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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Jerome Relocation Center
Denson, Arkansas

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO:

February 5, 1944

Mr. Dillon S. Myer
Director
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington (25), D. C.

Attention Mr. E. J. Utz

Dear Mr. Myer:

Attached are the original and two copies each of the following reports covering activities at the Jerome Relocation Center for the year ending December 31, 1943:

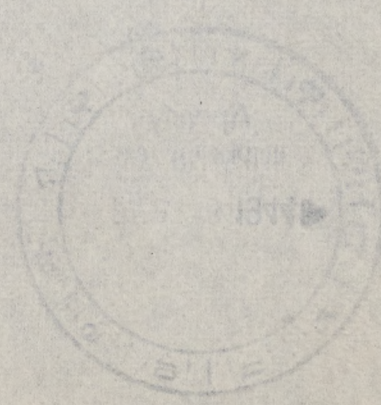
WRA-309 Yearly Summary Report - Crops
WRA-310 Yearly Summary Report - Livestock
Narrative on Agricultural Work for Year of 1943

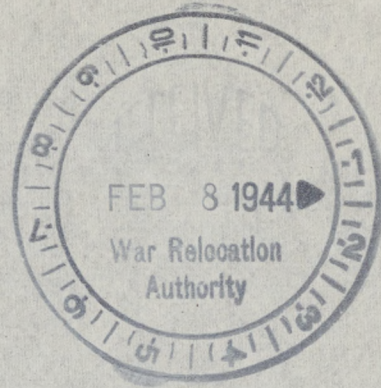
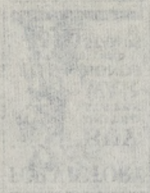
Yours very truly,

W. O. Melton

W. O. Melton
Acting Project Director

Attachments - 9





Representative -)

War Relocation Authority
Director

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of 1/12/44
17-170 Re: [illegible] - [illegible]
17-100 Re: [illegible] - [illegible]

Enclosed for you are two copies of the report
dated 1/12/44, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
dated 1/12/44, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Very truly yours,

[illegible signature]

Enclosure (2)
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Very truly yours,

War Relocation Authority
Director

NARRATIVE ON AGRICULTURAL
WORK FOR YEAR OF 1943

The effort to produce vegetables and meat for the Jerome Center was very disappointing during the first half of this year, but with a few exceptions was encouraging during the last half of the year.

Wood cutting was assigned to the Agricultural workers and due to the late spring, it was April 1, when the farmers were released from the above duties and started the farming operations. Almost every acre of land had to be cleared of deduced trees, bushes and stumps, before land preparation could start. Without irrigation, this did not promote a very promising outlook to the farm groups. Although they should have been dropped from the schedule, crops which should have been planted in February and March were planted in April and May. They naturally produced very little or nothing and this added to the discouragement.

The broadcast plantings and these which were planted two rows to the bed also did very little because of grass which could not be controlled with this type of plantings. A Spring drought during May and June added a measure of grief to all the already bad start and as a result almost no vegetables were produced prior to the fall plantings. The privilege good which was accomplished was the fact that the land was cleared up and put in fairly good shape for late summer and fall plantings. Soy beans and sweet potatoes were the only major crops which pulled through the spring plantings with any degree of success whatsoever.

The fall season, with a few exception such as late tomatoes, Irish potatoes, cabbage, beets and snap beans did very well. Very dry weather prevented the getting of stands on the above crops, when they should have been planted. The Irish potatoes were planted in spite of the soil being too hot and dry and they practically all rotted in the beds before fall rains set in. The other crops were not planted until after frosts started. Twenty acres of snap beans were loaded with small beans and blooms when the first frost came on October 15. One field had been partially picked one time.

Crops such as daikon, turnip, chinese cabbage, mustard, squash, peas, egg plant, radish, and trial plantings of cauliflower did very well. Much of the above crops such as chinese cabbage, mustard, turnip, and radish were left in the fields because they were not needed and this fact accounts for some yields appearing light when in reality the crop produced very good.

The farm crews were encouraged a great deal by the limited success they enjoyed during the fall and early winter season of 1943 and made every effort to get these lands in better shape for the 1944 season. Almost every acre of heavy black land was disced and bedded before winter and all sandy land was bedded up which did not have a growing crop on it. The farm crews were being permitted to stick to their farm work such as clearing added corners, removing stumps from cleared land, etc., and will be ready for an early start for the year 1944. The supplies such as seed, fertilizer, plant covers; etc. have all been purchased and if weather permitting, plantings will start in early February.

