# Optimism Shown Over Bumper Crop Conditions As Government Makes Final Survey for 1945

### Wheat Leads Off With Largest Harvest Ever Grown in the Country

America's 1945 farm outlook gives promise of a total production higher than for any year on record except the bumper seasons of 1942 and 1944.

Some 350,000,000 acres are due to be harvested, with record or nearrecord productions indicated for a number of crops. Many above average acre yields are anticipated, with a record yield of 147.7 bushels per acre expected for potatoes, a nearrecord for rice and an exceptionally high yield for oats, over 7 bushels above the 10-year average and close to the 1942 record. Above average yields are expected for barley, rye, wheat, corn, sugar beets, sugar cane, dry peas, tobacco, sweet potatoes, and a number of the vegetable crops. Milk production may total as much as two to two and a half billion pounds more than in 1944 for a new record.

N. E. Dodd, chief of the Agricultural adjustment agency which has the job of helping U. S. farmers work out acreage goals, reports that 1945 goals appear to have been met or exceeded for wheat, oats, rice, dry peas, tobacco and peanuts and that both flaxseed and sugar beets, while not reaching hoped-for goals, are well above the 1944 acreages.

### Preserving the Land.

Despite the hard use to which the land has had to be subjected during the war years, it is still going strong, Dodd said, one of the main reasons being the influence of increased use of soil building and soil and water conserving practices. A considerable part of this year's expected harvest, he emphasized, can be traced directly to improved methods of handling soil.

Last year set new records, for example, for acreage under contour cultivation and that planted to green manure and cover crops. Acreage of small grains and other drilled crops grown on the contour more than doubled over 1943, and still further increases are seen for 1945. Lime and superphosphate being used to establish soil improving crops are showing rapid increases and would be far greater, according to Dodd, if larger quantities of these vital materials were available. As it is, 87 per cent more superphosphate was used on legumes and grasses in 1944 year and the average of 26.8 bushels under the AAA program than the average for 1939-43, and nine times as much as in 1936.

Terracing, strip-cropping, irrigation, weed control and many other improved farming practices are also doing their part in holding the fertile top soil on fields and in conserving moisture.

### Crop Prospects Reported.

Naturally, farm production cannot be calculated as accurately as industrial production. Even if factors such as labor, machinery, storage and marketing, repair parts, fertilizer, and soil conditions are favorable, the farmer cannot be sure that the weather won't upset his welllaid plans. The present harvest is late in some sections due to unseasonable spring weather that interfered with planting schedules and in some cases necessitated last minute crop shifts. Drouth, floods and inroads by insects and pests of various kinds can still throw the farmer's entire production schedule out of line. But here's what this year's outlook on individual crops

Wheat - Largest crop of record, and the third U. S. billion-bushel crop. Estimated at 1,146,000,000 bushels, this year's indicated wheat harvest is 67,000,000 bushels above



Loading alfalfa hay on a Wisconsin farm. This year's hay crop

### Ask REA Aid for Wind-Driven Farm Generator

miles per hour, will provide 1,000 kilowatt hours of dependable pow-

er per month. pig brooders, in addition to operatsystem and other household items. power lines.

A wartime development - a four- | The entire cost of these systems is bladed wind-driven generator that in maintenance and repayment of will charge its heavy storage bat- investment. A large percentage of teries in a 5 mile wind, and with an farmers, unable to secure electric average wind velocity of only 10 service, due to cost of installing power lines, will profit by the fourbladed wind-driven generator. Steps are now being taken to secure the This is enough to provide lights approval of the REA so that the for house, barn, chicken houses and generator may be purchased under some form of REA loan, by those ing an electric refrigerator, a water | who do not have access to rural



Hay and corn have been strip-cropped on this North Carolina farm to protect the soil from erosion and to help increase crop yield.

the previous record crop of 1944. It | Pacific Northwest. About 514,000 is 43 per cent greater than the 10year average for 1934-43. Winter wheat production is up 14 per cent over last year. Estimated acreage

Oats-Oats production is expected per cent above the 10-year average. Indicated yield per acre is 36.9 bushels. The estimated planting of 45,911,000 acres in 1945 is the largest of record. This is the sixth consecutive year in which the oats acreage shows an increase for the country as

