUB

Name of Member	No. Acres	Yield (Bu.)	Total Value	Total Cost	Total Profit
Paul McKenzie	1	45	\$ 90.00	\$ 15.50	\$ 74.50
Billy Joe Tanner	2	150	300.00	49.24	250.76
L. H. Baxley Jr.	1	24	48.00	23.25	24.75
Bobby Dozier	2	90	180.00	38.00	142.00
Harry Jones	1	30	60.00	17.00	43.00
Tommy Alford	1	60	120.00	15.00	105.00
Tim Borwn	1	60	120.00	17.00	103.00
Lincoln Aflord	1	65	130.00	26.50	103.50
David Alford	2	150	300.00	49.24	250.76
Ashpy Lourimore	1	100	200.00	22.50	177.50
A. P. Brumbles	1	54	108.00	16.00	92.00
Hal Roy	1	55	110.00	14.00	96.00
Milvin Britt	1	30	60.00	11.00	49.00
James Hogh	1	60	120.00	18.75	101.25
Ansel Owens	2	70	140.00	31.00	109.00
W. C. McLellan	1	50	100.00	12.00	88.00
Norman Turbeville	1	70	140.00	14.00	126.00
Jimmie Bryan	1	75	150.00	23.00	127.00
John D. Hayes	3	122	244.20	87.66	156.50
Alston Rowell	3	147	294.00	102.84	191.16
Johnny Slocumb	3	122	244.20	96.93	147.27
Charles Foxworth	3	176	352.20	149.76	202.44
Randolph Turner	3	180	360.00	129.15	230.85
Jerry Turner	3	207	414.00	156.54	257.46
Milton Baxley	3	232	465.00	147.18	317.82
Earl Christmas	1	48	96.00	32.25	63.75
Franklin Caulder	4	180	360.00	85.40	274.60
Gene Caulder	1	53	106.00	23.65	82.35
Kenneth Bryant	1	40	80.00	23.65	56.35
Donald Rogers	1	43	86.00	22.60	63.40
Billy Smith	1	40	80.00	23.25	56.75
Howard Lupo	1	51	102.00	22.80	79.20
Pot Lewis	1	48	96.00	20.10	75.90
Billy Drew	1	75	150.00	34.50	115.50
Fred Brown	1	52	104.00	23.85	80.15
Macey Campbell	1	48	96.00	24.75	71.25
Wayne Smith	1	51	102.00	28.00	74.00
Total	58	3153	6307.60	1647.84	4659.76
Averages		54.36	108.75	28.41	80.34

TOBACCO CLUB

Name of member	No. of Acres	Yield (lbs.)	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Earl. Cooke	1	1300	\$559.00	\$125.00	\$434.00
Hugh Bryant	1/2	700	315.00	62.50	252.50
Oscor Foley	1	1150	471.50	120.00	351.50
Tommie Stroud	1	1100	462.00	135.00	327.00
Totals	3 1/2	4250	\$1,807.50	\$442.50	\$1,365.00
Averages		1214.28	516.42	126.42	390.00

PIG CLUBFattening Class

Name of member	No. Animals	Days fed	Gain in Wt.	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Bobby McKenzie	1	90	125	\$ 69.50	\$ 40.00	\$ 29.50
James Johnson	1	110	150	65.00	27.00	38.00
Pearly Britt	3	345	750	285.00	110.00	175.00
Lester Owens	1	130	105	50.00	22.00	28.00
Mack Harrelson	1	140	170	80.00	30.00	50.00
Regional Gasque	1	150	160	75.00	30.00	45.00
Don Brown	1	130	125	65.00	22.00	43.00
Ernest Richardson	1	115	135	68.00	22.00	46.00
Odell Reason	1	120	100	69.50	30.00	39.50
Wilson Baxlwy	1	125	165	78.00	21.85	56.15
Ervin Moyd	1	110	110	63.65	23.00	40.65
James Capps	1	110	140	68.25	24.00	44.25
Carroll Lourimore	1	118	140	69.00	26.00	43.00
Earl Capps	1	119	140	72.00	27.00	45.00
Levone Ard	1	116	145	69.25	25.00	44.25
Alwyn Lewis	1	181	250	83.00	33.00	50.00
Ralph Best	1	150	175	64.50	20.00	44.50
J. W. Jackson	2	344	330	115.00	55.00	60.00
Garland Johnson	6	990	900	300.00	61.00	239.00
Malcoln Miller	1	120	135	45.00	19.80	25.20
Franklin Owens	1	105	125	60.00	42.00	18.00
D. P. Hicks	1	75	100	41.00	17.00	24.00
Tommy Alford	1	120	175	60.75	26.20	34.55

PIG CLUB

Fattening Class cont'd.

