Farm Loan Groups Consolidate Here; Changes Announced

Consolidation of three national farm loan asociations in this district into the Klamath National Farm Loan association, with headquarters at Klamath Falls; payment of thousands of dollars in cash settlement for association stock held by former borrowers who have paid off their loans, and rehabilitation of the association capital structure, is announced by H. E. Hamaker, secretary-treasurer of the consolidated organization.

Heading the new, enlarged association, which makes and services loans for the Federal Land Bank of Spokane, is E. A. Geary, well known farmer of Klamath county. R. L. Darling, farmer-stockman at Fort Klamath has been elected vice-president. Other members of the cooperative's board of directors are U. E. Reeder and L. J. Horton of Klamath Falls, E. W. Gowen of Bonanza, and George Denton of Fort Klamath.

Consolidation of the accounts of these associations will bring to more than 400 the number of farmer-borrowers served by the larger organization, and the combined loan volume will exceed $1,000,000, according to Hamaker.

Rehabilitation of the capital structure of those associations which have been impaired will erase all outstanding obligations and set up reserves to cover all foreseeable losses on loans now on the bocks, Hamaker said.

The associations will have three years in which to determine their losses. It enables them to settle in full for stock held by former borrowers who have paid off their loans but failed to obtain reimbursement for their association stock.

"This consolidation and rehabilitation program, which strengthens the farmer-owned and farmer-controlled mortgage credit system in this and other Pacific northwest states, is made possible through operating economies of the Federal Land Bank of Spokane," said Hamaker. "Savings which resulted from these economies and from the use of government funds in previous years are being passed on to farmer-borrowers as part of the cooperative function of the bank.

"Established 27 years ago to give agriculture access to a permanent and adequate source of long-term mortgage credit, specially geared to its needs, the land bank system nationally has financed more than a million farmers. Its goal from the start has been to place ownership and control entirely in the hands of borrowers through their national farm loan associations.

"The Federal Land Bank of Spokane, which serves the four states of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, has now realized that goal. During 1944 it repaid the last block of capital stock subscribed in the early thirties by the federal government, and funds are being accumulated to retire by May 15 the last of the government's paid-in surplus.

"During the past several years the bank also has been decentralizing its activities, giving the NFLA boards of directors the responsibility for servicing its loans and contracts. Through this program and through refinements in operating procedures, the bank has reduced its personnel to 83 as against 441 in 1936. Savings in operating expense since that time have amounted to more than $640,000 per year.

"These savings have permitted the bank to set the pace for long-time interest rates at 4 per cent on all regular loans made through national farm loan associations. A five per cent dividend to all stockholders was declared on September 30, 1944. Through this new program and through other operating economies and sound business practices, the bank contemplates going on a permanent dividend paying basis," Hamaker concluded.

$13 MILLION CREDIT SUPPLIED FARMERS

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 1 (AP) The eight Oregon branches of the Spokane Production Credit association supplied $13,051,281 in credit to 1,557 farmers last year, the corporation's annual report showed today.

About 43 percent of the capital stock in the eight associations is now owned by Oregon farmers and stockmen, who have set their goal at 100 percent, said E. E. Henry, PCA president here.

Capital stock investment now stands at $735,000—a $78,435 increase over 1943—although the Oregon members started from scratch 11 years ago, Henry reported. Offices are in Salem, Baker, Klamath Falls, Pendleton, Portland, Redmond, Medford, and The Dalles.

Three of the Oregon branches paid a total $25,797 in dividends to members last year. The state's associations have $1,086,571 in reserves and undistributed earnings.

Egg Price Increase Raises Living Cost

PORTLAND, Feb. 1 (AP)—Chief cause of a 1.1 per cent increase in living costs here for the quarter ending December 15, 1944, was a 28.8 per cent jump in egg prices, a federal report showed today.

