HEREIN will be found a comprehensive series of reports on Klamath county agricultural development and outlook. These reports were prepared with painstaking effort by committees of progressive farm men and women, and were read, corrected and approved at the agricultural outlook conference held at the Elk hotel, February 23, 1938.

BY ARRANGEMENT with the county agent's office and the agricultural extension service, the official conference reports are here published in THE HERALD AND NEWS. There is a vast volume of important material in these reports, and it is suggested this supplement be carefully preserved for reference.
These Committees Made the Agricultural Outlook Conference a Success

Home and Rural Life
- Mrs. Bert Schultz, Chairman
- Mrs. C. E. McClellen
- Mrs. Henry Anderson
- Mrs. A. L. Marshall
- Mrs. J. L. Fotheringham
- Mrs. H. P. Blanton
- Mrs. Myrtle Fleming
- Mrs. Nola McFarling
- Mrs. Belle Herrick
- Mrs. Fred Fletcher
- Mrs. William Holloway
- Mrs. S. E. Maites
- Mrs. Lola McDonald
- Mrs. Iva Kilpatrick
- Mrs. Twyla Ferguson
- Miss Jean Allison
- Mrs. Sam Emman
- Mrs. Robert Allen
- Mrs. Ada Brown
- Mrs. G. M. Rogers
- Mrs. Blanche Morris
- Mrs. E. D. Smith
- Mrs. Louis Monroe
- Mrs. Zetta Sullivan
- Mrs. Lee Holloway
- Mrs. Bert Johnston

Land Use
- Henry Sammon, Chairman
- Charles Mack, Jr.
- Lee McMullen
- George Denton
- G. J. Hilyard
- J. W. Korns
- Earl Reynolds
- William Kittredge
- E. M. Hammond
- Joe Jacob
- B. E. Haydan
- L. Alva Lewis
- J. E. Readier
- John Taylor
- Marshall Cornel
- E. A. Geary
- John Raper
- Fred Rueck
- Harry Jackman
- C. A. Henderson

Livestock
- E. M. Hammond, Chairman
- William Kittredge
- Gerald West
- Earl Reynolds
- Charles E. Drew
- James O'Keefe
- W. C. Dalton
- A. R. Campbell

Agricultural Conference Reports

UPPER LEFT, HOME AND RURAL LIFE—From left to right, Mrs. Bert Schultz, Mrs. Robert Allen, Mrs. William Holloway, Mrs. Twyla Ferguson, Mrs. Rex High, Mrs. Ada Brown, Mrs. Frank Sullivan, Mrs. A. L. Marshall, Mrs. John Taylor, Mrs. H. P. Blanton, Mrs. Joe Fotheringham and Mrs. R. E. Beasley.


General Organization
- Mrs. Henry Anderson
- Mrs. C. E. McClellen
- Mrs. A. L. Marshall
- Mrs. Bert Schultz
- E. A. Geary
- Lee Holliday
- U. E. Reeder
- Gerald West
- Lee McMullen
- Henry Samson
- L. Alva Lewis
- A. R. Campbell
- Earl C. Reynolds
- William Kittredge
- S. P. Dehlinger
- John Taylor
- E. M. Hammond
- Clifford Jenkins

Farm Crops
- Henry Anderson
- William Holloway
- M. M. Steatley
- Leland Pope
- Scott Dehlinger
- Lewis Botans
- Jack Ratliff
- Lloyd Goff
- C. W. Hensel
The FARMALL 30 TRACTOR WILL
Outpull any small crawler tractor under working conditions at the same speed --

More horsepower with no Friction Loss in Tracks

Speed when you need it

AND it will do all the little jobs that the smaller tractors will do - - such as planting, cultivating, mowing, etc.

Plenty of power to pull a Three-Bottom Plow, Subsoiler, Chisel, Combine

The McCormick-Deering Farmall 30

31 RW "West Coast Special" Harvester-Thresher

Rub-Bar Cylinder --

Latest improvement in thresher construction.

Threshes grass, alfalfa, and clover seed, as well as grain, and does it perfectly.

Built strongly to withstand strain when working over borders.

Built for You - -

The McCormick-Deering
31 RW "West Coast Special"
Harvester-Thresher

J. W. KERNS

International

Phone 1053

734 South Sixth Street

McCormick-Deering

Klamath Falls, Ore.
The council's part in the agricul- tural program of this county is to maintain a well-balanced, fertile and prosperous home life. This can be accomplished only by improving the health, welfare and happiness of the members of the family and their children. A richer home life, and as a result, a finer community life.

The committee has indicated that the home and its neighborhood is the focus of all valuable activities and functions of this organization. The council, therefore, must be better equipped to establish these functions of this organization to aid in the making of the modern home.

The committee is not only interested in the local home-maker and family to improve their own home and surroundings of their own home, and they must be equipped to do so. It is suggested that one of the major problems to be taken care of by the council should be the home from the inside. This not only means that the individual homes should be remodeled, but it requires a thinking over the whole program in order to have a worthwhile project as a result.

Modern Kitchen—A pleasant, convenient place to work is important to the farm wife. This picture shows a corner of the attractive kitchen of Mrs. H. J. Anderson, at Hager.

MODERN KITCHEN—A pleasant, convenient place to work is important to the farm wife. This picture shows a corner of the attractive kitchen of Mrs. H. J. Anderson, at Hager.

The county and should determine unified policy pertaining to these matters whose parent organization and participate in them.

Parent Cooperation

The council under parent cooperation are: 1 — In cooperation with the Home Demonstration Agent would be the only project of the council and maintain.

The parents can help materially in many ways, and their support and leadership to the council to aid in the making of the modern home. This is a very worthwhile project as it offers them the children a summer recreation which in so many instances will do them no harm.

Summer Camp

The council for 4-H boys and girls should be organized and their leadership should be made to develop the facilities of the case. This is a very worthwhile project as it offers the children a summer recreation which in so many instances will do them no harm.

CLIMATIC YOUTH

This year youth group consists of boys and girls under 21 years of age. Many improvements such as improved sanitary conditions, improved water systems, better homes and better leadership for the council to aid in the making of the modern home. This is a very worthwhile project as it offers the children a summer recreation which in so many instances will do them no harm.

SUMMARY

At stated in the introduction of this report, many of these suggestions and recommendations cannot be satisfactorily carried out until a home demonstration agent is established. Many improvements such as improved sanitary conditions, improved water systems, better homes and better leadership for the council to aid in the making of the modern home. This is a very worthwhile project as it offers the children a summer recreation which in so many instances will do them no harm.

The council is not only interested in the local home-maker and family to improve their own home and surroundings of their own home, and they must be equipped to do so. It is suggested that one of the major problems to be taken care of by the council should be the home from the inside. This not only means that the individual homes should be remodeled, but it requires a thinking over the whole program in order to have a worthwhile project as a result.

Modern Kitchen—A pleasant, convenient place to work is important to the farm wife. This picture shows a corner of the attractive kitchen of Mrs. H. J. Anderson, at Hager.

MODERN KITCHEN—A pleasant, convenient place to work is important to the farm wife. This picture shows a corner of the attractive kitchen of Mrs. H. J. Anderson, at Hager.

