

SHIPMENTS OF POTATOES MAY BEAT RECORD

Potato harvest was practically complete in the Klamath basin before the start of the present storm. The few acres remaining undug was only a small fraction of one per cent of the total crop.

Weather conditions throughout the harvest season were excellent and despite a shortage of refrigerator cars, shipments maintained a high level throughout the month and showed evidence of increasing.

Size of the crop has been estimated at all the way from 11,000 to 13,000 cars, with shipments appearing to be the highest on record. Acreage set a new high of approximately 26,000 acres for the district, and the quality is reasonably good.

Yields of marketable potatoes seem to be slightly below average, but a little above those reported in 1943.

Conclusion of the harvest season found practically all cellar throughout the district filled to capacity and had it not been for heavy early shipments—some difficulty in storing the entire crop might have been encountered.

Acreage of certified seed po-

tatoes in Klamath county is the greatest ever produced with approximately 10 per cent of the entire planted crop entered for certification. Of this amount, approximately 1400 acres met all certification field inspections. Further bin inspections might serve to reduce this amount to some extent as Oregon certified seed potatoes must not only pass a series of field inspections but are closely examined in the bin after harvest as well. While the major portion of certified seed stock is used locally, nearly all the certified White Rose is shipped for planting in central and southern California.

Nationals Return

Some of the Mexican nationals used in the potato harvest have been returned to Mexico, some to other points in Oregon, and the large number, however, will be returned to Mexico shortly after November 1. Approximately 800 were used in Klamath county and an additional several hundred in Tulelake, California.

In Klamath county, local help was the big factor in the successful harvest. Many residents of cities and towns throughout the county volunteered their services as did men on leave from marine and navy installations. Five schools in the agricultural districts were closed for a three-weeks period, thus allowing not only pupils but school personnel as well, to work in harvest fields.

Migratory agricultural labor was not too plentiful but a camp was established at Merrill and was filled with these workers throughout most of the harvest season. In the Tulelake section, prisoners of war and migratory labor helped tremendously in putting the crop under cover.

Weekly Market Trend

(Editor's Note: The following market information is supplied from material obtained over the government leased wire in the office of the extension agent at Oregon State college, in the form of a weekly summary of trends in the livestock market; is not intended to replace day by day market reports.)

CATTLE MARKETS

Offerings of cattle at Pacific coast markets continue large with 330 reported at North Portland, Monday, October 30. Prices were lower except on top steers, which were quoted at \$12.75 or above. At San Francisco, medium grass steers were \$12 to \$13.50.

Figures on federally inspected slaughter of cattle in the first nine months of this year indicate that cattle slaughter was about 55 per cent heavier than during the same period last year, while numbers of all cattle were only 24 per cent larger.

LAMB MARKETS

The lamb market at North Portland turned up Monday, despite the offering of only 1600 head. Tops lambs brought \$12.50 while a sizable supply of common and medium lambs were unsold. Medium lambs on the other hand continued strong with top lambs quoted up to \$14.40.

HOG MARKETS

On Monday, October 30, the OPA extended the ceiling price on hogs weighing 240 pounds and under to include those weighing 270 pounds and under. The ceiling price is \$1.75 hundredweight, Chicago basis. This ceiling permits an increase of 75 cents on hogs weighing 240 to 270 pounds which have held to a ceiling of \$1.40.

KLAMATH BASIN Carload Potato Shipments

(Figures from State-Federal Inspector Ross Aubrey)