Name of member	No. Animals	Days Fed	Gain in Wt.	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
John Edmunds	2	270	225	\$ 78.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 53.00
Lanneau Harrleson	1	200	170	78.00	26.00	52.00
Trescott Stanley	1	183	160	64.80	43.00	21.80
Connie Coleman	1	250	150	50.00	20.00	30.00
Franklin Whaley	1	107	200	68.00	18.00	50.00
Willaim Jackson	1	194	205	58.00	19.00	39.00
Jack Baxley	1	162	210	60.00	21.00	39.00
Leighton Richardson	1	143	140	51.30	25.00	26.30
J. C. Richardson	2	364	320	94.20	37.00	57.20
Earnest Turbeville	1	161	135	48.00	25.00	23.00
Boyd Melton Rogers	1	163	160	52.00	18.00	34.00
Bobby Collins	1	150	145	48.00	19.00	29.00
Norman Cox	1	162	160	49.00	17.00	32.00
Horrace Porter	1	123	140	44.00	17.00	27.00
Gene Tindall	1	113	115	43.00	19.25	23.75
Allen Bellamy	1	93	100	44.50	22.00	22.50
Buddy Bullard	1	110	120	45.75	21.50	24.25
Junior Coleman	3	360	450	162.00	90.00	72.00
Howard Lupo	1	182	160	51.00	22.00	29.00
Jimmie Jackson	1	122	110	47.50	21.75	25.75
Mack Miller	1	127	140	47.00	17.00	30.00
Lamar Collins	12	2196	2220	648.00	300.00	348.00
Billy Drew	20	3860	2700	960.00	340.00	620.00
Jimmie Herring	1	143	130	45.00	22.00	23.00
R. B. Sawyer Jr.	1	162	170	49.00	19.00	30.00
Ray Collins	1	132	115	46.60	24.00	22.00
Robert Brown	2	320	110	48.00	25.00	23.00
Jack Brown	1	184	160	50.75	16.50	34.25
Everett Collins	1	134	110	48.00	25.00	23.00
Brady Elliott	1	120	115	48.55	18.00	30.35
Totals	96	15,103	14,505	\$5291.55	\$2097.85	\$3,193.70
Averages		157.3	151	\$55.12	\$21.85	\$ 33.26

PIG CLUB
(Sow and Litter)

Name of member	No. pigs Farrowed	No, pigs Raised	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Franklin Williams	8	8	\$300.00	\$ 85.00	\$215.00
Winfred Collins	12	8	275.00	70.00	205.00
Tommie Lourimore	-	-	68.00	29.50	38.50
Billy Richardson	-	-	55.00	32.00	23.00
Malcom Jones	7	6	158.00	34.00	124.00
Leon Ard	6	4	152.00	37.00	115.00
Felton Causey	5	4	135.00	71.00	64.00
Jerry Campbell	5	5	150.00	55.00	95.00
Sparkie Demery	-	-	50.00	21.50	28.50
Gerald Dew	8	8	225.00	42.00	183.00
Samuel Rogers	6	4	173.00	39.50	133.50
Neil Padgett Jr.	8	6	185.00	48.00	137.00
Cindy Bullard	10	7	166.00	37.00	129.00
Buck Slocumb	9	8	140.00	80.00	60.00
Frank Harrelson	8	5	150.00	40.00	110.00
J. L. Herlong	8	6	265.00	82.00	183.00
Earl Smith	10	7	205.00	75.00	130.00
Totals	110	86	\$2,852.00	\$878.50	\$1,973.50

PIG CLUB
(Breeding Class)

Name of member	No. Animals	Days Fed	Gain in Wt.	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Betty Jean Tanner	1	186	250	\$128.00	\$50.49	\$ 77.51
Frank Jones	1	182	200	129.00	54.60	74.40
Carolyn Lane	1	182	200	101.00	43.29	57.71
Junior Daniels	1	186	190	125.00	48.85	76.15
Carroll Brown	1	150	150	80.00	27.00	53.00
Rupert Smith, Jr.	1	280	75	100.00	35.00	65.00
Gene Sinball	1	185	175	70.00	26.00	44.00
J. W. Jackson	1	155	140	50.00	23.00	27.00
DuPont Brown	1	150	100	48.00	23.12	14.88
Willis Chichester	1	200	175	58.00	35.00	23.00
William Wallace	1	150	90	40.00	20.00	20.00
Jimmy Smith	1	150	115	60.00	35.00	25.00
Ronal Shelley	1	240	185	51.25	19.00	32.25
Clyde Holden	1	115	125	47.50	30.00	17.50
William Chichester	1	176	150	46.25	23.00	23.25
Billy Drew	1	182	200	127.00	54.00	73.00

PIG CLUB
(Breeding Class cont'd)

Name of member	No. Animals	Days Fed	Gain in Wt.	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
C. B. Blanton	2	396	500	\$260.00	\$97.00	\$163.00
LeGrand Sawyer	1	197	250	120.00	47.00	73.00
Harry Spivey	1	168	140	95.00	45.00	50.00
Hoyt Spivey	1	145	110	65.00	44.00	21.00
Totals	21	3775	3520	\$1801.00	\$790.35	\$1010.65
Averages		179.7	167.6	\$5.76	37.63	48.13

BEEF CALF CLUB

Name of member	No. Animals	Days Fed	Gain in Wt.	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Joe Williams	4	758	960	\$756.47	\$584.20	\$172.27
Lance Williams, Jr.	3	559	855	603.94	417.10	186.84
Totals	7	1317	1815	\$1360.41	\$1001.30	\$359.11
Averages		187.1	259.2	194.34	143.04	50.30

Poultry Club

Name of Member	Eggs Set	Strong Chicks Bought of Hatched	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Dick Huggins	0	100	\$49.00	\$31.25	\$17.75
Ralph Blanton	0	50	23.50	19.50	4.00
Fred Norman	0	75	37.50	25.25	12.25
Thomas Johnson	0	50	27.00	18.00	9.00
Cecil Johnson	0	200	98.00	62.50	35.50
Totals	0	475	\$235.00	\$156.50	\$78.50
Averages			49 ¢	33¢	17¢

County 4-H Club Camp: The annual 4-H Club Camp was held at Camp Bob Cooper with 64 boys and 47 girls attending.