Some small items formerly classified as luxury goods but now listed essential, including cigarettes and beauty shop costs, rose .8 per cent. Clothing and house furnishings also increased slightly, the U. S. bureau of labor statistics said.

Rents dropped one tenth of one per cent in the six months from June to December.

Oregon Farmers Need No RACC Loans

CORVALLIS, Feb. 1 (AP)—Oregon farmers will need no regional agricultural credit corporation loans this year, the state USDA war board reported today.

The board said Oregon's record 1944 farm production was accomplished without RACC loans, and that other credit facilities promised to be ample this season. RACC loans were made here in 1943.

Wool Socks
Wool or Part-Wool
For Shoe or Boot
OREGON WOOLEN STORE
Main and 8th

Chiloquin

Sgt. Alfeo E. Minato has recently been promoted to that rank. He is with the army air force somewhere in Italy. Sgt. Minato is in the 250th air group, which has recently received a unit citation, and he will receive an air medal. He has been on six sorties, which is equivalent to 10 missions.

Harold Collins, who is in the navy, is home on leave. He has seen action in the South Pacific.

Reno De Bortoli is home on a furlough visiting his parents and friends. He is in the army air force.

Dick Flury, ace basketball player, is now stationed at the San Diego naval base. He was sent to "boot camp" immediately after his physical examination at Portland.

Billei Wade, Chiloquin high school student, broke her leg while skiing two weeks ago. She had symptoms of pneumonia but it is reported that she is doing nicely now.

Many Chiloquin citizens attended the thrilling basketball game between the Harlam Globetrotters and the Klamath All Stars Tuesday night.

No Lyin'—a Lion

This mountain lion was preying on sheep on ranch outside Kanab, Utah, so Stuart Hamblen of motion pictures brought him down with rifle with which he has bagged 87 bears, 14 mountain lions and a snow leopard.

SUPERPHOSPHATE COST ANNOUNCED

The cost of AAA superphosphate distributed under the 1945 conservation materials program will be $34 per ton, county agricultural conservation associations were notified this week by the state AAA committee.

Against this $34 cost, farmers receive a credit of $24 a ton for applying the phosphate to legumes, grasses, permanent pastures and cover crops in orchards. The amount of phosphate that a farmer can obtain under the program is limited by his farm allowance, which is the sum of $2 times the acres of cropland and orchard in the farm.

To assist in meeting the urgent need for increased milk production, emphasis is being placed on using AAA phosphate to boost the yield of Oregon's dairy pastures. Preference is being given to dairy counties in allocating the state's 5000-ton quota of phosphate for the first six months of 1945.

Phosphate supplies in the nation, as a whole, are considerably below the amount that farmers would use this year if this fertilizer were available in liberal quantities. Part of the shortage has been caused by the increased demand for sulfuric acid in the munitions industry, limiting the amount available for manufacturing super-phosphate.

Future of Flax Industry Studied

CORVALLIS, Feb. 1 (AP)—Future of Oregon's flax industry is being studied by two Oregon agricultural experiment station officials, now visiting linen manufacturers in the east.

Dr. D. D. Hill and Dr. D. B. De Loach will return here in mid-February after investigating possible peacetime flax markets in this country.

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DECLINE NOTED IN SHEEP PRODUCTION

Statistics showing the much larger reduction in sheep numbers in Oregon in recent years compared with other western states and with the country as a whole, proved to be sobering facts when presented by H. A. Lindgren, extension livestock specialist, at the annual meeting of the Oregon Wool Growers association in Prineville.

Records going back to 1867 showed that the total of sheep and lambs now is at the lowest point since 1880. The number of sheep and lambs on Oregon farms, January 1, 1944, is estimated at 1,217,000 head, which was 16 per cent fewer than the number a year earlier, and 41 per cent below the 1935-1939 average.

