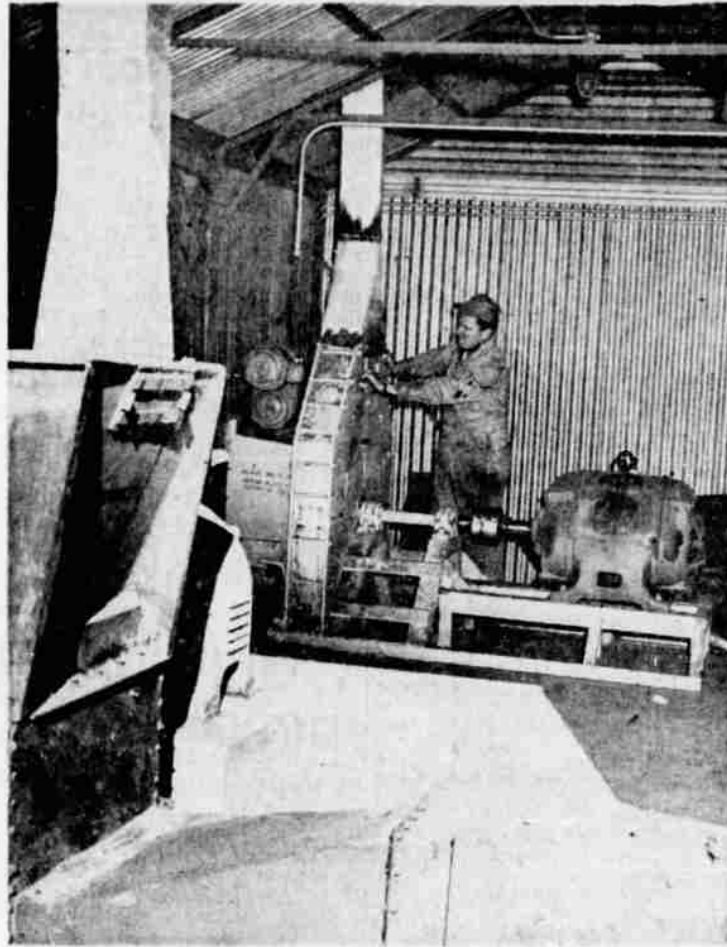
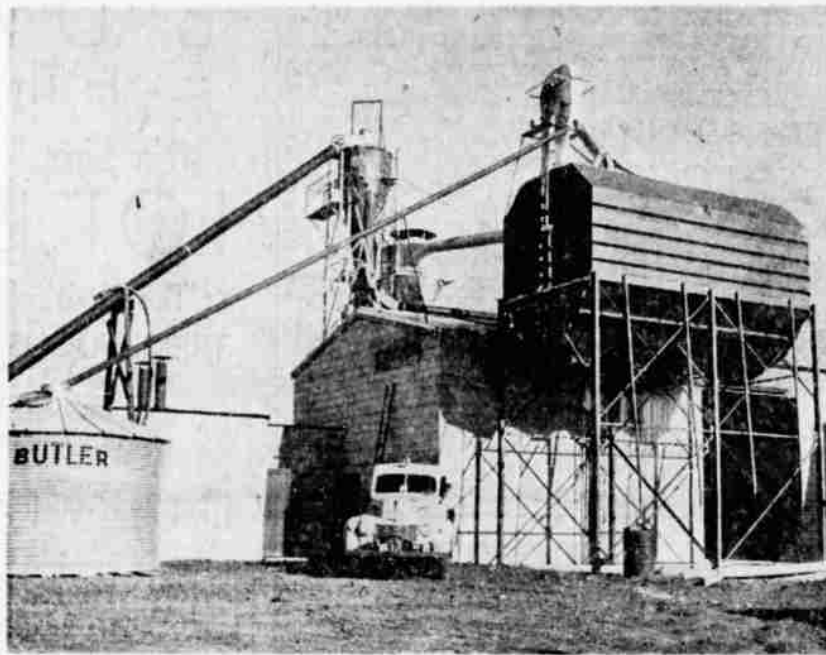


# New Tulelake Plants Utilize Farm Products



**TULELAKE'S NEWEST** business venture is the High Valley Mills which opened recently on California State Highway 139 for the manufacture of livestock pellets. The incorporated business is a jointly owned operation with Frank King, Tulelake rancher, as company president and manager; Ed Osborne, vice president, and Woodrow Chambers, secretary-treasurer. Others interested in the business are John Kandra Jr., Walter Klink, Maurice Strantz, French Johnson, Marion Palmer and D. M. Crawford Sr. The use of pellets for the feeding of livestock and poultry has been proven to reduce the cost of handling bulk hay and grain, cuts feeding waste and labor costs, all vital factors in present day farm operations. The above pictures show part of the pellet mill operation from the feeding of baled hay into the Roberts hammer mill to the output of ground and mixed hay, grain and molasses in pellet form. Upper left is Jorgen Marcher, 23, from Southern Denmark, an exchange student in the U.S. to study agricultural methods, a mill employee, feeding bales of alfalfa hay into the hammer mill. Center, Francis (Red) Webb, Tulelake, operates the hammer mill which reduces and chops the grain and hay for mixing with molasses on way to pelleting machine. Upper right, Frank King, left, and Woodrow Chambers examine first run of pellets ready for sacking or bulk distribution. Lower picture, center, is of completed mill adjacent to Newell Grain Growers elevator, filled with grain. Pumice tile building is site of actual mill. Overhead tank to right is for pellet storage to permit loading of truck underneath.



**CULL POTATOES** can be turned into starch in the factory of the Western Starch Company plant at Hatfield at the rate of 10 to 14 tons of potatoes per hour. Eight pounds of potatoes make one pound of starch. The factory turned the first wheels during the potato harvest last September, soon after construction of the \$225,000 plant by M. J. Aslett of St. Anthony, Idaho, president of the company. No local capital was involved. The plant construction and operation is financed by the combined capital of the St. Anthony Starch Company and the Menan Starch Company, Idaho Falls. The company operates still another plant at Moses Lake, Washington. Manager of the Tulelake plant is the son of the president, J. L. Aslett. Output of the finished product fluctuates with the flow of potatoes from field to cellar and from cellar to market. Price to the growers for culls has also fluctuated with market changes. Both potato starch and pulp are used in numerous commodities and industries. Upper left hand corner, lower half of page, Johnny O'Neil on truck watches spuds leave truck on belt to be picked over for rocks, dirt and green ends by Emil Roder on ground. Center, same row, potatoes, en route to crusher, pass through flowing water for cleansing. Upper right, they pass over knives on way to becoming pulp. Lower left, Aslett explains separation of pulp and liquid by shaker method. Center, is heated revolving drum to which starch clings and is dried. Lower right, James Olkjer, uses automatic sewing machine to close 100 pound sacks of potato starch.