County 4-H Rally: 550 club members, 50 parents and 35 visitors and leaders attended the 4-H rally in Mullins on May 10, 1947. Mullins Chamber of Commerce furnished the dinner which was prepared and served by the County Council of Farm Women. A photographer from Carolina News Service made a short movie of the 4-H rally. This was shown in all theaters in the Pee Dee area and several of the larger theaters in the two Carolinas.

District 4-H Council: Marion County sent eight representatives to the district 4-H Council meeting in the spring and four to the fall meeting.

State 4-H Council Camp: Two girls and one boy represented Marion County at the State 4-H Council Camp at Camp Bob Cooper in August.

Four-H Conservation Camp: Two girls and one boy represented Marion County at Four-H Conservation Camp at Camp Long in July.

Four-H Officers and Leader Training: One training meeting for 4-H club officers and local leaders was held October 11 with 85 officers and leaders, representing 19 girls clubs and 17 boys clubs, in attendance.

Four-H Purebred Gilt Project: The revolving fund for Pig Club Work, established several years ago by Sears, Roebuck and Company, was increased by the Merchants of Mullins from \$100.00 to \$275.00, an increase of \$175.00. This project has proved to be a very valuable asset to 4-H pig club work.

Summary of Purebred Gilt Project- 1947 as result of Revolving Fund

Name	No. Gilts Placed	Breed	Cost
Billy Drew	1	Duroc	\$40.00
Carolyn Lane	1	Duroc	40.00
Frank Jones	1	Duroc	40.00
Betty Jean Tanner	1	Poland China	20.00
DeLano Stroud	1	Poland China	20.00
Lanneau Strickland	1	Poland China	20.00
Junior Daniels	1	Poland China	20.00
Total	7		\$200.00

Summary Purebred Pigs Purchased By 4-H Members:

Name	No. Gilts Purchased	No. Boars Purchased	Breed	Cost
C. B. Blanton	2	0	Poland Chine	\$60.00
C. B. Blanton		1	Poland China	30.00
LeGrand Sawyer	1		Poland China	30.00
Harry Jones	1		Poland China	30.00
Totals	4	1		\$150.00

Fair Exhibits: Following is a summary of 4-H Club exhibits at the Marion County Fair and the State Fair:

County Fair Exhibits

Exhibits	No. Boys Exhibiting	No. Entries	Placings	Premiums Won
Hogs	12	16	14	\$37.00
Dairy Calves	1	1	1	5.00
Totals	13	17	15	\$42.00

State Fair Exhibits

Exhibits	No. Boys Exhibiting	No. Entries	Placings	Premiums Won
Hogs	5	6	4	\$11.00
Dairy Calves	1	1	0	-----
Totals	6	7	4	\$11.00

Fat Barrow Show and Sale: Following is a summary of the 4-H Club Fat Barrow Show and Sale held in Marion, October 16, 1947

4-H Fat Barrow Show And Sale

No. 4-H club members showing animals 15
Total number hogs 82
Number of hogs by grades (1) Choice 29
(2) Good 36
(3) Medium 17
Total weight of hogs 16,370
Average weight of hogs 199.6
Price for champion single hog 36¢ lb.
Price for reserve champion single hog 28 1/4¢ lb.
Price for champion pen of three hogs 28 1/4¢ lb.
Price for reserve champion pen of three hogs 28 1/4¢ lb.
Price for top hogs 28 1/4¢ lb.
Total value of sales \$4590.85

C. B. Blanton was presented with a registered Guernsey heifer calf as first prize winner in the County 4-H Club livestock project. (price presented by Sears, Roebuck and Co., Florence, S. C.)

HORTICULTURE

Extension work in Horticulture in 1947 consisted mainly of educational work with home gardens, home orchards and demonstration work with sweet potatoes.

Home Gardens: Information on home gardens was presented to farm people of Marion County through 4 circular letters, 7 news articles and 6 radio talks. Discussions were held at three adult and ten 4-H Club meetings.

Sweet Potatoes: Sweet potato work included demonstrations in construction and operation of fire-heated hot-beds, electric hot-beds, plant production, sweet potato production and marketing:

Following is a summary of fire-heated hotbed demonstrations:

Name	Size of Bed	Bushels Bedded	Date Bedded	Date 1st. plants Drawn	Total Plants
R. H. Baxley (4)	6' X 56'	240	3-20-47	4-22-47	200,000
J. W. Smith	6' X 30'	30	3-12-47	4-17-47	30,000
J. W. Smith	6' X 20'	23	3-12-47	4-17-47	20,000
Roy Baxley	6' X 40'	35	3-7-47	4-15-47	62,000
F. E. Gibson	6' X 40'	40	3-11-47	4-21-47	43,000
Totals	8 beds	328			355,000

Following is a summary of electric hotbed demonstrations:

Name	No. Beds	Size	Date Bedded	Bushels Bedded	Date 1st. plants pulled	Plants pulled	Total Cost	Returns
Mrs. C. M. King	2	6' X 60'	3-12-47	88	4-11-47	205,000	\$556.08	\$625.00

4712 KWH of electricity costing \$70.28 was used to heat the above two hotbeds during the season. Average cost of electricity per 1000 plants pulled was 34.2 cents. (Reported under Agricultural Engineering on page 16 .)

Sweet Potato Seed Stock: Several farmers were assisted in purchasing improved seed stock from producers within the county and four growers were assisted in securing 64 bushels of seed stock from Edisto Experiment Station. 355,000 certified strain 1, Porto Rico sweet potato plants were obtained for growers. One commercial sweet potato buyer added plant production as part of his year-round operations in the County. 1200 bushels of selected seed were bedded and the plants distributed to growers in Marion and nearby Counties. It is believed that this is a major step in the right direction towards improving the quality of sweet potatoes produced in this area.