Leaders of the association blame high production costs in the range sheep industry and inability to get enough competent herders at any price for the fact that the reduction in sheep numbers in eastern Oregon has been 67 per cent, while a 2 per cent increase was shown in western Oregon, where farm flocks under fence predominate. The conclusion reached from the general discussion of the causes for the decline in the eastern Oregon sheep industry was that many factors have combined to increase the cost of production out of proportion to increased prices of wool and lambs, thereby making other farm enterprises more profitable.

Turkey Bulletin Revised by OSC

A revised edition of a former bulletin entitled "Management of Turkey Breeding Stock," by Noel L. Bennion, extension poultryman, has just been issued by the OSC extension service as bulletin No. 644. The new bulletin is somewhat larger than the old, contains more illustrations, and has some new data and reports on newer methods.

Oregon turkey growers normally keep from 300,000 to 325,000 turkey breeders, which produce more than six million poults. Only about one-third of these poults are brooded on Oregon farms, while two-thirds are exported as poults or hatching eggs to various parts of the United States, says Bennion.

Ration Calendar

War Price and Rationing Board, 430 Main street. Office hours daily, 10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.; Saturday, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Phone 8161 for all information.

All applications must be MAILED in to the War Price and Rationing Board at 430 Main street, and NOT presented in person.

SUGAR—Ration book 4—Sugar stamp No. 33 valid February 1.

PROCESSED FOODS—

BLUE STAMPS—Ration book 4—H-2, J-2, K-2, L-2, M-2, X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through G-2 still valid.

RED STAMPS—Y-5 and Z-5 good for 10 points each. A-2, B-2, C-2, D-2 now valid. Q-5 through X-5 still valid.

Take used fats to your meat dealer and he will pay 4 cents and two points per pound.

SHOES—Ration book 3—Airplane shoe stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely.

GASOLINE—"A"-14 stamp good until March 21, 1945. All gas rationing applications must be accompanied by mileage rationing slip which was received with new "A" book.

FUEL OIL—Period 1 and 2 valid until August 31, 1945. Other periods will be announced as they become valid.

Period number 3, valid January 8.

KLAMATH BASIN

Carload Potato Shipments

(Figures from State-Federal Inspector Ross Aubrey)

Day of Month	Season 1944-45			Season 1943-44		
Dec.	Daily	Jan. to Date	Season to Date	Daily	Jan. to Date	Season to Date
1	0	0	8003	3	3	5841
2	89	89	8094	4	9	5845
3	78	167	8172	32	41	5877
4	76	243	8248	22	63	5899
5	80	323	8328	26	89	5925
6	69	392	8397	29	118	5954
7	0	392	8397	15	133	5969
8	31	423	8428	27	160	5996
9	89	512	8517	0	160	5996
10	71	583	8588	22	182	6018
11	69	652	8657	33	217	6053
12	72	724	8729	44	261	6097
13	72	796	8801	61	322	6158
14	0	796	8801	54	376	6212
15	63	859	8864	52	428	6264
16	63	922	8927	0	428	6264
17	64	986	8991	45	473	6309
18	65	1051	9056	50	523	6359
19	50	1101	9106	50	573	6409
20	62	1163	9168	37	610	6446
21	0	1163	9168	49	659	6495
22	38	1201	9206	57	716	6552
23	45	1246	9251	3	719	6555
24	24	1270	9275	38	757	6593
25	64	1334	9339	48	805	6641
26	59	1393	9393	30	835	6671
27	43	1436	9441	34	869	6705
28	0	1436	9441	39	908	6744
29	20	1456	9461	20	928	6764
30	18	1474	9479	0	928	6764
31	31	1505	9510	29	957	6793

Carlots 957
Overloads and Truckloads 361
TOTAL 1318

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 economist at Oregon State college. The material, in the form of a weekly summary of trends in the livestock market, is not intended to replace day by day market reports.)

GENERAL LIVESTOCK

Except for a sharp increase in the sheep division, receipts of livestock at North Portland Monday were about in line with other recent weeks. The salable supply of cattle was 2100 head, hogs 1100, and sheep and lambs 1500. Sheep numbers were double those of a week previous.