Corn - Marked improvement in prospects during July has resulted in an August 1 estimate of about 2,844,000,000 bushels of corn in 1945. The current estimate, while below three successive 3,000,000,000-bushel crops in 1942, 1943 and 1944, exceeds production in any year except 1923 and 1932 of the two preceding decades. The average yield of 30.8 bushels compares with 29.1 bushels estimated a month ago, 33.2 bushels last per acre. Most important corn growing the latter part of July, favoring better than average progress called "remarkable" in some sections-to bring an increase of 159,-000,000 bushels in prospect since

Rye-Indicated production of 27,-883,000 bushels is up slightly more than 2,500,000 bushels over last year, the result of a higher per acre yield since the acreage for harvest is 7 per cent smaller. This is still only two-thirds of the 1934-43 average

Rice-If the indicated harvest of 76,000,000 bushels is realized, it will be the largest rice crop on record, and more than 8 per cent above last year's record level. A prospective yield of nearly 50 bushels an acre plus a near-record seeding of 1,511,-000 acres, is credited with the new high, Acreage increases are reported in each of the rice producing states - California, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas - with farmers in the first two named exceeding reported March intentions.

Barley - The expected harvest of 270,000,000 bushels will be 5 per cent below the 1944 production and 1 per cent less than the 10-year average. Sharp declines are indicated in all of the major barley producing states, except California. The entire acreage seeded, an estimated 11,922,-000 acres, is about 17 per cent less than 1944 and 19 per cent below av-

Dry Beans-The smallest production since 1936 is anticipated for 1945, the indicated total of 14,714,-000 bags of 100 pounds each (uncleaned) being more than onefourth less than the record-breaking crop harvested in 1943. Bean plantings in Michigan and New York total 711,000 acres, the smallest since 1939 and less than were planted in Michigan alone in 1941. Farmers appear to be reducing their plantings to about the level of the years before the present war.

Lima bean production is expected to be a little larger than last year, California's 178,000 acres marking an increase of 8,000 acres over 1944. Dry Peas - Although considera-

bly less than last year's big crop, the 1945 production will probably be about double the prewar average for a total of some 5,500,000 100-pound bags (uncleaned). Acreage this promises to be the second largest | year, also double the prewar average, is concentrated mainly in the

### Soybeans - A total of 13,283,000 of all wheat for harvest is 64,961,000 acres, 9.5 per cent above 1944, with acres grown alone for all purposes winter wheat acreage substantially appears to be about 46 per cent above last year in nearly all imporlarger than the 10-year average. tant producing states. Eighty-three per cent is in the north central states. Indications are that about 10,392,000 acres will be harto be the largest since 1920, a total vested for beans, only 3 per cent of 1,546,032,000 bushels. This is 33 less than the 1943 record. It is still per cent above the 1944 crop and 45

too early for conclusive production forecasts. But August 1 conditions point to a crop of 188,284,000 bush-Potatoes - A crop of record proportions is indicated for 1945-some 420,206,000 bushels. Only in 1943 and 1928 has the production of potatoes exceeded the crop now in prospect. Acre yield may set a new record, if expectations of 147.7 bushels per acre for the United States are realized. The previous high for yield was 139.6 bushels in 1943. Total indi-

acres are expected to be harvested,

with yield indicated at 1,074 pounds

per acre, below 1944 and 10-year

1934-43 average. Sweet Potatoes - Fewer sweet potatoes are in view, about 11 per cent less than the 1944 crop. Acreage is down but yield per acre of ing states had "corn weather" dur- 94.3 bushels is expected to be the highest since 1929. Total production in prospect is 67,133,000 bushels.

cated acreage for harvest is 2,845,-

about 190,200 acres less than the

Sugar Beets - Expansion of plantings to 780,000 acres, almost 23 per cent over 1944, carries an estimated production of 9,332,000 tons at the indicated national average of 13.1 tons of beets per acre. Although the acreage is 12 per cent less than the 1934-43 average, a higher than average yield per acre is expected to put total production at only 7 per cent below the 10-year average. Sugar recovery of about 1,300,000 tons is predicted.

Sugar cane - Acreage for sugar and seed is up about 2 per cent over 1944 for a total of 302,700 acres, 5 per cent more than the 1934-43 average. Louisiana, which normally accounts for about 90 per cent of the national acreage, increased 1. per cent over last year and Florida 13 per cent. Production of sugar cane for sugar and seed is indicated at 6,976,000 tons, about 12 per cent above the 1944 total tonnage.