Sweet Potato Production: Following is a summary of sweet potato production demonstrations conducted in 1947:

Name	Acres	Yield No. 1's	Returns	Cost	Profit
R. H. Baxley	3	1160	\$2,494.00	\$940.00	\$1,554.00
James Baxley	2	700	1,505.00	592.90	1,012.10
Totals	5	1860	\$3,999.00	\$1,532.90	\$2,566.10

Average production No. 1's per acre	372 bu.
Average returns per acre	\$799.80
Average cost production per acre	\$306.58
Average net returns per acre	\$493.22

The above yields, which are approximately three times the county average, were produced by the use of approved production methods. Cut sprouts were used. 1000 pounds of 3-9-9 fertilizer was used at transplanting. This was followed by 800 pounds of the same applied as a side-dressing at the first cultivation. Almost 16,000 plants to the acre were set during the latter half of May and early June.

Harvesting: Three harvesting demonstrations were held by the Agent. Three news articles were published and two radio talks made on proper harvesting and storing.

Miscellaneous: The agent gave eight demonstrations of grading and packing sweet potatoes and aided 27 growers in marketing problems. Three farmers converted 5 tobacco barns to make them suitable for curing sweet potatoes.

Home Orchard

Home orchard work in 1947 consisted chiefly of disseminating educational information and in assisting in obtaining fruit trees.

Cooperative Orders For Fruit Trees: The agent assisted 14 farm people in purchasing 83 fruit and nut trees.

Pruning Demonstrations: Seven pruning demonstrations were given.

Spraying: Six spraying demonstrations were given. One local dealer carries in stock Pan Peach Spray which has resulted in increasing numbers of home orchards being sprayed.

Truck Crops

Work with truck crops consisted of educational information through news articles, radio and farm visits.

Cucumber Production: Two local dealers with cucumber acreage contracted were assisted with production problems.

Tomato Production: Special assistance was given to several farmers with tomato production, insect and disease problems.

MARKETING

Extension work in marketing consisted of furnishing market information and in aiding cooperative efforts in buying and selling.

Grading and Packing: Eight sweet potato grading and packing demonstrations were given.

Cooperative Marketing Organization: The County Agent cooperated with the Marion County Farmers Marketing Association in assisting farm people in making cooperative purchases during the year and assisted groups in making other cooperative purchases. On the next page is a summary of purchases and sales through help of the County Agent in 1947.

Product	Quantity	Bought	Sold
Lespedeza, Kobe	43,000 lbs.	\$6,450.00	
Serecia	580 lbs.	148.64	
Crotolaria	600 lbs.	94.00	
Sweet Sudan	270 lbs.	41.60	
Milo	200 lbs.	15.00	
Ryegrass	1,040 lbs.	108.50	
Dallis Grass	2,715 lbs.	1,764.75	
Alta Fescue	334 lbs.	217.10	
Kentucky 31 Fescue	150 lbs.	225.00	
Ladino Clover	194 lbs.	388.00	
White Dutch Clover	1,240 lbs.	848.00	
Carpet Grass	90 lbs.	18.00	
Orchard Grass	10 lbs.	2.40	
Dixie Wonder Peas	12,900 lbs.	1,084.00	
Austrian Peas	300 lbs.	24.00	
Cowpeas	450 bu.		\$2,700.00
Innoculation	85 cans	38.57	
Soybeans	12 bu.	57.50	
Seed Corn	28 bu.	247.33	
Pressure Cookers	21, each	279.65	
Atlalide	4,700 lbs.	454.50	
Millers Relief	7 Gals.	24.74	
Atlas "A"	3 Gals.	5.87	
Sweet Potato tubs	2,540, each	825.50	
Sweet potato plants	355,000	1,065.00	
Sweet potatoes	64 bu.	224.00	
DDT - 50%	140 lbs.	93.00	
Cattle Grub and Lice Powder	50 lbs.	13.00	
Cryolite	300 lbs.	37.63	
Arsenate of Lead	384 lbs.	74.30	
Calcium Arsenate	300 lbs.	30.00	
Wheat	50 bu.	182.20	
Wheat	400 bu.		1,300.00
Oats	5,000 bu.		8,250.00
Cottonseed	60 bu.	225.00	
Fowl-Pox Vaccine	100 doses	.95	
Fruit and Nut trees	83 trees		73.00
Breeding Hogs	23 head	980.00	980.00
Fat Hogs	162 head		8,222.80
Breeding Cattle	5 head	1,000.00	
Fat cattle	7 head		1,360.41
		<u>\$17,287.73</u>	<u>\$22,886.21</u>

Following is a summary of marketing work assisted by the Agent during the period 1935 - 1947:

Year	Purchases	Sales	Totals
1935	591.07	16,092.24	16,663.31
1936	1,133.24	46,634.00	47,767.24
1937	192.33	1101,961.39	102,153.72
1938	3,950.34	26,535.29	30,484.63
1939	6,838.38	76,848.36	83,686.74
1940	9,850.45	47,874.39	57,724.84
1941	15,298.97	96,481.14	111,780.11
1942	12,840.27	135,317.09	148,157.36
1943	8,895.32	93,724.16	102,637.48
1944	11,609.74	24,247.76	35,857.50
1945	12,855.26	3,239.33	16,094.59
1946	10,217.36	8,715.36	18,932.72
1947	17,287.73	22,886.21	40,173.94
Totals	99,950.72	700,574.72	812,114.18

POULTRY

Extension work with poultry production in Marion County consisted of educational information, production of pullorum free chicks and feeding and disease problems.