Cattle were up 25 cents with good fed steers as high as $16.50. Slaughter hogs were at the ceiling of $13.75 but feeder pigs advanced 25 cents to sell at $15 to $15.50. Lamb buyers were pressing for lower prices on the basis of larged supplies. Marketings of cattle in the midwest recently have been considerably below those of a few weeks ago and less than a year earlier. Prices have strengthened under a strong demand with steers at Chicago on January 24 bringing a top of $17.25. Offerings are now showing a larger proportion of the better grades of fed steers.

Eastern hog markets report comparatively light marketings. Offerings at the 12 principal midwest markets last week totaled about 250,000 head, compared with about 530,000 head a year ago. Normally, hog slaughter begins to decline around mid-January. Last year was a notable exception and so far this year receipts have held fairly constant, but at a much lower level.

A noticeable decline in the average quality of lambs offered at North Portland has occurred. This is due to the light carlot movement out of feedlots. Most of the receipts have been trucklots from nearby farms. Demand has been strong and prices on good quality offerings have held.

FEED SUPPLIES

No noticeable change in the cost of livestock feeds occurred last week but prices average a little lower than they were a year ago. Hay is quoted about the same as a year ago but oats and barley are both slightly lower. Country supplies of oats and barley are becoming scarce.

Feed corn, which was practically unobtainable a year ago, is now available at prices fairly comparable with other feed grains but relatively high compared with wheat by-products. Prices of commercial feedstuffs, by-products of the milling and crushing industries, continue at ceiling levels at Portland with some items still very scarce. Millrun and middlings have held at $36.50, the ceiling since maximum prices were first established in 1943. Linseed meal is quoted at $47 but supplies are light. Soybean meal sold the past week at $61.50 and meat and bone meal at $74.50.

Higher livestock prices and somewhat lower grain prices have resulted in more favorable feeding ratios now than prevailed a year ago. Based on Chicago prices of No. 3 yellow corn and good to choice hogs, 100 pounds of hogs would buy 12.8 bushels of corn on an average during the first thre weeks in aJnuary, compared with 11.9 bushels in January 1944. In January 1943, 100 pounds of hogs would buy 13.4 bushels of corn. A hundred pounds of good steers will buy 13.4 bushels of corn in January this season compared with 12.9 bushels a year ago, and 14.9 bushels, the 10-year average. Compared with average, middlings are relatively cheaper than hogs this season. A hundred pounds of hogs in January would purchase on an average 738 pounds of middlings this year compared with 690 a year ago, and 642 pounds, the 10-year average.

WOOL MARKETS

Trading in domestic wools was much slower in the Boston wool market the past week. Very little graded territory fine staple and half-blood wool remains on which options have not been placed. A lot of 30,000 pounds of Wyoming three-eighths—56's to 58's—graded staple wool, shrinking 50 per cent, was sold at a grease price of 54 cents.

Classified Ads Bring Results.

Market Quotations

Closing quotations:

American Can	91
Am Car & Fdy	42
Am Tel & Tel	159⅛
Anaconda	26⅞
Calif Packing	28⅞
Cat Tractor	48⅞
Commonwealth & Sou	[illegible]
Curtis-Wright	5⅜
General Electric	36⅝
Gt Nor Ry pfd	47⅞
Illinois Central	21⅛
Int Harvester	77⅝
Kennecott	37⅛
Lockheed	19⅞
Long-Bell "A"	17⅛
Montgomery Ward	50⅝
Nash-Kelv	11⅞
N Y Central	22⅝
Northern Pacific	18⅛
Pac Gas & El	33⅛
Packard Motor	6
Penna R R	34⅛
Republic Steel	19⅞
Richfield Oil	12⅞
Safeway Stores	37
Sears Roebuck	104⅛
Southern Pacific	39⅛
Standard Brands	10
Sunshine Mining	11⅛
Trans-America	11⅞
Union Oil Calif	29⅞
Union Pacific	112
U S Steel	60⅝
Warner Pictures	14⅛