The county and should determine unified policy pertaining to these matters whose parent organization and participate in them.

Parent Cooperation

The council under parent cooperation are: 1 — In cooperation with the Home Demonstration Agent would be the only project of the council and maintain.

The parents can help materially in many ways, and their support and leadership to the council to aid in the making of the modern home. This is a very worthwhile project as it offers the children a summer recreation which in so many instances will do them no harm.

Summer Camp

The council for 4-H boys and girls should be organized and their leadership should be made to develop the facilities of the case. This is a very worthwhile project as it offers the children a summer recreation which in so many instances will do them no harm.

CLIMATIC YOUTH

This year youth group consists of boys and girls under 21 years of age. Many improvements such as improved sanitary conditions, improved water systems, better homes and better leadership for the council to aid in the making of the modern home. This is a very worthwhile project as it offers the children a summer recreation which in so many instances will do them no harm.

SUMMARY

At stated in the introduction of this report, many of these suggestions and recommendations cannot be satisfactorily carried out until a home demonstration agent is established. Many improvements such as improved sanitary conditions, improved water systems, better homes and better leadership for the council to aid in the making of the modern home. This is a very worthwhile project as it offers the children a summer recreation which in so many instances will do them no harm.

The council is not only interested in the local home-maker and family to improve their own home and surroundings of their own home, and they must be equipped to do so. It is suggested that one of the major problems to be taken care of by the council should be the home from the inside. This not only means that the individual homes should be remodeled, but it requires a thinking over the whole program in order to have a worthwhile project as a result.

Modern Kitchen—A pleasant, convenient place to work is important to the farm wife. This picture shows a corner of the attractive kitchen of Mrs. H. J. Anderson, at Hager.
Of Such Things An Empire Is Made.....

- Agricultural products, during the last 20 years, have become the backbone of the great Klamath Basin's enviable prosperity. 
- With the opening of the fertile Tule lake area, a huge new source of grain supply was uncovered. Production rapidly became so large that several years ago Martin Bros. found it necessary to establish a storage warehouse at Tulelake. 
- And still Klamath Basin grain gains an ever-widening demand in the western markets. 
- Through Martin Bros., it is sold throughout Southern Oregon and Northern California, bringing in thousands of dollars of outside money to be distributed through additional purchases of Klamath Basin grain and through a substantial local payroll. 
- When you specify one of Martin Bros. products, you are doing your part to help this great country of our choice to grow and expand. 

Martin Bros.

- Has grown from a small mill in 1884—the first in the Klamath Basin—to become Southern Oregon's largest flour mill and grain dealers. 
- The mill is in Klamath Falls, and in Tulelake is a storage warehouse which consistently carries a complete line of grains and feeds to meet the increasing needs of a fast-growing area. 
- Your every want in grain products and feed can be met at your favorite dealer in one of the Martin Bros. brands. For instance, there are Anchor and Crater Lake flour, which have passed every test in home use. Mash for thriving livestock and poultry growers. Feeding grains for every type of stock grower and farmer. Grain seed for larger crops. 
- Martin Bros. products each year reach wider markets, making it possible to buy more and more grain grown in the Klamath Basin. 
- For 54 years, the growth of Martin Bros. has been linked proudly, step by step, with the development of this area. They have helped each other. 
- You, too, are participating in the growth of this great Midland Empire when you specify to your dealer.

Anchor or Crater Lake Flour
Anchor Brand Poultry and Livestock Feeds, Seeds, Grain, Salt

Martin Bros.
Proper Land Use--A Leading Question of the Klamath Country

Dispositional, proper use of land, both private and public, in Klamath county is the most important and pressing question facing both business and agriculture today. The major portion of the land in Klamath county is owned by the government, only slightly over one-third being in private hands. A land use program should utilize public lands wisely and foster the development of agriculture and other resources.

A major portion of the land in private ownership is classified as timber land and is rapidly being logged off, resulting in decreased values and loss of tax revenue. The use of public lands for grazing is being restricted creating a hardship for livestock producers. Agriculture developing rapidly but due to climatic conditions crop production is somewhat limited. Notwithstanding this fact, however, it would seem that through agriculture and business methods may be made so the future decreased timber income of the county in order to maintain present developments and required facilities for the welfare of the people.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Klamath county is located in south-central Oregon. A major portion of the county is covered with a heavy stand of Ponderosa pine forest, which is in private ownership, the majority, however, being cut-over. Elevations vary from 4100 to 4500 feet, rain varying from 20 to 40 inches, snows being abundant, continuously along the valley, in the higher country, summers being moderately warm, with cool nights prevailing. Snows in the winter, a part of which is in private ownership, and the balance of public lands within the county.

The county is situated on the Klamath Basin, which is a fertile agricultural area consisting of numerous benches, mainly from 2000 to 4000 feet, endowment of the majority, however, pine. A part of which is in private ownership.

In cold Winters. Summers warm, and the county boundaries, but 3,202,514 acres or 24 per cent, is in private ownership, less than half of this amount or 118,043 acres being 16.6 per cent, is in farms. Nearly all of the balance of 671,316 acres is in timber land and is now being logged off at an alarming rate. National forests occupy nearly a million acres with over a million and a half acres in Indian Reservation and part-owned public lands. A total of 4,006,000 acres of county land and state lands make up the balance of public lands within the county.

There are 204,000 acres of state land. and the balance of public lands within the county is formed by county lands. County lands and public lands consist of 5,702 acres of state lands and 587 acres of county lands. 600 acres of county lands and 10,000 acres of privately owned land.

The following Table C shows discordant uses of the county's agricultural products. Some of the products are nutritious, apples, alfalfa, small seeds, grain, hay, vegetable crops, dairy, livestock, sheep, poultry and other livestock products. The development and reclamation of farm lands is of more recent origin but is now contributing more each year to the county's total agricultural production. The following Table C shows the area of good irrigated land now being intensively farmed in diversified crops.

The following Table C shows discordant uses of the county's agricultural products. Some of the major commodities are potatoes, alfalfa, small seeds, grain, hay, vegetable crops, dairy, livestock, sheep, poultry and other livestock products. The development of farm lands is of more recent origin but is now contributing more each year to the county's total agricultural production.

The following Table C shows discordant uses of the county's agricultural products. Some of the major commodities are potatoes, alfalfa, small seeds, grain, hay, vegetable crops, dairy, livestock, sheep, poultry and other livestock products. The development of farm lands is of more recent origin but is now contributing more each year to the county's total agricultural production.

The following Table C shows discordant uses of the county's agricultural products. Some of the major commodities are potatoes, alfalfa, small seeds, grain, hay, vegetable crops, dairy, livestock, sheep, poultry and other livestock products. The development of farm lands is of more recent origin but is now contributing more each year to the county's total agricultural production.

The following Table C shows discordant uses of the county's agricultural products. Some of the major commodities are potatoes, alfalfa, small seeds, grain, hay, vegetable crops, dairy, livestock, sheep, poultry and other livestock products. The development of farm lands is of more recent origin but is now contributing more each year to the county's total agricultural production.