Day of Month	Season 1943-45			Season 1942-44		
	Daily	Oct. to Date	Season to Date	Daily	Oct. to Date	Season to Date
Oct. 1	23	23	1468	37	37	945
2	93	118	1501	27	64	972
3	44	162	1605	4	68	970
4	64	226	1669	30	104	1012
5	60	296	1729	45	149	1057
6	60	336	1769	42	191	1099
7	63	409	1832	39	230	1138
8	8	417	1890	45	275	1163
9	53	470	1913	38	313	1221
10	62	532	1975	6	319	1227
11	78	605	2051	42	371	1269
12	63	671	2114	43	404	1312
13	63	671	2114	48	452	1369
14	46	717	2160	40	492	1409
15	47	764	2207	37	529	1437
16	30	794	2237	31	560	1468
17	42	836	2279	12	572	1480
18	45	891	2324	24	596	1504
19	34	915	2358	21	617	1525
20	68	983	2428	40	637	1563
21	39	1022	2465	31	688	1590
22	0	1022	2465	42	730	1638
23	31	1033	2496	25	753	1663
24	38	1091	2534	27	782	1690
25	53	1144	2587	38	820	1723
26	52	1196	2639	38	853	1766
27	42	1238	2681	43	901	1809
28	54	1292	2735	33	934	1842
29	0	1292	2735	22	958	1864
30	28	1370	2763	19	973	1883
31	14	1334	2777	10	983	1903
Carloads Overloaded and Trucklots — 29			TOTAL	1254		

INVENTION SHOWN IN FARM MAGAZINE

Flashes of Life

By The Associated Press
ROOSEVELT FOR DEWEY?
ROOSEVELT, N. Y., Nov. 2 (P)—This unincorporated Long Island village has sign posted: "Roosevelt is for Dewey." The village, a republican stronghold, was named for Theodore Roosevelt.

A picture of the bulk potato combine which has been in use in this locality for several years is shown with the more recently invented trailer attachment for the speedier handling of potatoes from the field to storage.

The bulk handling invention, according to the article, is equipped with a short elevator on which the harvested potatoes are taken from the digger into the trailer. A motor operated draper bottom in the trailer speeds up the unloading process and the equipment is credited by growers with cutting handling time of potato crops by fifty per cent.

The picture was taken by Clyde Walker, OAC, in charge during 1943 of the migratory labor camp operated here under the extension service.

Bell is continuing operations at his recently remodeled plant in Tulelake in spite of labor shortages and difficulty in obtaining materials.

PRICE OUTLOOK GOOD

Materially reduced numbers of hogs to be marketed this fall and winter plus the continued large non-civilian pork purchases makes the outlook for hog prices much more promising than a year ago, the USDA points out. Hog prices were at the support level during the late spring, but moved up to the ceilings by mid-summer.

Output during the rest of 1944 is expected to be materially reduced from the all-time record for this period, established in 1943. The government set aside on federally inspected pork output reserves for war use a large proportion of the better pork cuts—hams, shoulder chops, etc.—stocked on hand for more vital war purposes.

Prices of hogs at North Portland October 30 were 30¢ per 100 lbs. up to 1600 lbs. to 240-pound hogs selling at the ceiling of \$15.75. Weights up to 270 pounds were \$15, same as a week earlier. At San Francisco receipts were 30¢ per 100 lbs. up to a top of \$15.75.

Marketings of hogs in the Midwest were steady in the recent weeks. On Monday, October 30, Chicago, as well as some of the other large midwest markets, reported difficulty in moving the heavy supply. Receipts, however, were much below the record runs of a year ago.

WOOL MARKETS The activity in medium fleece wools continued in the Boston wool market during the week ending October 28. A larger proportion of sales of these wools were of three-eighths grade, which were offered at a higher price than the two-eighths grade, which was scarcer and less desirable. Purchasing of some territory quarter-blood wools was reported for the area, which includes parts in which specifications called for wool not finer than three-eighths, nor lower than quarter-blood. Fleece wools, being about three cents cheaper on a clean basis than territory wools of the

same grade, received the first call.

Merchandise traded fluctuated in relation to the hog crop, and because the hog crop for the current season of 1943 is below anticipated production, it is believed the feeding of hogs to heavier weights, wholesale and retail price levels will not be affected.

Original bag Wyndham, bulk fine staple wool, shrinked 50 per cent, sold at a gross price of 48.4 cents.

The WPA is reminding wool pro-

ducers of the fact that the CCC wool purchases are still effective only

to the end of the calendar year, which is December 31, and does not extend until June 30, 1943, as some erroneously believe.

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