Potatoes

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 (AP-WFA)—Potatoes; arrivals 47, on track 86, total U. S. shipments 660; old stock; offerings very light, demand exceeds available track offerings; market firm at ceiling; new stock; supplies very light, demand exceeds supplies, market firm; Maine Katahdins, commercial, $3.04; North Dakota Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, $3.14; commercial $3.02; Wisconsin Chippewas, U. S. No. 1, $3.09; Florida 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, $2.70.

LIVESTOCK

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 1 (AP-WFA) Salable and total cattle 150; calves 23; market active, steady-strong some cows slightly higher; common-medium steers $10.50-14.25; common medium heifers $10.00-13.00; cutls down to $8.50; canner-cutter cows $6.00-8.50; fat dairy type cows $9.00-11.00; fairly good beef cows $12.00; good heavy bulls $11.75-12.00; common light bulls down to $8.50; good-choice vealers $14.50-15.00; common down to $10.00; culls down to $6.00.

Salable hogs 250; total 300; market active, fully steady; good-choice 170-270 lbs. $13.75, 285 lbs. $13.00; 325-340 lbs. $14.50; light lights $14.50; good 400-600 lb. sows $13.75-14.00; good-choice feeder pigs quotable $15.00-50.

Salable and total sheep 100; few good-choice wooled lambs up to $15.25 or 25 cents above Wednesday's top; common grades salable down to $11.00; good-choice ewes quotable 1 to $7.25.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 (AP-WFA)—Salable hogs 6900; total 13,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 160 lbs. and over at $14.75 ceiling; few good and choice 140-160 lbs. $14.25-14.75; all good and choice sows $14.00; early clearance.

Salable cattle 5500; total 5500; salable calves 800; total 800; fed steers and yearlings steady to weak, all other classes fully steady, however, with cows and bulls active; largely steer run; eastern rail transportation difficulties bearish factors in market; bulk steers $14.25-16.00; top $16.75 on weighty bullocks; best yearlings $14.85; most [illegible] $13.50-14.75; cutter cows to [illegible] stances more strictly good [illegible] to $15.00; weighty sausage bulls [illegible] and beef bulls to $14.00; vealers [illegible] at $13.50 down.

Salable sheep 4000; total [illegible] sales and bids fully steady [illegible] nesday's strong to 25 cents higher; [illegible] part load good and choice [illegible] western lambs sold $15.25; [illegible] choice natives $15.00-15.25; [illegible] sparingly; load lots fed wooled [illegible] lambs held toward $15.50.

WHEAT

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 (AP)—Grain markets were mixed at the close with wheat holding fractions while the remainder of the list [illegible] the off side. Rye broke sharply [illegible] final 15 minutes of trading.

During the last hour wheat [illegible] had advanced a cent or more [illegible] Profit taking and trading [illegible] of peace in Europe caused a [illegible] off which most seriously [illegible] brown cereal.

Also accounting for the dip [illegible] prices was a break of as much [illegible] cents per bushel at Winnipeg [illegible] the late trade.

At the finish wheat was up [illegible] higher than yesterday's close [illegible] Corn was off 1 to [illegible] Oats were off [illegible] lower. May [illegible] Rye was off [illegible] May $1.13-1.13. Barley [illegible] changed to ¼c lower. May $1.1[illegible]

The problem of [illegible] damage to planes which [illegible] all over the globe is reduced [illegible] providing surface coat[illegible] proper lubrication, rust [illegible] tors, and by eliminating [illegible] possibility of direct water [illegible] by installing moisture [illegible] traps and suitable drains.