Hatcheries: Two small hatcheries operate in Marion County one of which is complying with the National Poultry Improvement plan.

Egg Sales To Hatcheries: The following named Marion County farm men and women produced eggs for Cox's Hatchery, Mullins, S. C.

Name	No. Birds	Doz. Hatching Eggs Sold	Value with Premium
Mrs. E. D. Collins	195	643	\$417.90
W. O. Davis	192	613	398.40
Rene McMillan	102	243	157.10
L. B. Owens	155	665	442.70
Totals	644	2,164	\$1,416.10

Broiler Production: The agent assisted Smiths Poultry Farm with problems in broiler production, dressing and disposal at numerous times since it commenced operation in May 1947. Production is up to approximately 1000 broilers a week at this time.

Disease Problems: The agent assisted 23 farmers with poultry sanitation and disease problems during the year.

VISUAL INSTRUCTION

Visual instruction work for the year included the use of charts, photographic slides, educational motion pictures, and photographs of Agricultural projects.

Photography: Photographs were made of 19 agricultural projects in 1947.

Motion Pictures: Motion pictures were used at 30 adult farmers and Veterans meetings with an attendance of 1,961 and at 10 4-H club meetings having an attendance of 539. Thirty different films were used at these showings.

Slides and Film Strips: Slides and film strips were used at 11 farmers meetings which were attended by 340 farm people.

Charts and Maps: Charts and maps were used at seven meetings of adults and nine 4-H club meetings during the year.

P. M. A. Activities

Following is a summary of educational activities in reference to PMA program in 1947:

Days devoted to PMA	15
Number educational meetings held and attended	12
News articles published	6
Number radio programs	8
Number tons lime distributed through PMA	843 tons
Austrian winter peas distributed	13,200 lbs.
Vetch distributed through PMA	4,900 lbs.
Superphosphate distributed through PMA	252 tons

Miscellaneous

County Fair: The county agent cooperated with the local Grange in holding the county fair.

Farm Bureau: The county agent cooperated with the County chapter of the S. C. Farm Bureau.

Publicity

Publicity work and distribution of educational information in the 1947 extension program consisted of circular letters, news articles, radio broadcasts, the distribution of bulletins and farm visits. A summary of work done follows:

Individual letters written	949
Circular letters prepared	53
Copies of circulars mailed	31,430
News articles published	98
Bulletins distributed	2,535
Radio Broadcasts	32

A total of 53 circular letters were prepared and 31,430 copies mailed to farmers and 4-H members in 1947. These letters contained information on timely agricultural subjects, notices of meetings and information on result demonstrations and experimental work. Specimen copies are attached to this report.

News Articles: A total of 98 news articles on subjects of timely interest were published in two Marion County weekly newspapers. Specimen copies are attached to this report.

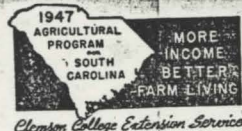
Bulletins Distributed: A total of 2,535 bulletins and prepared circulars were distributed to farmers and 4-H members during the year.

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

SECOND SECTION

THE ENTERPRISE

Mullins, S. C., is the Home of South Carolina's Largest Tobacco Market



Vol. 49.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1947—MULLINS, S. C.

No. 40

Big Farm Show Will Be Staged March 26

Farm and Home Labor-Saving Show To Be Held in Marion Armory

County Agent, J. C. King has announced that Marion County's Farm and Home Labor-Saving Show, sponsored by the Clemson College Extension Service is scheduled to be held at the Armory in Marion, March 26, from 10:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M., Mr. King further stated that the object of this show is to encourage farm families to increase their efficiency by improving their present methods and developing new methods of utilizing labor and equipment. The show will be presented in exposition style with many types of home-made labor saving devices and commercial equipment being shown.

The Farm and Home Labor-Saving Show will consist of three distinct parts merged together to make an outstanding exposition of practical extension work.

(1) The Extension Service will present a Comprehensive view of the

advancements made in each field of agriculture and home making by use of display panels, working models, photographs and demonstrations as the background for farm people and commercial dealers to show what they have accomplished in the field of labor saving.

(2) Farmers and homemakers are encouraged to display and demonstrate home made equipment, devices, and methods they are using to increase efficiency.

(3) Commercial dealers are encouraged to display and demonstrate new or special equipment that is designed to save labor on the farm and in the home.

Farmers and homemakers who have developed machines or devices that saves labor, improves working conditions or make the job easier are urged to list such items with the County

FARM NOTES —By—
J. C. KING
COUNTY AGENT

TIME TO SEED LESPEDEZA
February is lespedeza seeding time. Forty to fifty pounds of Kobe variety per acre broadcast on small grain will go a long way towards insuring a good supply of excellent hay next fall. Broadcast lespedeza seeds on small grain fields and harrow lightly to prevent washing and to insure a more uniform stand. A better method is to drill the seeds in with the grain drill. Set disks as shallow as possible but deep enough to turn as the grain drill moves across the field. Remove drag chains to prevent injury to small grain. Let us know your lespedeza seed requirements as early as possible.

Agent, home agent, or farm labor assistant at an early date. Farm Machinery dealers, electrical appliance dealers, and other dealers in commercial equipment that will make work on the farm or in the home more efficient are likewise urged to list their items with the above named extension workers.