All of our plants with the exception of onions will be produced in the center hot beds. A limited supply of onion plants are growing along but will be supplemented with purchased plants and sets.

Plans are in the making for irrigation of approximately 150 acres of land during 1944 if enough surplus iron pipe can be obtained. This project, if accomplished, would insure a more continual production of vegetables, especially the leafy ones and during the period of mid-summer when a drought is usually experienced which prohibits production of most vegetables.

The livestock production program has also had its ups and downs, but on the whole has been more successful than the farming enterprise. Feeder hogs were purchased and garbage feeding begun before we were really prepared to do it. The lack of adequate facilities and unsanitary condition caused a heavy loss in hogs during the first few months of operation. Feeding pastures were constructed on new sites and proved to be much more successful. Very few hogs were lost during the summer and fall months until freezing weather started. It is hoped that concrete feeding pens and adequate shelter will be completed in the near future in order to avert this loss again in the future.

An average of about 700 hogs have been kept on garbage during the year. 1215 hogs have been slaughtered which weighed an average of 166 pounds dressed weight, or a total weight of 201,690 pounds of dressed pork. Lard rendered from the fat produced ample shortening for the entire center.

No attempt is made to produce our own feeders. They are all purchased from surrounding farms and auction. Feeder are purchased when they average from 100 pounds to 140 pounds. It was found that a heavier death loss was experienced when small pigs were put on garbage.

Each animal is given a heavy vaccination for cholera and Septicemia and is fed on wheat, purchased through Commodity Credit Corporation for at least ten days before it is started on garbage. Garbage feeding is started and increased gradually

until the animal has accustomed itself to the change.

The slaughter house is a makeshift affair using one poultry house and one make house. It could not be used successfully during freezing weather because all water froze and did not permit scalding or washing down the hogs or buildings. A new slaughter house is being started and will be in use before another winter.

It is planned to construct the poultry building during the summer and fall of 1944 and start on the poultry project next year.

A root cellar is to be built which will enable us to store a large volume of fall vegetables such as cabbage, beets, turnips, daikons, etc. Fifteen hundred baskets of turnips were hilled out on bayou bank land during December in order to insure a supply of these throughout the spring.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Yearly Summary Report - Crops

For Year Ending December 31, 1943

Jerome Relocation Center

| Crop | Acreages | | | Total Production (lbs.) | Yield Per Harvested Acre (lbs.) | Disposition of Produce | | | Average Price Per lb. (¢) |
|-------------|----------|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------|------------------------------------|
| | Planted | Abandoned Froze or water killed | Harvested | | | Used on Center (lbs.) | Shipped to other Centers (lbs.) | Sold (lbs.) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Tomato | 63 | 55 | 8 | 88551 | 11070 | all | | | .062 |
| S. Potato | 49.5 | | 49.5 | 307,230 | 6200 | 295,580 | 12650 | | .021 |
| Egg Plant | 11 | | 11 | 57770 | 5250 | all | | | .0814 |
| Radish | 10.7 | | 10.7 | 80,413 | 7510 | all | | | .031 |
| Beets | 16.7 | 12.7 | 4 | 15320 | 3830 | all | | | .034 |
| Turnip | 34.7 | | 34.7 | 155228 | 4473 | 123,728 | | 31500 | .0185 |
| S. Corn | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| F. Corn | 65 | | 65 partial | 97320 | 1500 | 94,920 | 2400 | | .25 doz. |
| Eng. Peas | 22 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| I. Potato | 28 | 16 | 12 | 44,000 | 3650 | all | | | .02 |
| Spinach | 42.5 | 15 | 27.5 partial | 2410 | Still growing | | | | .043 |
| Snap Beans | 41 | | 2 partial | 1515 | 765 | all | | | .08 |
| Bell Pepper | 10 | | 10 | 39158 | 3915 | all | | 3000 | .054 |

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Yearly Summary Report - Crops

For Year Ending December 31, 1943

Jerome Relocation Center

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Yearly Summary Report - Crops