The following Table C shows discordant uses of the county's agricultural products. Some of the major commodities are potatoes, alfalfa, small seeds, grain, hay, vegetable crops, dairy, livestock, sheep, poultry and other livestock products. The development of farm lands is of more recent origin but is now contributing more each year to the county's total agricultural production.

The following Table C shows discordant uses of the county's agricultural products. Some of the major commodities are potatoes, alfalfa, small seeds, grain, hay, vegetable crops, dairy, livestock, sheep, poultry and other livestock products. The development of farm lands is of more recent origin but is now contributing more each year to the county's total agricultural production.

The following Table C shows discordant uses of the county's agricultural products. Some of the major commodities are potatoes, alfalfa, small seeds, grain, hay, vegetable crops, dairy, livestock, sheep, poultry and other livestock products. The development of farm lands is of more recent origin but is now contributing more each year to the county's total agricultural production.
Klamath Dairy Industry Keeps Upward Trend

There has been considerable variation in the number of dairy cows in the county but on the whole the herd has been maintained. The following table indicates the number of dairy cows in the county for the past ten years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cows</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>2,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>2,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table shows the number of dairy cows has remained relatively constant in the county over the past ten years, with some minor fluctuations. The herd size has been maintained at approximately 2,600 cows per year, indicating a stable dairy industry in Klamath County.

CONTENTS—This dairy herd is on bluegrass pasture on the Klamath reclamation project.

If pastures dropping from 45% to 50% at the present time. All herds producing market milk are located in Klamath Falls area and are in herds which both W.D. F. and C. E. Berke have accredited. Over 75% of the herds producing market milk are of local dairy quality and increased certification of these herds with the use of cows of local breeding will be made. It is expected that the present situation will be maintained for several years as the cost of production in other regions is expected to be lower.

A real and permanent dairy industry can be developed only by following methods that will make dairy farming a permanent part of the agricultural economy of the county. This means that farmers should be so organized as to form a dairy association with local requirements in mind. The dairy association should be able to stand alone as a farm enterprise, This should not be misinterpreted, as the dairy industry must be developed only by following methods that will make dairy farming a permanent part of the agricultural economy of the county.

Outlook for Future Development

There are a large acreage of excellent alfalfa fields in the county. The acreage can be expanded and the balance are rapidly becoming free of freezing disease. A cooperation association was established to maintain the milk of each herd and the balance is free of freezing disease.

A cow testing association was established for several years at the present time. All herds producing market milk are located in Klamath Falls area and are in herds which both W.D. F. and C. E. Berke have accredited. Over 75% of the herds producing market milk are of local dairy quality and increased certification of these herds with the use of cows of local breeding will be made. It is expected that the present situation will be maintained for several years as the cost of production in other regions is expected to be lower.

The above table shows the number of dairy cows has remained relatively constant in the county over the past ten years, with some minor fluctuations. The herd size has been maintained at approximately 2,600 cows per year, indicating a stable dairy industry in Klamath County.

CONTENTS—This dairy herd is on bluegrass pasture on the Klamath reclamation project.

If pastures dropping from 45% to 50% at the present time. All herds producing market milk are located in Klamath Falls area and are in herds which both W.D. F. and C. E. Berke have accredited. Over 75% of the herds producing market milk are of local dairy quality and increased certification of these herds with the use of cows of local breeding will be made. It is expected that the present situation will be maintained for several years as the cost of production in other regions is expected to be lower.

A real and permanent dairy industry can be developed only by following methods that will make dairy farming a permanent part of the agricultural economy of the county. This means that farmers should be so organized as to form a dairy association with local requirements in mind. The dairy association should be able to stand alone as a farm enterprise, This should not be misinterpreted, as the dairy industry must be developed only by following methods that will make dairy farming a permanent part of the agricultural economy of the county.

Outlook for Future Development

There are a large acreage of excellent alfalfa fields in the county. The acreage can be expanded and the balance are rapidly becoming free of freezing disease. A cooperation association was established to maintain the milk of each herd and the balance is free of freezing disease.

A cow testing association was established for several years at the present time. All herds producing market milk are located in Klamath Falls area and are in herds which both W.D. F. and C. E. Berke have accredited. Over 75% of the herds producing market milk are of local dairy quality and increased certification of these herds with the use of cows of local breeding will be made. It is expected that the present situation will be maintained for several years as the cost of production in other regions is expected to be lower.
The Farm Crop Outlook

In drawing up the following report, consideration was given to the fact that Klamath County, from the standpoint of farm management, can grow various crops that are not now grown in the county. Many of these crops are in the experimental stage and in all probability, from a standpoint of long-time planning, considerable acreages will be devoted to them.

The following table shows crop distribution of Klamath County in acres:

### TABLE 1. CROP LAND IN KLAMATH COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>1926</th>
<th>1927</th>
<th>1928</th>
<th>1929</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total acreage</td>
<td>193.74</td>
<td>193.74</td>
<td>193.74</td>
<td>193.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, all purposes</td>
<td>32.66</td>
<td>32.66</td>
<td>32.66</td>
<td>32.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>65.33</td>
<td>65.33</td>
<td>65.33</td>
<td>65.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>13.06</td>
<td>13.06</td>
<td>13.06</td>
<td>13.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay</td>
<td>52.66</td>
<td>52.66</td>
<td>52.66</td>
<td>52.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other crops</td>
<td>19.33</td>
<td>19.33</td>
<td>19.33</td>
<td>19.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total crops</td>
<td>193.74</td>
<td>193.74</td>
<td>193.74</td>
<td>193.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources of data:
California and Oregon:
(Continued on Page Nine)

The following table shows the number of cars shipped from the Klamath Basin.

### TABLE 7. CARLOT POTATO SHIPMENTS FROM KLAMATH DISTRICT FOUR YEARS PERIOD BY STATIONS AND MONTHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>1931-1934</th>
<th>1935-1936</th>
<th>1937-1938</th>
<th>1939-1940</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams Point</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bella Vista</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eureka</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortuna</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Hill</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatfield</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Igo</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klamath</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Lake</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Station</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendleton</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schreiber</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shasta City</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity River</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukiah</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weaverville</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carlot Potato Shipments**

The following table shows the number of cars shipped from the Klamath Basin. (Shallons marked with * are California stations.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1931-1934</th>
<th>1935-1936</th>
<th>1937-1938</th>
<th>1939-1940</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams Point</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bella Vista</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eureka</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatfield</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Igo</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klamath</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Lake</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendleton</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schreiber</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shasta City</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity River</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukiah</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weaverville</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FARM CROPS—Above a scene showing experimental growing of sugar beets for seed. The beets were planted August 5 on reclaimed marsh land near Klamath Falls. The local growers cooperated with the west coast beet seed improvement committee.

Carlot Potato Shipments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1914-1915</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1915-1916</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916-1917</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917-1918</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 Source of Information—Oregon State Department of Agriculture, Shipping Point Inspection Service.