County Agent King Gives Farm Advice

We wish to thank the merchants and business men and others of Marlon and Mullins for their splendid cooperation in making this issue of the newspaper an Agricultural Edition. We believe that the 1947 Agricultural Program for South Carolina as presented elsewhere in this issue is a program that, if studied and followed by farm people and agricultural workers in Marlon County, will accomplish its mission of More Income-Better Farm Living.

Farmers and businesses in Marlon County are largely dependent upon each other. Merchants render a valuable service to the farmer through providing much needed supplies and equipment and an outlet for farm products. Farmers likewise render a valuable service to the merchants through their purchases of supplies and equipment. Both are essential and future progress in all endeavors are directly dependent upon the cooperation and mutual helpfulness of the two groups.

TOBACCO BLUE MOLD

Tobacco blue mold has been reported already in several sections in Georgia. This early outbreak indicates that we might reasonably expect early outbreaks in this State. If this should occur when our plants are small, we would stand a good chance of losing a large part of them. Present indications are that farmers should check their plant beds for blue mold at frequent intervals, and at the first signs of blue mold in the County, commence treatment with ferimate.

We are very anxious to determine the very first occurrence of blue mold in the county and for that reason would like for farmers to report early outbreaks to the County Agents Office.



BUY GOOD LESPEDEZA SEED

You generally get what you pay for. This is true of seed as well as other items.

South Carolina law provides that all seed sold in this state shall have an official test showing germination and purity. It further provides that noxious weed content shall be shown on the tag.

In buying lespedeza seed as well as other seeds be sure to check the tag on the bag and do not buy something that will give untold trouble in years ahead.

There are all kinds of lespedeza seeds being offered for sale and at almost any price. Good Kobe lespedeza (the hay kind) are priced generally at from 15½ cents up. Of course a high price does not always denote good quality. Information shown on the tag is our only reliable information as to quality.

PLAN YOUR WORK

During this season of the year there's opportunity to review the results of the past year's work and to make plans that can be carried out efficiently in the year that lies ahead.

Proper planning uncovers new opportunities in any business. With experience, know-how, and plain "horse sense" to draw on, plan making should not be difficult. You think back with pleasure on your good crops—on how well your livestock programs turned out. You remember little things that in made them profitable, or caused a loss. With this in mind, you look ahead and decide on next year's crops. You think of ways to improve your livestock operations. You make provisions for the purchase of breeding stock, seed, machinery, fencing and equipment. You consider your problems from all angles. That's the way a sound plan is made. Then you set your course and stick to it.

Neuralgia

Next time you have neuralgia or headache get quick relief with Capudine. Acts fast because it's liquid—no time lost waiting for its ingredients to dissolve. All druggists. Use Capudine only as directed. 10c, 30c, 60c sizes.

LIQUID CAPUDINE

"When farming people's energies are released by easier methods and new machinery; when they win, through their own efforts, good housing, good clothing, vigorous health, and pride of accomplishment, the new face of the countryside shows it and the life of the whole community swells in response."
—Russell Lord, in "Growth".

County Agricultural Committee Adopts 15-Point Program

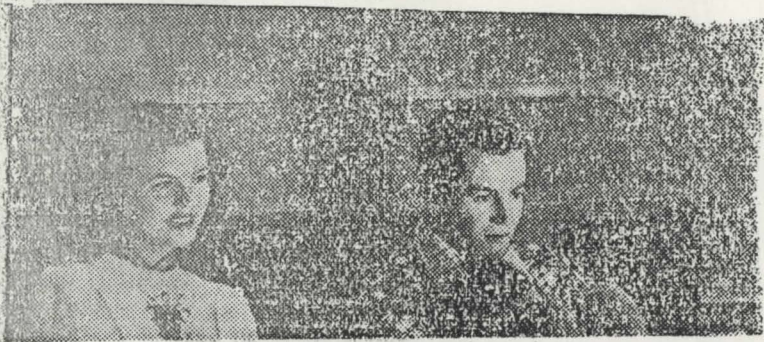
More Income—Better Farm Living is the slogan for the peace time Agricultural Program for South Carolina, 1947. This program encompassing 15 points (listed elsewhere in this issue) was recently adopted in Marion County and is the goal around which the extension program for 1947 has been built. Every demonstration advocated by the local extension workers is directly related to the accomplishment of one of more of these points; so, when a farmer is encouraged to adopt a new practice, or to improve upon an old one, or to carry through to completion a new demonstration with crops or livestock, remember that the goal we are all striving for is "More Income—Better Farm Living."

Extension workers in Marion County are glad to serve farm people in any capacity to make "More Income—Better Farm Living" a reality. These are: J. C. King, County Farm Agent;

W. S. Jackson, Farm Laborant; Miss Sallie McKinnon, Home Agent; Mrs. Minnie S. Stenographer (Farm Agent) Louvenia Parker, Steno (Home Agent). Also, serving cred farmers is George Dean, Farm Agent.

Acting in an advisory capacity the County, Farm and Home is the County Agricultural Co composed of farm men and women representing every con in Marion County for 1947, lows:

W. D. Herring, Chairman Whiteford Smith, Vice Ch Mrs. R. H. Wideman, C. M. T. C. Atkinson, W. G. Nichol Altman, Mrs. Clark Sinclair, S. White, J. B. Davis, LeGrant, Vance Perritt, I. B. Shell B. B. Baker, Miss Mary Har Mrs. C. M. Jones.