Fruit - Although the apple crop appears to be headed for a record low production, the 1945 peach crop is setting a record high with an estimated 82,650,000 bushels, 6 per cent greater than the peak harvest of 1931. A good pear crop is also in prospect, some 33,162,000 bushels. The three Pacific Coast states, where about three-fourths of the nation's pears are usually grown, expect a record combined production of 26,-031,000 bushels - 11 per cent more than last year and 30 per cent above average. The cherry crop is down considerably from last year's level, and the apricot pick is estimated at only about 210,500 tons compared with last year's record crop of 324,-000 tons. A prune crop of some 152,-600 tons (fresh basis) is indicated from Washington, Idaho and Oregon. Grape production appears to be a little above last year with an indicated pick of 2,801,900 tons, of which some 2,598,000 tons will come from California.

Hay - Second largest hay crop ever produced in the U.S. is expected this year - a total production of all tame and wild hay varieties of about 104,000.000 tons. Only 1942 has seen more hay cut on American farms. A probable 12,-000,000 tons carried over from crops of previous years added to the 1945 production would provide a supply of 116,000,000 tons.

Flaxseed - Indications are that a flaxseed crop over half again as large as the average for 1934-43 will be harvested in 1945, a total of 33,-972,000 bushels. This would be 44 per cent greater than the 1944 crop. Nine of the 17 states for which flaxseed acreages have been estimated show increases over 1944, ranging from 1 per cent in Iowa to 81 per cent in

Texas. In the four major flax states - Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana - where approximately 88 per cent of the 1945 crop will be produced, the increase this year is 49 per cent.



### THE BATTLE OF THE TINKERS

"Galway, Eire.-The annual finals in the battles for the championship of the Tinkers will be held tonight. The Tinkers are caravans of gypsies. They precede the main bouts by competitions in drinking poteen and boasting, after which the bare-fist fights begin."—News

The tournament began shortly after 9 p. m. Padriac O'Feeney, a top Tinker, began the boasting. "I kin lick any bucko in the glen with me arms in a sling and me feet in a the night I kilt the four bullocks with slaps from the palm of me left tour strip cropping. hand. Bring on me opponint!"

"Why the foul-mouthed . . . !!!" hand. Let me at him!"

off a sickbed and without a drink to add to their effectiveness. in me system," barked O'Feeney. "Did ye iver hear o' the time I

The bell rang for the first round, after two hours of this, and Terry 'come out for your instruckshins!" "Put a more respictful tone to per cent.

your words," snapped O'Feeney, glaring at him, 'Now I want ve both to come out

fightin'," began the referee. "The likes of ye tellin' me what you want!" roared Mulligoweneagh, flooring him with one punch.

Numerous referees being always carried as "spares" at the Tinker fights, Garry Finnerty took his place. "Now in case of a knockout," be-

gan Finnerty. "In case!" bellowed O'Feeney, giving him the butt. "In case of a knockout? Hear the mon!" ROUND I.

Whereupon the two principals tore out of their corners. They had 600, slightly below last year and little trouble finding each other. Finally they met accidentally and fell into a clinch. The referee tried to part them but found he was sep-

> arating two spectators by mistake. ROUND II. O'Feeney fell on his face three imes as he came from his corner. His opponent, falling but twice, was the sharper as they got to their feet. Both swung haymakers at the same time and landed on the referee, who was saved by the bell.

ROUND III. O'Feeney's eye had been cut. His seconds had leaped in to put a patch on it, but they put the patch on an innocent bystander in their general uncertainty. The bell for the round failed to sound as the official timekeeper had become engaged in a brawl of his own. There were 30 or 40 other fights in progress all over the glen now. The spectators began to yell for action.

Here the spectators became dis-

Cries of "they're stallin'" and "throw the sissies out" rang through the fields. The fight was then stopped as a

But it took 27 referees to stop it.

MORE ABOUT HORSE SHEDS Our recollection of old-time horse sheds at Mansfield Grove, hard by the East Haven river, before the days of trolley cars is shared by Bob

"We remember those sheds. We used to hold the annual great family passes it directly from the mower picnic there, with the uncles and the cutter bar by means of a pickup aunts and the cousins and the great- attachment to a pair of rollers to aunts, and the grandmothers and crack the stems. the grandfathers and heaven only knows how many kids of all sizes and degrees of inevitable addiction a seven-foot cut, with mower built to falling off the rocks into the sea, into the machine, operated from the getting lost in the far meadow power takeoff by any full two-plow reaches, or adventuring in some tractor. Has hydraulic lift and reboat to look for pirate treasure or duces the time of drying at least 50 distant Thimble islands," writes per cent.

