

# 1947 Proves Record Farm Year

## Short Acreage Spud Crop Supply Tops Average In 1947; Demand Still Slow

**SUPPLY**  
Wrong again. We should be used to it. We ought to quit prognosticating but feel we aren't doing all our duty if we don't call 'em as we see 'em. Crop estimate now is final (final, that is, until further revision next July) at 364.4 million bushels, up 4.5 million over the November report. Best summary of the national picture is by BAE. . . .

...nearby 100 million bushels smaller than the record crop of 404.2 million bushels harvested in 1946, but 8 million bushels larger than an average. The 2,111,900 acres harvested this year is 19 per cent less than the 2,598,500 acres harvested in 1946 and 26 per cent below average. In every state except Wyoming, acreage harvested in 1947 was below the average. The yield of 182 bushels per acre in 1947 was below the 1946 record yield of 186 bushels but 50 bushels above average. Only in Idaho, Iowa, Florida and Louisiana was yields below average. Abandonment of 1.6 per cent of the acreage planted was the smallest of recent years.

This report has a meaning, and it isn't hidden. Acreage harvested this year was the smallest since 1881, but the crop is above average and above needs. That means that acreage sufficient for our 1947 population of slightly more than 90 million is now more than ample for 143 million. Based on average yields for the past 10 years, each acre planted in 1947 was equal in output to more than one and one-third acres in the average period. Stated another way, three acres in 1947 were equal to about four average acres. If it had happened only once, it could have been a fluke. But it happened twice in a row, and 1947 weather was far from favorable for much of the crop because of a late, wet spring. It looks as though we're in a new era as far as yields go, and that a 200-bushel average is possible within the visible future.

Factors that reduced acreage so much this year have been named before—late spring and wet fields at planting time, compliance with acreage goals, and continuation of the trend away from low-yielding farms and areas. This greater efficiency and higher proportion of productive land plus further progress in cultural practices and disease and insect control produced the yield. Weather contributed only to the extent of later frosts than usual.

If this is to be the new order of things, we should begin to think of what it means in terms of production planning. Obviously it would no longer be possible to base plans on outdated statistics. Probably the approach will have to be abandoned or at least greatly modified. Perhaps thinking will turn in the direction of goals for production only, with some sort of control applied to excess production. We don't pretend to know, but some sort of change is bound to come soon.

Relating the report to the immediate future, the late crop is put at 291.2 million bushels, which means that the biggest part of the crop gained the biggest part of the net gain for the nation, and now is practically up to its share of the total production goal. As the season progresses we can get answers to some of our questions. If we run short of spuds in the spring, it will mean that too much of the late crop was harvested in July, August and September and not enough for winter storage. If we run long, it will mean that current notions of peacetime needs are too high and that the production goal needs adjusting downward.

**MOVEMENT**  
Shipments last week inched upward from 3563 to 3667, but government cars jumped from 380 to 735, so the net change in commercial movement was down 251 cars. Of the government's 735 cars 653 were from Maine, and amounted to 44%

### County Agent



C. A. HENDERSON

## Meat Ration Plan Eyed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (AP)—Senator Flanders (R-Vt.) said today he plans to confer soon with Secretary of Agriculture Anderson in an attempt to line up big packers in support of meat rationing.

The Vermont lawmaker told a reporter that after talking with meat industry representatives he has no illusions about the difficulty of winning them over, but he feels it is worth a try.

Flanders for several weeks has been advocating rationing as the only way of coping with the meat shortage which the agriculture department has predicted will develop in the spring. Anderson, along with President Truman, also has been plugging for stand-by power to ration meat.

Flanders disclosed that he conferred in Chicago earlier this week with a group of packers.

"We were in general agreement that the meat situation is going to become critical by early spring," Flanders said, "but the packers naturally are opposed to rationing and prefer to let nature take its course."