For Year Ending December 31, 1943

Jerome Relocation Center

| Crop | Acreages | | | Total Production (lbs.) | Yield Per Harvested Acre (lbs.) | Disposition of Produce | | | Average Price Per lb. (¢) |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | Planted | Abandoned | Harvested | | | Used on Center (lbs.) | Shipped to other Centers (lbs.) | Sold (lbs.) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Mustard | 15.5 | | partial 15.5 | 24065 | 1550 | all | | | .016 |
| Onion | 8.2 | 6.2 | partial 2 | 1989 | 994 | all | | | .15 |
| Chinese Cabbage | 19.0 | | 19.0 | 153988 | 8104.8 | all | | | .028 |
| Cauliflower | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3500 | 3500 | all | | | .06 |
| Cabbage | 12.5 | 4 | partial 8.5 | 3825 | 450 | all | | | .02 |
| Carrot | 7 | | 7 | 5520 | 788 | all | | | .03 |
| Swiss chard | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Cucumber | 28.5 | | 28.5 | 68300 | 2390 | all | | | .075 |
| Garlic | 4 | Still growing | | | | | | | |
| Pumpkin | 6 | | 6 | 80,964 | 13493 | all | | | .027 |
| Lima Beans | 26 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Melon | 11 | 11 | 11.70 | 57670 | 5243 | all | | | .0413 |
| Soybean | 66 | | 58 | 29040 | 374 | all | | | .04 |

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Yearly Summary Report - Livestock

For Year Ending December 31, 194 3Jerome Relocation Center

TABLE I

HOGS

| Beginning Inventory | | | | Purchased | | | | Litters Farrowed | | Slaughtered | | |
|---------------------|---------|----------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Feeders | | Breeding Stock | | Feeders | | Breeding Stock | | Litters | Pigs Raised | No. | Av. Dr. Wt. | Av. Pr. pr. lb. |
| No. | Av. Wt. | No. | Av. Wt. | No. | Av. Wt. | No. | Av. Wt. | No. | No. | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2242 | 122.67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1215 | 166 | .20 |
| | | | | Death Loss | | Closing Inventory | | | | | | |
| | | | | Under 6 wks. | over 6 wks. old | Feeders | | Breeding Stock | | | | |
| | | | | No. | No. | Av. Wt. | No. | Av. Wt. | No. | Av. Wt. | | |
| | | | | 0 | 456 | 134 | 662 | 188.5 | 0 | 0 | | |

TABLE II NONE

CHICKENS

| Beginning Inventory | | | | Purchased | | | | Eggs Produced | | Butchered | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Chicks No. | Pullets No. | Hens No. | Other No. | Chicks No. | Pullets No. | Hens No. | Other No. | No. of Doz. | Av. Pr. pr. doz. | No. | Av. Dr. Wt. | Av. Pr. pr. lb. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Death Loss | | Closing Inventory | | | | | | |
| | | | | Under 6 wks. No. | over 6 wks. No. | Chicks No. | Pullets No. | Hens No. | Other No. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(Up and over)

TABLE III

NONE

BEEF CATTLE

| Beginning Inv. | | Purchased | | Calves Born | Used on Center | | | Shipped to other Centers | | | Death Loss | | Closing Inv. | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------|-----------------|------------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| No. | Av. Live Wt. | No. | Av. Live Wt. | No. | No. | Av. Dr. Wt. | Av. Pr. pr. lb. | No. | Av. Wt. | Av. Pr. pr. lb. | No. | Av. Wt. | No. | Av. Live Wt. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

OTHER

STATEMENT OF SALES, COST OF SALES AND PROFIT AND LOSS OF AGRICULTURE SECTION OF JEROME RELOCATION CENTER
FROM BEGINNING OF PROGRAM TO APRIL 30th, 1944

| | Sales to Outside Buyers | Cost of Sales to Outside Buyers | Profit or Loss | Sales for Project Consumption | Cost of Sales For Project Consumption | Profit or Loss | Sales to Other Project | Cost of Sales to Other Projects | Profit or Loss |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| AGRICULTURE | | | | | | | | | |
| 1943 Crop Year Produce | 856.05 | 1779.74 | (923.69) | 48274.94 | 100365.25 | (52090.31) | 1135.26 | 2359.97 | (1224.71) |
| Meat Products (Hogs) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1943 Fiscal Year | | | | 14101.76 | 14101.76 | -0- | 1197.80 | 1197.80 | -0- |
| 1944 Fiscal Year | | | | 42964.19 | 43541.25 | (577.06) | 359.40 | 359.40 | -0- |
| Total Meat Sales | | | | <u>57065.95</u> | <u>57643.01</u> | <u>(577.06)</u> | <u>1557.20</u> | <u>1557.20</u> | <u>-0-</u> |
| Total Agriculture | 856.05 | 1779.74 | (923.69) | 105340.89 | 158008.26 | (52667.37) | 2692.46 | 3917.17 | (1224.71) |
| TOTAL SALES | 108889.40 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL COST OF SALES | 163705.17 | | | | | | | | |
| PROFIT OR LOSS | (54815.77) | | | | | | | | |