"The New Haven members of the clan would roll out in the grandeur of the finest that they could hire at Kirk's livery, with fringed surreys, red-striped yellow wheels, shining black - enameled dashboards and ribbon-tied whips in flare sockets.

"Aunt Eliza made the clam chowder in an iron pot braced on stones over a driftwood fire, enough for the entire picnic. The rest of the food came in large, heavily laden baskets, traveling under carriage seats. But any further recollections of what we had to eat at those long grove be made. Holes cut in the side of tables would only make us sadder in these days of rationing."

Elmer Twitchell suggests that we let Japan keep the emperor and one end of the horse. Or maybe we should take him off that horse and put him on a mouse.

NO DOUBT OF IT. If Hirohito is a god, Then when he passes out He'll meet two other fellow gods, Adolf and Ben, no doubt. If Hirohito is a god Then "Hit and Muss" of course, Will be included in the act Called "Three Men on a Horse."



### Contour Cultivation Grows on U. S. Farms

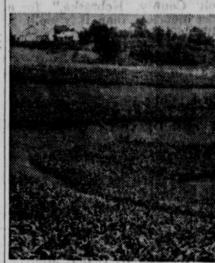
Bigger Yields Result From Soil Protection

Expansion of contour cultivation under the Agricultural Adjustment agency program has been rapid during the war years. Assistance for contour practices was given on a record total of 29,217,806 acres last year, including contouring intercast," he declared, baring his chest. tilled crops, contouring drilled "I" was niver in bitter shape since crops, contour listing, furrowing, chiseling, and subsoiling, and con-

This method of farming "around the slope" instead of up and down roared Finley Mulligoweneagh, 6 the hill cuts down erosion by prefoot 5, and built like the Irish gods venting water from carrying off the of old. "A sissy he is! 'Twas me- soil. It increases acre-yield of crops, dium-sized bullocks he kilt an' it maintains their quality by holding took him five minutes. I could of fin- the fertile topsoil in place, and inished all four with the thumb o' wan creases the moisture content of the land. Combined with other better "I could bate the likes of ye fresh farming practices, it has been found

States in the north central area more than tripled their acreage of took on the sivin mad stevvidores contour drilled crops and almost doubled their acreage of contour intertilled crops, reports show. Three southern states - Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas-raised their acre-Moolihahn, the referee, called, age of small grain and other drilled crops on the contour by about 50

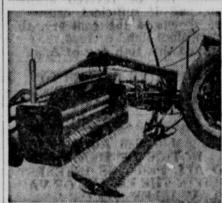
> Studies have brought out that when contouring cuts the speed of



the water run-off in half, for ex- formation write toample, its capacity for carrying soil drops about 75 per cent.

Some startling increases in acre yield have been reported in specific areas as a direct result of the conservation of moisture, soil and plant nutrients through contouring. An increase of 23 bushels more corn an acre in one Iowa area, 6.2 bushels of soybeans per acre in Illinois, 44 more bushels of potatoes per acre in New York, an increase of four bushels of wheat per acre in the Great Plains, and 29 pounds more cotton per contoured acre in Texas.

### Postwar Machinery Haymaker



The haymaker cuts the nay and

The baymaker, designed by John Bean Manufacturing company, has

### Ideal Leather Punch

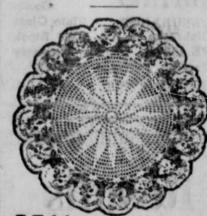


Belt Punch Made of Cartridge Shell. By using the size rifle cartridge shell desired, leather punches may the shell enable the emptying of leather without trouble.

### Treat Pullet Ills

Pullet flocks often are affected by a strange malady known as Pullet Disease, or Blue Comb. Individual birds may show darkened combs, labored breathing, inactivity and sleepiness and the legs have a dry withered appearance. Rutgers university recommends for an emergency treatment that 2 tablespoon-fuls of muriate of potash be placed in each gallon of drinking water. To prevent the disease 11/2 pounds can be added to 100 pounds of mash.

### Pansy and Pineapple Doilies 'Topnotchers'





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