FARM CROP OUTLOOK (Continued from Page Eight)

Estimates of Potato Acreage, Yield and Production, 1933-1934,

The following tables show acreage and estimated seed yield per acre in bushels for the period 1922 to 1937:

**TABLE 3 POTATO ACREAGE AND YIELDS**—Klamath County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Acre per Bushel</th>
<th>Yield per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1922-1923</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>96.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923-1924</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>102.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924-1925</td>
<td>2,526</td>
<td>194.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-1926</td>
<td>1,946</td>
<td>194.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926-1927</td>
<td>2,526</td>
<td>194.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927-1928</td>
<td>2,526</td>
<td>194.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928-1929</td>
<td>2,526</td>
<td>194.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929-1930</td>
<td>2,526</td>
<td>194.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930-1931</td>
<td>2,526</td>
<td>194.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931-1932</td>
<td>2,526</td>
<td>194.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932-1933</td>
<td>2,526</td>
<td>194.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933-1934</td>
<td>2,526</td>
<td>194.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of Information—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Farm Service, Klamath County office.

In the early stages of potato growing there were several instances of local, and even national, soil conditions. This table follows the eastern part of Klamath county. Table 4 contains the data for the period 1922 to 1937.

Klamath county has twenty-five potato growing districts, and the average yield for the period 1922 to 1937 is 194.6 bushels per acre.

There is a definite place in the potato crop rotation system for alfalfa for seed production. Alfalfa is a very desirable legume for the crop rotation system because it is a good forage plant, and the alfalfa seed can be harvested during the summer months when the soil is dry and the seed is not as likely to be affected by moisture.

Carlot potato planting has been going on in Klamath county for many years, and the yields have been consistently high. The Carlot potato is a very popular variety in the area because of its disease resistance and high yield potential.

**MARKETING**

The Klamath Falls market is the major market for potatoes in the state of Oregon. This market is located in the center of the state and is easily accessible by rail and highway.

There are 42 terminal and 20 intermediate marketing centers in Oregon, with a storage capacity of 220,000,000 bushels. There are 249 farm storage centers with a capacity of 5,000,000 bushels.

The average production for the past 15 years in the state of Oregon is 9,893 bushels per acre.

At the present time, there are at least 2,526 bushels of Carlot potatoes on the market in the state of Oregon.

The Carlot potato is a very popular variety in the area because of its disease resistance and high yield potential. The Carlot potato is a very popular variety in the area because of its disease resistance and high yield potential.
Table H. CROP LAND AND OTHER LAND IN COUNTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural farm population</th>
<th>Number of farms</th>
<th>Harvested</th>
<th>Failure</th>
<th>Total crop land</th>
<th>Land not in farms</th>
<th>All other land in farms</th>
<th>Woodland in farms not pastured</th>
<th>Total area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>2,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Land Use Report

(Continued from Page 5)

Table E. Area in rented land.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Area in rented land</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>1,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The present policy of the Forest Service is to work seriously hard on livestock issues. This has been so restricted that many of the national forests, in working, are not being resolved satisfactorily. The attempt has persistently reached as far as possible to reduce conflicts. This is the reason that the number of land use permits has been reduced from the status quo. Furthermore, it is not expected that these permits will be revoked if the situation is not improved immediately. The present policy of the Forest Service is to work seriously hard on livestock issues. This has been so restricted that many of the national forests, in working, are not being resolved satisfactorily. The attempt has persistently reached as far as possible to reduce conflicts. This is the reason that the number of land use permits has been reduced from the status quo. Furthermore, it is not expected that these permits will be revoked if the situation is not improved immediately.

The present policy of the Forest Service is to work seriously hard on livestock issues. This has been so restricted that many of the national forests, in working, are not being resolved satisfactorily. The attempt has persistently reached as far as possible to reduce conflicts. This is the reason that the number of land use permits has been reduced from the status quo. Furthermore, it is not expected that these permits will be revoked if the situation is not improved immediately.

The present policy of the Forest Service is to work seriously hard on livestock issues. This has been so restricted that many of the national forests, in working, are not being resolved satisfactorily. The attempt has persistently reached as far as possible to reduce conflicts. This is the reason that the number of land use permits has been reduced from the status quo. Furthermore, it is not expected that these permits will be revoked if the situation is not improved immediately.
Turkey Growers Go Modern

The turkey growers have adopted modern methods of incubation, brooding and rearing in semi-con-
ably priced turkeys, allowing their marketability to increase. In the past, fewer operators produced a smaller number of turkeys, which were marketed at a premium price. Now, with modern methods, the turkey industry has expanded, and the number of operators has increased. This has led to a decrease in the cost of production, making turkey farming more economically viable.

Demand for Turkeys

The demand for turkeys has increased significantly, especially during the Christmas season. Poultry farmers and food manufacturers are aware of the profitability of producing turkeys, and they are investing in modern farming techniques to meet this demand. The turkey industry has become a major component of the agricultural economy in many regions, providing employment and income for farmers and their families.

Export Opportunities

Oregon turkey growers have the potential to increase their exports. Currently, they export a limited number of turkeys, but there is a growing demand for turkey meat in other countries. With the right marketing strategies and access to international markets, Oregon turkey growers can expand their export opportunities, further boosting the economy of the region.

Agricultural Conference Report

The Agricultural Conference Report highlights the importance of the turkey industry, not only in terms of production but also in terms of its role in the rural economy. It suggests that the industry should be encouraged to its fullest extent, with proper practices, to protect the health and welfare of turkeys and to ensure the continuation of this valuable agricultural enterprise.
Sears—Farm Headquartes

No matter how modest we try to be, we can't help being pleased and slightly "puffed up" when so many people say they are glad Sears has come to Klamath Falls. We are "old friends." We do want to get all your business and we will merit your continued good will towards Sears by always selling at the lowest market for similar goods. A man from Tulelake says: "We traded with Sears for 15 years from 1906 to 1921.'

Buy All Your Farm and Home Needs

Economical All Purpose Wagon
Guaranteed for any farm load

Handiman Disc Harrow

$39.95

An Auto Steer Truck
For Any Farm Use

Bolsters and telescope allow very short turns. Auto truck construction with two steel roller bearings in each wheel. Front wheel 28 in. and rear 32 in. All wheels are deep grooved. No. 8604 as illustrated.

A special low priced all-purpose farm wagon for only

59.95

Treasure Range Means Pleasure Cooking

Truly “4 Star”

- Only Sears uses “Mechanite”
- Superior to other stove metals
- All porcelain exterior
- Rust resisting top
- Insulated door
- Two bar duplex grates
- A special low priced all-purpose farm wagon for only

79.95

Ornamental Flower Borders
An ornamental protection for your flower beds. Can be put up by merely inserting sharpened ends in ground. Copper bearing wire in 20, 30 and 50 foot rolls. 1.98

Ornamental Fencing
Sears Klamath Leno Fencing is durable but inexpensive. It is easy to erect and spools on your property. Heavy copper bearing galvanized steel wire.

27¢

Ornamental Hog Fence
Ornamental twin joint construction. Horse bogs from “cooing” under fences. Copper bearing wire galvanized steel wire.