Agricultural Program For South Carolina

Covers Needs Of Every Farmer

"More Income—Better Farm Living" is the slogan for the 1947 Agricultural Program for South Carolina. This program which has been adopted in Marion County, contains 15 points and is designed to make the slogan "More Income—Better Farm Living" a reality. The 15 points are as follows:

1. **PLAN THE FARM** to make the best use of land, labor and equipment, and to meet changing conditions.
2. **SOILS**: Improve soils through proper fertilization, liming, and adequate soil conservation and soil building practices.
3. **EQUIPMENT**: Extend the efficient use of improved farm machinery and farm and home equipment, and rural electrification.
4. **FOOD**: Continue to improve home food production and conservation for better nutrition.
5. **FEED**: Increase acreage of improved permanent pastures and annual grazing crops. Produce higher yields per acre of corn, oats, hay, silage and other feed crops.

6. LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:

Continue to develop a larger permanent income from hogs, beef cattle, dairy products, chickens and turkeys through better breeding stock, closer culling, and improved feeding and marketing.

7. **COTTON**: To meet competition from other fibers, produce higher yields per acre at lower cost per pound. Improve staple length and quality. Improve ginning. Expand grade and staple service in marketing.

8. **TOBACCO**: Increase yields per acre of high quality tobacco at lower cost per pound. Improve curing and grading practices.

9. **FRUIT AND VEGETABLES**: Improve methods of production and marketing of peaches, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, and other fruit and truck crops.

10. **FORESTRY**: Take care of the farm woodlands, and do a better job in marketing the products. Reforest lands best suited to trees.

11. **SEEDS AND PLANTS**: Increase production and distribution of high quality seeds and plants. Including certified seed, for additional income and to aid in efficient crop production.

crop and livestock insects, diseases and parasites; household insects, rats and other pests.

13. **FARM BUILDINGS**: Plan and improve farm homes and other buildings for health and efficiency.

14. **FARM BOYS AND GIRLS**: Further develop 4-H club work to train South Carolina farm boys and girls in improved farming, home-making, health and citizenship.

15. **HEALTH AND RECREATION**: Develop more adequate rural health and recreational facilities.

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

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

Marion, S. C.

May 23, 1947

EXTENSION SERVICE



- What: Special Farmer s Meeting
- Why: Cotton Information-Cotton Improvement-Grade and Staple Service - Marketing
- Where: Agriculture Building, Marion, S. C.
- When: Wednesday, May 28, 1947, 10:00 A. M.
- Who: All cotton growers, ginners and buyers are invited

SELL FOR
GRADE, STAPLE,
AND VARIETY
VALUE.

If you grow cotton and wish to sell it for the top prices you are urged to attend this meeting. The time has arrived when cotton growers must take action to assure themselves that they shall receive the full market value for their cotton. This can be done through Cotton Improvement and through grading and stapling service all of which are available for the asking and at no cost to growers.

A majority of the ginners have indicated their desire to cooperate with cotton growers in promoting Cotton Improvement by providing improved ginning facilities and free grading and stapling service, However, those services should be requested by cotton growers at the meeting Wednesday, May 28 at 10:00 A. M.

Mr. H. G. Boyleston, Cotton Improvement Specialist, Clemson College and Mr. Jackson, a U. S. D. A. Cotton grader will explain and answer questions regarding the operation of these programs at the meeting.

All cotton growers are invited to attend this meeting.

Very truly yours,
J. C. King
J. C. King
County Agent

JCK:a

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

Marion, S. C.

EXTENSION SERVICE

January 18, 1947

WHAT IS THE SCORE FOR 1947?

- WILL PRICES GO UP?
- WHAT ARE THE PROSPECTS FOR TOBACCO?
- WILL THE LABOR SITUATION IMPROVE?
- WILL LIVESTOCK PRICES HOLD?
- WILL NITROGEN FERTILIZERS BE AVAILABLE?



- WILL PRICES GO DOWN?
- WHAT IS THE COTTON SITUATION?
- WHAT ARE THE NEW AAA BENEFITS?
- WHAT ARE THE BEST METHODS OF OVERCOMING LABOR SHORTAGES?
- WHAT CAN I DO?

DO YOU KNOW

THE ANSWERS?

If you know the answers to these questions please come to the Farmer's Meeting at the Agricultural Building in Marion, S. C. next Thursday afternoon, January 23, at 2:00 o'clock and tell others. If you do not know the answers we urge you to come and hear what the experts have to say.

Mr. J. T. Lazar, District Agent of the Clemson Extension Service, who recently attended a conference in Washington will be the principal speaker. He will be assisted by other Extension Service and AAA Specialists in answering these questions.

Other special features of the program include exhibits of several farm crops and a discussion of various subjects by farm people.

The meeting will commence at 2:00 o'clock P. M. and end at 3:30 P. M.

The picture is vastly different from what it was a year ago. Last year we had a ceiling on some products and a floor under others. What do we have now? The aim is now to increase quality of products and to lower costs of production where possible.

D O N ' T F O R G E T

MARION

2:00 P. M.

JANUARY 23

Very truly yours,

Sallie McKimmon
Sallie McKimmon
Home Agent

J. C. King
J. C. King
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

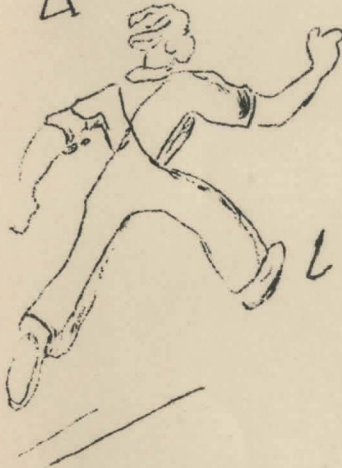
EXTENSION SERVICE

Marion, S. C.