Grasshopper loss considerable. Back of this record of production was the constant fight on the part of growers against insects, disease, and weather conditions. Records at the County Agent office, Federal building, show that over 3000 pounds of poison oats were used in combating ground squirrels, resulting in the saving of over \$260,000 worth of crops. In addition, other rodents fought during the year were mice, in which battle 3800 pounds of poison oat groats were used plus considerable miscellaneous poisoning and fighting of gophers, moles, rats, skunks, wood chucks, etc.

Grasshopper Loss considerable. Back of this record of production was the constant fight on the part of growers against insects, disease, and weather conditions. Records at the County Agent office, Federal building, show that over 3000 pounds of poison oats were used in combating ground squirrels, resulting in the saving of over \$260,000 worth of crops. In addition, other rodents fought during the year were mice, in which battle 3800 pounds of poison oat groats were used plus considerable miscellaneous poisoning and fighting of gophers, moles, rats, skunks, wood chucks, etc.

Churches throughout the city held watch services, with songs and games in many instances filling the hours before worship at midnight.

Young Mr. Portland is Bill Cooper of route 2, Tigard. He arrived at 12:02 a. m., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Cooper. A son born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Leisman of Willamette at 11:59 p. m., closed out the old year's births.

An English telephone subscriber can communicate with 95 per cent of the world's telephone users.

## Livestock Also Shows Big Gains Throughout Period; Aphids Costly To Spuds

By C. A. HENDERSON  
1947 was particularly favorable for the production and harvesting of grain crops with prices at an all-time record high. The same might be said for livestock production, particularly beef, which registered new highs monthly throughout the year. Other major crops and products did not, however, follow the examples set by grain and livestock. The prices on small seeds generally were lower than a year ago and in many cases yields were not up to expectations, particularly of alfalfa clover. Yields for grass seed averaged better, but lower prices prevailed. Late in the season, however, prices of alfalfa clover spurted upwards due to final reports on a shorter than expected crop in the western states.

Potatoes, the long time leader in Klamath Basin agriculture, took second place to barley with an acreage only two-thirds as large as 1946 and with a crop yield somewhat smaller also, although good fall growing weather greatly increased the estimated production of early fall. Prices have been good to date making the use of price supports unnecessary in maintaining a fair level of prices.

The barley acreage reached a total of 82,000 acres with 75,000 of the Hannchen variety, nearly all of which sold for breeding purposes at top or near top prices. The barley crop passed the potato crop as the leader for 1947 in dollars sales value. Complete reports are not yet available but it is believed that the sales total of the barley crop may reach the neighborhood of 10 or 11 million dollars, with potatoes running second, now generally estimated someplace between 7 and 8 million dollars for the short crop. The final compilation of production and sales reports undoubtedly will show a larger income than any previous year on record.

Back of this record of production was the constant fight on the part of growers against insects, disease, and weather conditions. Records at the County Agent office, Federal building, show that over 3000 pounds of poison oats were used in combating ground squirrels, resulting in the saving of over \$260,000 worth of crops. In addition, other rodents fought during the year were mice, in which battle 3800 pounds of poison oat groats were used plus considerable miscellaneous poisoning and fighting of gophers, moles, rats, skunks, wood chucks, etc.

Grasshopper Loss considerable. Back of this record of production was the constant fight on the part of growers against insects, disease, and weather conditions. Records at the County Agent office, Federal building, show that over 3000 pounds of poison oats were used in combating ground squirrels, resulting in the saving of over \$260,000 worth of crops. In addition, other rodents fought during the year were mice, in which battle 3800 pounds of poison oat groats were used plus considerable miscellaneous poisoning and fighting of gophers, moles, rats, skunks, wood chucks, etc.

Churches throughout the city held watch services, with songs and games in many instances filling the hours before worship at midnight.

Young Mr. Portland is Bill Cooper of route 2, Tigard. He arrived at 12:02 a. m., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Cooper. A son born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Leisman of Willamette at 11:59 p. m., closed out the old year's births.