1.89

Ornamental Bottom Barbed Wire
Sharp pointed. Are double twisted around inside wire and bars are uniformly spaced.

20 lb. 30 lb. 50 lb.

2.89 3.99 5.99

Netting
Serviceable for gardens, chicken, stock work, 3 inch mesh, 20 gauge copper bearing wire.

100 ft. Roll

$1.98

Battery Brooder
Clean all-metal draught construction. Back permits a complete unit with 100 Watt heating element and automatic regulator. Can be wired separately or together for 100 to 110 Volt current. Each motion accommodates 100 day-old chicks. An illustrated

$64.95

Sears Tractors

HANIDIMAN Tractors
Handles every garden task with ease. Harrows, cultivates, etc. 2 H.P. and reverse. Can go 2 and 3/4 variable speed governor. Spikes available with accessories for every type work.

$180.00

Economy Cream
The cost of Sears’ Cream is less than the cost of cream from store. At the same time you buy cream from Sears we carry a complete line of all our Klamath Falls, Or. Agricultural Conference Reports

SEARS CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF HOME USE GARDEN AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.
Let Sears
Help You
Borrow

No fuss — no red tape.
Just come into Sears to
buy your modernization
needs — paints, plumbing, connected
lines, in fact, any p-
manent improvement to
your home can be hand-
led through N.H.A.

Plow & Fertilizer
Attachment
Fertilizers while you cultivate. Ferti-
lizers which make your land a dou-
ble value. sturdy steel construc-
tion, well balanced wood
handles.
Complete 3.89

Sears Work Shoes Lead!
All Prices - All Needs

Elk Oxford, Plain Toe
Black Oxford, Plain Toe
Bluebird Boot with Steel Shank

 Plenty of long service wear packed into these work shoes despite the
amazing low price! Trust Sears to make every penny
worthwhile when it comes to giving
you dependable service!

Shell toes, in durable brown elk oxf
ford, not illustrated, has
Steel shank, rubber
sole assures you greater safety
on the job. The plain
black boot is black
leather with leather
sole and rubber heel.
The plain tan boot is in black
leather with leather
sole and rubber heel.
Your choice of any
these sturdy working “stand-
by”

2.79

Police Shoe

“The Official” . . . sturdily built all-around shoe packed
full of solid wear! We should rightly ask $4.95 for it, as
you’ll agree from these outstanding quality features: Good
year welt construction: double sole head toe; grain
leather upper; steel arch support; ventilated
shank; rubber heel. Sizes 8 to 12...

3.25

Complete Line of Poultry Supplies
More for Your Money

Sears Sell Baby Chicks
When you buy chicks from Sears you are assured of
the finest quality obtainable. We GUARANTEE live deliv-
ery prepaid of the number of chicks you order. All stocks
from which we buy are carefully tested for pullorum dis-
case. “Every chick healthy” is an old SEARS slogan.

$9.95

3.25

Phone 148

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE REPORTS 13
Good Set-Up For Beef

The general set-up for the production of beef in the Klamath district is very favor- able. This is due to the fact that a good deal of the grazing is done on the wild life refuges, a large portion of which are in the Klamath National Forest. The refuges are very well managed, and the quality of the grazing is very high.

The Klamath National Forest is one of the largest in the United States, and it is well known for its excellent grazing. The forest is divided into several districts, each of which is managed by a forest ranger. The rangers are responsible for the care and protection of the forest resources.

The grazing on the refuges is very diverse, and it provides a good variety of food for the cattle. The cattle are able to get all the food they need, and they are able to gain weight very quickly.

The refuges are also very well managed, and the quality of the grazing is very high. The rangers are very careful to see that the grazing is not overgrazed, and they are able to maintain a good balance of plants.

The refuges are also very well managed, and the quality of the grazing is very high. The rangers are very careful to see that the grazing is not overgrazed, and they are able to maintain a good balance of plants.
Supplemental Tables

1926-1930 AVERAGE CASH FARM INCOME
Tabulated by the Oregon State College Extension Service
2,905,000.00
Field Crop $2,690,000.00
Tree Fruit and Nut $205,000.00
Beef Cattle, Dairy Cattle, Beef Shingle $100,000.00

Per Cent from Sales of All Crop Products: 31.2
Per Cent from Sales of All Animal Products: 68.8

KLAMATH COUNTY

Cases Receiving Assistance from Public Funds by Types of Aid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Types of Aid</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Pensions</th>
<th>Single Family</th>
<th>Single Parent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Total</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klamath County</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Total</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klamath, Aug.</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Total</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klamath, Sept.</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Total</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HELP-

Will Your Tractor Get It
When It Needs It?
It WILL RIGHT NOW...
If It's A "Caterpillar"
HERE'S OUR
SERVICE RECORD

Out of Every 100 Orders Received in Our Parts Department in 1937:

90.2%

Were Filled from Our Stock of Repair Parts Without Any Help from Factory, Branch or Warehouse.

Our 1938 Record:

January 92.3% February 93.5%

Five Factory Trained Service Men Will Repair Your "Caterpillar" Promptly and Properly

Ask Any Tractor Dealer
What He Can Offer ...

Is a "Long Trade-in" worth a "Long Shut-Down?"

Reed Tractor & Equipment Co.
719 Market St.,
Used Dept. South 6th,
Phone 314
Phone 583
Sheep On Farm, Range

Inasmuch as sheep are operated both on irrigated and dry range flocks on irrigated farms, this report will be divided accordingly.

Range Sheep

During the past ten years considerable changes have taken place in the operation of range lands, notwithstanding the fact that conditions are particularly favorable for this operation, limited of course

...In the operation of range hands, regardless of the decrease in sheep numbers on the range. The following table gives the decrease in sheep population in the county.

Table 1. Sheep Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sheep Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sheep permits based on the initial permits for the range flocks are as follows:

Table 2. Cost of Operating Sheep

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost per Head</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feed and Forage</td>
<td>$6.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>$0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and Interest</td>
<td>$0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Expense</td>
<td>$0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$0.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed and Farm</td>
<td>$1.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cost</td>
<td>$10.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income per head = $5.17

Total income = $575

Sheep On Farm, Range

BLUEBLOOD—This fine ram is typical of the type of sires needed to maintain the quality of the flocks on farms and ranges of the Klamath country.

BLUEBLOOD—This fine ram is typical of the type of sires needed to maintain the quality of the flocks on farms and ranges of the Klamath country.

WANTED TO BUY

Alsike Clover - Red Clover - Alfalfa and Blue Grass

We Are Equipped to Clean Your Seed

This Advertisement Is Good for $200

On Your Seed Cleaning During 1938

Only One Advertisement To A Customer

- Sell Field Seeds, Garden Seeds, Fertilizers, Poultry Feeds and Supplies

Murphy's Seed Store

Seeds That Grow

422 Main St. Phone 57

Agricultural Conference Reports
Sump Project Wins Conference Vote

In connection with the land reclamation for agriculture at the Sump Project, a resolution was passed favoring the pumping of waste products of the Klamath Dam into the Klamath River and its tributaries for irrigation purposes. The resolution states that the pumping of waste products into the Klamath River will provide a feasible outlet for the waste water of the Klamath Dam. The resolution also encourages the pumping of waste products into the Klamath River as a means of increasing the water supply in the Klamath River Basin.