April 29, 1947

COUNTY-WIDE
4-H MEETING

Anderson Theater
Mullins, S.C.
Saturday May 10th.
10:30 A.M.



LET'S GO

Dear 4-H Member:

It's time for all 4-H members to get together again. Marion County 4-H members will meet at the Anderson Theater in Mullins on Saturday morning, May 10th., 1947 at 10:30 A. M. All 4-H boys and girls are urged to attend. Special recognition to clubs having greatest per cent of members present.

Now let's look at the program for your 4-H Club Meeting. Your county officers will preside. Special guests will be present. Special music and group singing, entertainment, games and movies. Certificates will be presented to members who completed 4-H demonstrations last year. And last, but not least, is a FREE dinner to all 4-H members. All the barbecue chicken you can eat.

See your School Superintendent or Principal about transportation. Several schools are sending buses.

Also invite your parents to this County-Wide 4-H Meeting. Urge them to attend the meeting and see what your 4-H Club is doing.

Remember the date is Saturday, May 10th., at 10:30 A. M. and the place is Anderson Theater in Mullins, S. C. ---- and don't let anything keep you from coming.

We'll be looking for you.

Very truly yours

Sallie McKinnon
Sallie McKinnon
Home Agent

W. S. Jackson
W. S. Jackson
Farm Labor Assistant

J. C. King
J. C. King
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

EXTENSION SERVICE

Don't miss it!
Marion, S. C.
February 19, 1947



To: Marion County Agricultural Committee Members

Dear Sir or Madam:

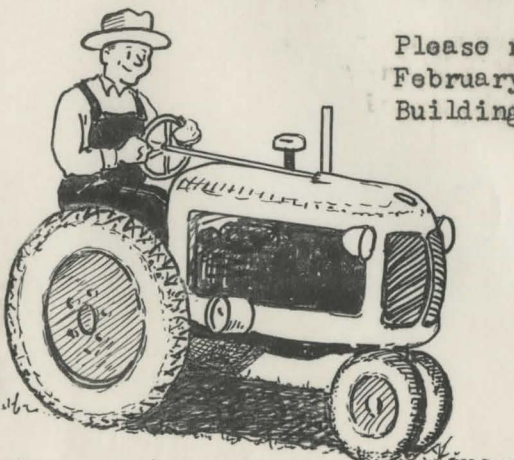
A Farm and Home Labor Saving Show has been scheduled for Marion March 26, 1947 and we need your help to make it a success. A meeting of the planning committee on which you are invited to serve will be held Monday, February 24, at 3:00 P. M. in the Agricultural Building in Marion, S. C.

The object of this show is to encourage farm families to increase their efficiency by improving their present methods and developing new ways of utilizing labor and equipment.

Our goal is to present in exposition style this show to at least 3000 farm people during this one day.

The success of this show will be dependent largely upon the cooperation and participation of the town of Marion and Mullins, farm people, and the Clemson College Extension Service. The planning committee, on which you are invited to serve, will play a large part in making this Show a success.

Please remember that the date of this meeting is Monday February 24, 1947 at 3:00 o'clock P.M. in the Agricultural Building in Marion, S. C.

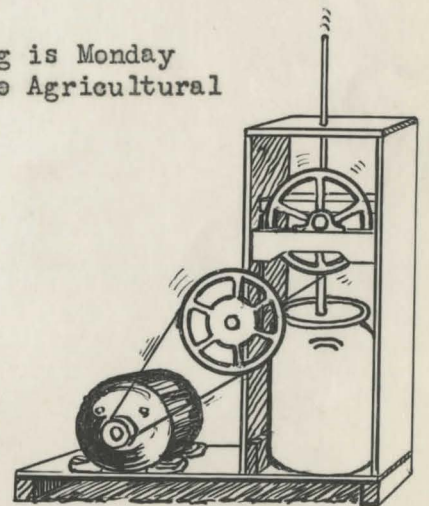


"Use of TRACTOR POWER shifts the heavy jobs from the worker to the machine."

Very truly yours,

J. C. King
J. C. King
County Agent

FARM and HOME
LABOR SAVING
SHOW



Take the labor out of churning -

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

Don't miss it!
EVERYTHING IS FREE

Farmers, Homemakers, Children:



Don't Miss What?

THE FARM AND HOME LABOR SAVING SHOW

EVERYTHING IS FREE

MAGNIFICANT

GIGANTIC

COLLOSSAL

When ? Wednesday, March 26, 10:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

Where ? The Armory, Marion, S. C.

Why ? You can't afford to miss it? It is the greatest show of labor-saving equipment, devices and methods for the farm and home ever assembled together in one place.

For the home there are modern kitchen cabinets and storage cabinets and all kinds of labor-saving devices and gadgets.

For the farm there is everything from an electric knife for uncapping honey to a mechanical cotton picker. Two buildings 50 feet by 100 feet plus about 2 acres of outside space will be filled with exhibits of labor-saving equipment. All for the farm and home.

The Clemson and Winthrop College exhibit alone is more than worth the time and effort. The exhibit of homemade labor-saving devices and gadgets will be highly interesting. Native ingenuity is unlimited. Commercial exhibits are unsurpassed. Here we have all three great shows combined to form one grand show. All free.

Everybody - men, women and children - Welcome
White and Colored.

Sallie M. McKinnon
Sallie McKinnon
Home Agent

Very truly yours,
J. C. King
J. C. King
County Agent

W. S. Jackson
W. S. Jackson
Farm Labor Assistant