An English telephone subscriber can communicate with 95 per cent of the world's telephone users.

better potatoes. This, in brief, is as follows:  
1. Use good land, free of volunteer potatoes.  
2. Use good seed, certified, if possible.  
3. Rogue early and well.  
4. Dust or spray if any insects appear.  
5. Defoliate, dig, and sell early if leafroll gets the upper hand.  
It might be well to say that good certified seed is the foundation of all success in the improvement of the Klamath basin potato crop. Unless good seed is used other practices become more or less futile.

Along with pests, weed control should not be omitted. During the year weed control was a major subject of discussion at farm meetings and a total of 49 demonstrations on weed control, covering: white top, morning glory, leafy spurge, Russian knapweed, Canada thistle, matrimony vine, willows, bull thistle, water hemlock, nettles, cocklebur, burdock, St. Johnswort, Bladder Campion, blue lettuce, were established. County spray equipment covered 17,143 square rods of serious perennial, noxious weeds. Throughout the county the following materials were used in combating these pests: Diesel oil, 7,482 gallons; Shell 20, 2,353 gallons; carbon bisulphide, 75 gallons; chlorates, 1294 lbs.; 2, 4-d; powdered, 4229 pounds, liquid, 478 gallons; Standard No. 2, 150 gallons; and 2, 4-D, 5% dust, 128,616 pounds.

Among the more constructive projects were: (1) The establishment of a Dairy Herd Improvement association, with over 500 cows; (2) Certification of 1500 acres of Hamchen barley; (3) Certification of 1148 acres of potatoes.

Completion of fertilizer trials started in 1946 indicates that complete fertilizers are beginning to show greater increases in yield and quality than some of the fertilizers generally used in the past. There was some evidence that a continued heavy application of commercial fertilizers without the return of organic matter to the soil, is resulting in a poorer product and no noticeable increase in yields. The return of organic matter to the soil is of increasing importance and interest to growers.

Increased seed production of clover and grasses was outstanding with the crop approaching 2 million dollars sales value. A total of over 367,000 pounds of grass seed was certified and tagged.

One of the outstanding phases of cooperative work of the year was the securing of 301 buildings from Camp Newell by the Klamath Potato Growers association and the County Agents office for the housing of farm labor on the farms and the general improvement of farm buildings. These buildings are adequate to house all farm labor needed in Klamath county and in addition improve many other farm structures. These buildings were secured without cost by agreement between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Klamath Potato Growers association, growers wrecking the buildings and moving the material or moving the buildings without wrecking. In addition, a farm labor office for the placement of farm help was maintained and discontinued as of December 31, this activity reverting back to the State Employment Service. The Malin Farm Labor Camp continued to develop through the Klamath Potato Growers association, a Malin farm labor committee, and the Extension Service. A total of several thousand farm labor placements were made through

## CARNIVAL



"And for the bachelor professor I recommend marriage and children! The college student of today will respect you more if he knows you, too, can change a baby!"

the Farm Labor office and the Malin Farm Labor Camp.  
The establishment of a weather forecasting service, based on local conditions, proved helpful in providing farm operators with more accurate information on weather conditions.  
A special pamphlet entitled "Fruit trees, shrubs, vines, hedges, annuals, perennials, and bulbs for Klamath county" was published and distributed throughout the year, upon request.

Under the AAA program, a total of \$1,217,281.67 was loaned to growers in supporting the potato market. Under this program many farm practices were carried out including the construction of dams and reservoirs requiring movement of 80,000 cubic yards of dirt; wells, of 12 linear feet; movement of 9239 cubic feet of dirt in improving ponds and springs; seeding 1177 pounds of range grass seed; fencing 38,862 rods with barbed wire fence and 1282 rods of woven wire; lining 1255 square yards of reservoirs; putting in 3700 linear feet of pipe lines; and in major projects for irrigated land the seeding of improved pastures, leveling land, improving irrigation districts, incorporation of organic material into the soil, the adding of sulfur, phosphate, and other materials to the soil, and assisting in

improved farm practices under the 1947 national program of work. Records of the county agent's office show a total of 15,576 office calls, 1827 farm visits, 634 news articles written, 12,220 bulletins distributed, 178 radio broadcasts, 209 demonstrations with an attendance of 7631, and a total of all other meetings held or participated in of 329 meetings with an attendance of 13,483.