Animals Trek to Summer Range

A good number of next winter's hay crops and flocks will be grown on the high meadows and ranges of the national forests in the west this coming summer. A summary of the activities of the national forests in the west this coming summer is presented in the report of the forest service.

Many sheep are grazing on the high meadows and ranges of the national forests in the west this coming summer. The sheep are grazing on the high meadows and ranges of the national forests in the west this coming summer.

Beck's Use Klamath Spuds

Beck's know Klamath Nettled Gems are good... these potatoes, cooked and mashed in our own bakery, form the prime ingredient of our popular new potato loaf.

Brown Sugar Potato Bread

KLAHASSE'S OWN LOAF

Potatoes
Potatoes give this bread an old fashioned flavor, like the mother made from her own potato yeast. The keeping qualities of potato bread are remarkable.

Brown Sugar
Brown Sugar, combined with potatoes and baked in bread, gives a new distinctive flavor that the whole family will enjoy.

BUY A LOAF TODAY......12c
AT YOUR FAVORITE GROCER'S

Beck's BAKERY.
Hand machinery 18, Power machine 260.
Cooking facilities: Wood or coal 264, Kerosene or gasoline stove — Gas, Elec. or others 235.

2. Landscaping:
Surface drainage away from home 219, Lawn 215, Planting 214, Wells and drains 110, Pines 116.

3. Improving the Home:
If the family had $1200.00 to spend for home repairs, what repairs would be taken care of first?
Additional room 44, Built-up or remodeling 18, Cooking facilities 11, Exterior walls 19, Foundation 14, Heating system 8, Interior walls, ceilings, floors 20, Laundry facilities 13, Landscaping 12, Lighting 11, Roof 12, Bathroom equipment 24, Chimneys 13, Doors 4, Windows 3.


FOODS AND NUTRITION INFORMATION
Number of Families Survived Years Food is eaten 95; record unknown. 8.
Foods produced at home: How many families raise vegetables: All 35, part — none, 22. 16.
Ducks, fruit 7, 1, 12, none 125. Meat 17, all part, none 22. Meats surplus food; Vegetables 14, meat 19, fish 15, eggs, fruit 219. In Nutrition Information How many families have 1 new 2, 2 more 28, all 28. How children under 12, 328, Total number children here each child 2, quart of whole milk daily, 164.

Strawberry season is most critical, particularly expensive and enterprising growers might well attempt the production of a considerable quantity of seed local, and as coming through the winter in an efficient shape. Seed is yet purchased or grown.

Klamath County:
No. of Districts in County — 2 No. of Union High District... 1
Number of Teachers — (October 1935) High
181
Junior High — 66
Elementary — 700
School Enrollment — (October 1935) 24,000
Elementary — 1800
Junior High — 700
Senior High — 1725
Value of School Property Buildings — $1,264,250.
School Grounds — 220,000.
School Equipment — 228,000.
Cost per Pupil for Schooling — (Average, 1935-34) $11.00.
Grades — High School — 111.
High School and Junior High School Combined — 33.
High Schools Per Capita Value in 1935-36
County Enrollment 1935 Klamath Falls 1410.
Bend 1180.
Phoenix 90.
Reno 80.
Klamath Falls 160.
Laiday Best

Chairman — Ed A. Geary general chairman, presided at this Klamath agricultural outlook conference.

NOXIOUS WEEDS
Every land owner in Klamath county should be able to recognize the following perennial nuisance weeds: white top, Russian knapweed, morning glory, Canada thistle, horse sorrel. These are the big three, but there are many other weeds doing considerable damage such as brome thistle, field pennycress, mites (cocklebur) — both America and Europe, and serious weed the numerous to mention. In addition to identification of certain weeds, land owners also desiring best methods of control or prevention. Contact thoroughly covered in the new weed booklet ready. Can you pick off the press at Oregon State College. Special notes these weed can be expected at the county agent's office for sending at meetings of farm property owners relative to weed identification and control.

Crop and livestock farming were well balanced in Klamath county in the crop of 1937. A total agricultural income amounting to $3,857,000. Livestock furnished approximately 46 per cent and farm crops 40 per cent.

CRESTED WHEAT PROVES ITSELF
Crested wheat grass has proved itself to be the best dry land grass so far attempted in Oregon and other western states. It requires the old hump places and is esteemed by many to be an improvement over that grass. Seed has been particularly high in price limiting rapid spread. Where there is plenty of rainfall, seeding in grass stable in the fall on dry land in the best accepted practice. In Klamath county, however, excellent stands have been secured by early spring seeding, preferably in March. Klamath county now contains between 500 and 400 acres of this grass, mostly in small-tract farms. New harvesting seed and the fact that the grass should be mixed more rapid in the future.

LADAK BEST
Of all alfalfa advised for dry land, Ladak is proving best suited to eastern Oregon. Trials in Klamath county, as well as other parts of eastern Oregon indicate that from 1 to 3 tons of good hay can be secured per acre from Ladak on dry land. Early spring seeding has been great results in Klamath county when put in as a well prepared seed bed and does particularly well in seedling in the spring. Very few seeds, however, seeding should be undamaged in the spring.

Over 5000 copies of the Pioneer seed line of seed have been recalled from the potato advertising com.

Bulletins on modern methods of food production are available at the county agent's office. These include information on freezing, drying, storing of fruits, vegetables and meats.

Throughout the United States, CRESTED WHEAT PROVES ITSELF.

RE-ELECT
Governor
Charles H. Martin
Pre-unanimously qualified for re-election on the basis of his record. Not a politician—A man with the welfare of Oregon and its people at heart.

—P. Advis.—Klamath Co. Re-elect Martin Club.
Table Gives Farmers Facts
On Shipping

Farmers of the Klamath basin this year have had a bad break instead of the potato shipping situation a year ago. Average potatoes this year are reported to have wintered in good shape. Now, if a good crop of seed can be harvested this year it will indicate opportunity for seeding another good crop for the Klamath basin.

Strawberry cordero pies on better quality than last year. New varieties are also plots and some clipped at various times, others not clipped. In order to determine the value of clipping in seed production. Various trials of different varieties of alfalfa and other considerable promis- ing. Results as a whole seem quite satisfactory when it is con- sidered that work was not done under usual conditions in 1937.

Bureau Collects $1,454,000

The bureau of reclamation has reported to Secretary of the In- terior Harold L. Ikes that $1,454,122 already had been col- lected on its projects as of August 21, 1937, which otherwise would have been due the government for the preceding year. All moneys received have been used as per act of August 21, 1937, to pay the government for interstate water projects, for which the government has been loaned at the rate of 2% per annum. The sum consists of $2,023,180. Annual gross income from the corporation has been estimated at $44,590 and operating cost at $1,571,487, leaving an anticipated net income of $11,020.

A GREAT PROGRAM—Four-H means the pleasure of accomplishment to scores of Klamath county youth. Upper right, a depot platform picture of a big crowd of Four-H youth just starting for the 1937. Lower left, some of the summer school at Corvallis. Upper right, a drawing account of $37,580 a month.