Classified Ads Bring Re[illegible]

Cruiser Coats
Mackinaws
OREGON WOOLEN ST[illegible]
800 Main

Never before...
Anything like th[illegible]
NEW
F&W
WATER
SYSTEM
● New type centrifugal [illegible] is streamlined for effic[illegible] Simply designed, rugged[illegible] structed for longer life, tro[illegible] free service, lower ope[illegible] cost. No belts, gears, ju[illegible] fewer moving parts to g[illegible] of order, as in ordinary p[illegible]
Enjoy running water-d[illegible] want, whenever you want [illegible] with this amazing new F[illegible] water system. It's always [illegible] the job, always thrifty.
A Good Supply of [illegible] Pumps Now on Hand
SAMSON
Implement C[illegible]
2424 South 6th S[illegible]
Klamath Falls

Potato
Growers!
See
Tom Thorn
before you sell!
Nick Delis Co.
San Francisco
Branch Office—Hatfield

CAL-ORE TAVERN HIGHWAY 97 SOUTH
CAL-ORE TAVERN HIGHWAY 97 SOUTH
CAL-ORE
WILL
RE-OPEN
TONIGHT
(Feb. 1)
With
ABBY GREEN
And His 5-Piece Orchestra
CAL-ORE TAVERN HIGHWAY 97 SOUTH
CAL-ORE TAVERN HIGHWAY 97 SOUTH

To help feel your best—
IT'S VITALLY IMPORTANT TO KEEP PROPER IRON LEVEL IN THE BLOOD
One-ounce dish of KELLOGG'S All-Bran gives over ⅓rd your daily minimum iron needs
EVERYONE, young or old, needs iron constantly to help keep up the "iron level" in the blood—to help keep vitality up to par.
The best place to get iron is in foods. But—there are only a few foods that have a significant amount of iron. Thus, your diet can be lacking in iron without your knowing it—and your "iron level" may decline.
Fortunately, there is one everyday breakfast cereal that is a rich, inexpensive source of readily assimilable iron. It's KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, which actually gives you *more available iron than spinach.* And, in addition to iron richness, this nut-brown, crunchy breakfast cereal is an important natural source of calcium, phosphorus, and vitamins B_1, B_2 and niacin. That's because ALL-BRAN, produced by Kellogg's in Battle Creek, is made from the vital outer layers of finest wheat.
KELLOGG'S All-Bran is made from the VITAL OUTER LAYERS of finest wheat
You know that the *skin* of a potato and the *peel* of an apple are richest in vitamins and minerals. In the vital outer layers of wheat, too, Nature stores some of the grain's most important nutrients. ALL-BRAN is made of these vital outer layers and is *more abundant in many food elements than whole wheat itself.*
America's Great Regulating Cereal
And, in addition to being a storehouse of iron and other important elements, famous KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is Nature's great REGULATING CEREAL. Millions eat it regularly. It's America's most widely used regulating FOOD. Just a one-ounce serving eaten daily is usually adequate for satisfactory laxation. ALL-BRAN does not interfere with normal digestion. It is triple-milled for golden softness.
Be sure your family gets a good start on its requirements of iron and other important food elements! Serve KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly.

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MORE BLOOD DONATIONS NEEDED NOW
Miss Edith Jane Meyer, 835 Trinity Ave., Bronx, N. Y., gave her first pint of blood on her 21st birthday, two years ago. To date, she has donated 7 pints. Other patriots are urged to donate blood for urgently needed plasma. Fluid part of the blood is restored in a few hours. Maintaining the body's proper "iron level" helps to rebuild the red corpuscles.

Eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN as a cereal, in muffins, or on other cereals.
Kellogg's ALL-BRAN WITH SUGAR, SALT AND MALT FLAVORING
Made from the VITAL OUTER LAYERS of finest wheat

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In the first twelve weeks, good, healthy chicks often multiply their hatching weight thirty times. Larro Chick Builder is designed to provide nutrients which help chicks fulfill this natural urge to grow. Years of research and feeding tests at Larro Research Farm have proved Larro Chick Builder economical to feed, safe and productive.
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