**PROGRAM**  
OREGON CITY, Jan. 1 (AP)—Programs here celebrating the Oregon Centennial this year will be centered around the McLoughlin house and the role Dr. John McLoughlin played in the new American territory.

**SPECIAL ALL WOOL SHIRTS**

Styles for both Ladies' and Men

Reg. 5.95 NOW 3.49  
Reg. 7.95 NOW 5.79  
Reg. 8.50 to 10.50 NOW 7.95

**THE GUN STORE**  
714 Main

**DIVIDENDS COVER PART OF INTEREST**  
on FRIENDLY LAND BANK LOANS

Yes sir! When you use Land Bank funds to expand or improve your farm, you enjoy the lowest interest in history... and even this is lowered by the dividends you receive as an association member.

SEE H. E. HAMAKER, Secretary-Treasurer NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION  
Rm. 18 - Loomis Bldg. - Ph. 6876

**CAVALCADE of HISTORY**

Born: Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1752. An upholsterer by trade, she was requested by Gen. Washington to make the first American Flag... which was adopted as our National Emblem by resolution of the Continental Congress, June 14, 1777. Her old home in Philadelphia is a National Shrine "American Flag House". Died: Philadelphia, Jan. 30, 1836.

**BETSY ROSS**

PREPARED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE PUBLIC BY

**Ray L. Harrison of GARRISON EQUIPMENT CO.**

1948 S. 6TH ST. PHONE 7312 KLAMATH FALLS

**FARM TESTED CONCENTRATE SPRAYER**

**Spray-Rite**

Treats weeds in grain, pastures, ditches, fence rows, etc.  
Applies D. D. T. to livestock and farm buildings.  
Sprays concentrate insecticides on field crops.  
Spot spraying in orchards.  
Emergency fire-fighting equipment.

MOTOR—Briggs-Stratton 1. 2 H. P. PUMP—Jacuzzi . . . centrifugal. 2200 gallons per hour.  
TANK—Welded steel, 110 gallon cap. DIMENSIONS — 84 inches overall, 52 inches wide.  
WEIGHT — 48 lbs. empty; 1500 lbs. loaded.  
BOOM — 16 or 30 ft. wide; 25 ft. hand spray hose.

**Draft Unit for Wheel Tractors**

Something New In Tractor Mounted Equipment

For—  
CULTIVATING  
CHISELING  
SUB-SOILING

Drop in and let us show you the advantages of this new draft unit. Ask the man who owns one!

Have your spring work done NOW and avoid the spring rush.

- Moleboards Slatted
- Plow Share Sharpening
- Hardfacing
- Disc Rolling on Factory Machine

**Metz Brothers**  
TULELAKE, CALIF. PHONE TULELAKE 2171

**HERE'S HOW TO KEEP THE COST OF LIVING DOWN**

	WERE	NOW
● Wool Shirts to	\$10.00	\$4.89
● Shirts	\$2.42	\$1.49
● Nite Shirts	\$3.65	\$2.89
● Work Socks	.35c	4 for \$1
● Sport Shirts	Reduced	1/2
● Dress Hats	Reduced	1/2
● Leather Coats	\$14.95	\$8.89
● Wool Jackets	\$7.95	\$5.89
● Flannel Pajamas	\$1.95	\$1.19
● House Slippers	\$3.50	\$1.89

**WE GIVE S&H GREEN STAMPS**

**OREGON WOOLEN STORE**  
800 Main Phone 6873