Are You Still Pioneering?

FARMING CO-OP

"Even the youngsters appreciate the reliable
MYERS"

Peyton’s Your Partner in
FARM OIL SERVICE
For All Tractors

"STANDARD" DIESEL OIL
"STANDARD" STOVE OIL
LUBRICATING OILS

At the Plant or Delivered
Call On Us For Your Spring Needs

Table Gives
Farmers Facts
On Shipping

Farmers of the Klamath basin this year have had a bad break instead of the potato shipping situation a year ago. Average potatoes this year are reported to have wintered in good shape. Now, if a good crop of seed can be harvested this year it will indicate opportunity for seeding another good crop for the Klamath basin.

Strawberry cordero pies on better quality than last year. New varieties are also plots and some clipped at various times, others not clipped. In order to determine the value of clipping in seed production. Various trials of different varieties of alfalfa and other considerable promis- ing. Results as a whole seem quite satisfactory when it is con- sidered that work was not done under usual conditions in 1937.
Hog Situation
In Klamath

The hog situation throughout the nation has changed rather quickly. This change is due primarily to an increase in hog production. The increase in corn production in the midwestern states will have a tendency to increase hog production in the next two or three years with a subsequent awakening of an old hog cycle. This is quick in progress. Next spring with a succession of above-average corn crops, a marked increase in hog production will probably follow. It is not anticipated, however, that hog production will reach normal levels until 1934 or 1935. Storage stock of pork, and hogs, have been decreased during the past year and are now at the lowest levels for some time. These facts are to be expected that the market will not be favorable for at least two or three years.

The three Pacific Coast states produce approximately 25 percent of the total hog production. In the coming year, the Pacific Coast hog population will be exceeded by the South, which is estimated at 350,000 hogs. The Pacific Coast states produce 30 percent of the total hog production, which is expected to reach normal levels by 1934 or 1935. In the Midwest states, hog production is expected to reach normal levels by 1934 or 1935. In the Southwest states, hog production is expected to reach normal levels by 1934 or 1935. In the Northeast states, hog production is expected to reach normal levels by 1934 or 1935.

Farmers with a hogs for and with adequate facilities should contact the local agricultural extension agent. The services of these agents will be available to help farmers in the optimal management of hog production. Farmers should contact the county agricultural extension agent for more information on hog production and management.

GARDEN INSECTS

These small insects, which cause damage to crops, are divided into two classes: leafadores and leafminers. Leaf eaters are most frequently controlled by methods such as lightening, overhead irons, and dusts and oils. Instructions for their control can be obtained from the county agricultural extension agent.

ALASKA LEADS

Of the large number of small hog producers in the Klamath basin, Alaska has shown a tendency to increase hog production. The Alaska Agricultural Extension Service reports that Alaska has increased hog production by about 20 percent this year. This increase is due to the high prices for pork and the increased demand for pork products.

HOTEL ELK

Make Your Hotel YOUR HOME
When in Klamath Falls
Enjoy Fine Food In Our Coffee Shop

Headquarters for the 1936 and 1938 Agricultural Outlook Conferences

PEOPLES WAREHOUSE

Klamath Falls, Ore.

DEALERS

Hodgen-Brewster Poultry and Dairy Feeds
FREE FIELD SERVICE

Hay — Grain — Potatoes — Seeds
Bags — Twine

"IF STORABLE, WE STORE IT"

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE REPORTS

THREE NEW GMCs FOR 1938

new 1/2-ton

FULL LINE

1/2 to 12 Tons

- Only GMC offers a complete line, including a wide range of fast-carrying models!
- Announcing for 1938 three new light and "light-heavy" models: (1) new gas-engined, (2) longest, most spacious standard box available, (3) GMC's famous "DualTone" designed appearance! New sub-ove-engine types, up to 1/2 tons! GMC — at price-making the lowestest.
- Paym end program for sure. T. M. A. C. 
- Free of hitches in all vehicles.
Dairy Industry On Up-Trend

(Continued from Page 7)

with other major farm enterprises in California and its surrounding areas. Dairy is a significant industry in the state, particularly in the Klamath County area.

2. Better Feeding

Actually hay should be the basis of all cattle feeding. With the use of modern equipment and large units, hay can be handled with lower labor costs.

3. Better Cattle

There is room, however, for continued improvement in dairy cattle. With the use of modern equipment and large units, hay can be handled with lower labor costs.

Better Feeding

All alfalfa hay should be the basis of all winter production while pasture should be the economical basis for summer production. Where there is indication of mineral deficiencies, cemented hay should be fed as a mineral supplement. Pasture should be supplemented with hay and grains if desired will take care of the summer feeding problem.

3. Herd Improvement

While the quality of dairy cattle has improved in the past ten years, there is still room for further improvement. This might best be brought about by the use of better sires and the development and use of proven sires. The purchase of well bred dairy heifers outside the county would also aid in herd improvement. The operation of a full-time cow testing association, with the resulting record keeping, will eliminate many poor producers and result in better feeding practices. Unquestionably a good market for high producing dairy cows will exist indefinitely in California which should encourage production of better dairy cattle in Klamath County.

4. Dairymen Needed

The proper management of a dairy herd requires attention to many details that may seem trivial to those with little or no dairy experience. Nevertheless, the successful dairyman is he who pays proper attention to these details. Unless one is willing to handle dairy cows so they must be handled to make the business a success, he should not go into the business.

There are so many leaks through which the profits will disappear that those who do not care to form themselves regarding these leaks are warned that under improper management methods, failure may come as quickly as success can be expected. For real success in the dairy business the county needs many more dairymen of the type of those whose success is now outstanding. Those contemplating starting in the dairy business will do well to follow the lead of the most successful dairymen.

Definite Recommendations

1. Organize a county dairymen's association.

2. Manage cow testing associations.

3. Increase purchased feed.

4. Maintain active dairy committee, one of whose duties shall be the soliciting of advertising for the beneficial and2

There's A Big Difference

We Are Ready To Prove It

Cletrac

Crawler Tractors

REG. U. & PAT. OFF.

Built in Horsepower Sizes to Meet the Demands of
Every Operator from the Smallest to the Largest—

Gas, Fuel Oil and Diesel Powered

The Model "E" is a Farm Tractor, Built to Meet the Needs of Farmers, and
It is usable Any Day in the Year. Owners say "CLETRAC Does the JOB
When We Want It DONE."

Try It at Our Expense on Your Own Farm —

Terms Can Be Arranged

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.

1945-1958 So. 6th St., Klamath Falls, Oregon
Farm Crop Outlook

(Continued from Page Nine)

gull valley areas, there are several
reasons why the growing
season is rapidly coming to
for this area. Generally, the
droughts will not vary a great
deal from year to year. There
are certain varieties that are
well adapted to this type of
soil, which is more or less
sandier. In the CC areas, the
best crops are grown in the
central part of the county,
where the rainfall is highest.

Grass seed production

Grass seed production is
expected to be good this year
in Oregon. The acreage of
clover, tall fescue, and other
grasses will be increased
somewhat over the previous
year. This is due to the
increase in demand for wild
hay pasture, and the pro-
duction of alfalfa for hay.

Grass seed production

Grass seed production is
expected to be good this year
in Oregon. The acreage of
clover, tall fescue, and other
grasses will be increased
somewhat over the previous
year. This is due to the
increase in demand for wild
hay pasture, and the pro-
duction of alfalfa for hay.

Grass seed production

Grass seed production is
expected to be good this year
in Oregon. The acreage of
clover, tall fescue, and other
grasses will be increased
somewhat over the previous
year. This is due to the
increase in demand for wild
hay pasture, and the pro-
duction of alfalfa for hay.

SUGAR BEETS

Approximately 1600 acres of
sugar beets will be grown in
Klamath county during the
growing season of 1935. This
acreage is less than half as
large as the acreage produc-
ed in Klamath county in 1934,
but it is expected to be a
successful crop. The market
for sugar beets is expected to
be good this year, and the
farmers are encouraged to
plant this crop.

The acreage of sugar beets
will be increased somewhat
over the previous year. This is
due to the increase in demand
for sugar beets, and the
production of alfalfa for hay.

The acreage of sugar beets
will be increased somewhat
over the previous year. This is
due to the increase in demand
for sugar beets, and the
production of alfalfa for hay.

The acreage of sugar beets
will be increased somewhat
over the previous year. This is
due to the increase in demand
for sugar beets, and the
production of alfalfa for hay.

The acreage of sugar beets
will be increased somewhat
over the previous year. This is
due to the increase in demand
for sugar beets, and the
production of alfalfa for hay.
POULTRY -- a Field For Growth

Oregon, generally speaking, is an outstanding state of poultry products. Of the total farm income in the state of Oregon, poultry ranks very close to the top. In Klamath county, of the total farm income poultry ranks fairly well at the bottom. Klamath county does not have commercial poultry producers for local consumption. meaning that there is an enormous importation of eggs into this county. With this in mind the poultry industry can well be encouraged for those who have a living for poultry and who possess 300 hens in order to satisfactorily maintain a comfortable living. The size of the flock can be divided into three classes:

1. Enough laying hens to supply the home needs up to 25 hens.
2. Enough laying hens for a side line enterprise - probably 300 to 400 hens.
3. Enough hens for a commercial enterprise - probably 1200 to 2000 hens.

It's not uncommon to find that those people living in the suburban areas of Klamath Falls should have at least enough laying hens to supply their family with eggs. In some cases enough hens could be obtained to make it a side-line enterprise. No one, however, should go in for commercial production unless they have had experience-experience and enough capital to make it a profitable business. It is important when obtaining chicks that the entire lot be purchased at the same time. When brooders are used, it is permissible that they be ordered from a reliable hatchery. Experience has shown that raising chicks of different strains in the same house is not satisfactory. For best results chicks should be obtained on the first of March or the first part of April when the chicks are growing. If chicks are obtained at this time, they will be mature and in flock production in time to take advantage of the fall and winter prices of eggs which are normally somewhat higher than they are at any other time during the year. If chicks are obtained in March and they are not properly handled they are subject to early mortality. However, those obtained in April are not so susceptible to this early fall molt under similar conditions.

Those who are getting enough chicks for a small flock, probably the adaptable type of breeder house is most satisfactory. Under average conditions in Klamath county a portable breeder house is desirable. This committee does not feel that they should donate the type and size of breeder houses since this type of information can be obtained from the County Agricultural Agent's office in bulletin form. In other words, experience has shown that brooder houses as recommended by the Oregon State Colleges are satisfactory and that houses should be constructed according to the specifications given.

The disease problems can be taken care of by the usual poultry enterprise quicker than anything else. Diseases will become more prevalent throughout the county as the poultry industry grows. When there is an outbreak of disease in the flock, authentic information should be obtained as soon as possible. In view of this fact, one should become thoroughly familiar with the diseases so that he might properly handle the situation as it arises. Generally speaking, most contagious diseases can be prevented by strict sanitation and better management. Information concerning the various diseases of poultry is obtained from the Oregon Agricultural Agent's office.

One cannot estimate the profit from a poultry enterprise since there are so many varying conditions that determine this profit. Generally speaking, the profit that comes from a poultry enterprise depends on the ability of the producer to develop his enterprise and to make it a profitable enterprise. In order to make it a profitable enterprise and to make it a profitable enterprise, one must have a large amount of money to do so before he has proper experience.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. When purchasing baby chicks, order them from a reliable hatchery. Interior stock makes inferior laying hens.
2. Secure all chicks at one time.
3. Have breeder house or brooders in working order two days before the arrival of the chicks.
4. Free range of poultry in desirable for the development of healthy laying hens.
5. Experience is vital to a profitable poultry enterprise.

SMALL SEEDS IMPORTANT--Growing of small seeds has gained rapidly in importance in the Klamath district. The upper picture of a small (lock, dummying for control of insects in a bluegrass and clover field.

CLIP OR REMOVE CLIP

The matter of clipping or pasturing back ehlores being grown for seed receivers considerable discussion, whenever seed grow-
eras compriate. Many contended that clipping increased the yield while others are of the opinion that clipping should only be done when weeds are a serious matter or where considerable grain is formed in the field. The field giving the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

The matter of clipping or pasturing back ehlores being grown for seed receivers considerable discussion, whenever seed grow-
eras compriate. Many contended that clipping increased the yield while others are of the opinion that clipping should only be done when weeds are a serious matter or where considerable grain is formed in the field. The field giving the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squirrels. The ground squirrel or pest, which gives the highest yield in the Klamath district last year was clipped during the last week in May. Further trials on clipping will be observed in the 1938 season by the County Agent's office.

Control of pests is an important part of the regular farm work. Oregon has several pest problems in Klamath county is rodent, particularly ground squ
Farm Crop Outlook

[Continued from Page Nine]

In the Gall valley area there are several thousand acres of land that are rapidly coming into use for this purpose. The cost of producing alfalfa hay, with return per acre ranging from 10 to 140 per cent higher. The yield per acre will average 6 to 160 acres, with an average yield of 15 to 160 pounds. This county should hold up its yields and spread advantage to the acreage now being in-005 Crass deeds will be produced for the various grains that are established in this area, such as Kansas oats, Kansas wheat and Kansas barley, which have been tried out and prove to be quite satisfactory for this area. All seeds of grain should be treated for leach. Information concerning the recommended treatments can be obtained in a bulletin from the State University. It is recommended that this information be followed to obtained maximum yields and prices of the various grains that are established in this area.

Red Clover Gain

Red clover may be produced here, since it is comparable with alfalfa. The acreage of red clover needs to be increased each year.

On a large basis numerous grasses will be produced as the irrigation water is being increased annually. These grasses are particularly adapted to this county and have been grown and used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. The sub-marginal lands which are not being used for feed will be utilized to a better advantage in growing grass seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly creased wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly crested wheat grass and blue grass. With the A.A.A. it is recommended that the latter be used for seed, particularly cre.