

Tulare County Board of Trade Bulletin

Items of Special Interest

For the Year 1926

With the assistance of the various growers' associations, and the large buyers and shippers, we have been able to collect data showing total approximate export value of the products of Tulare County for the year 1926:

Segregated and classified, we have the following table showing the relative value of the different industries:

Citrus Fruits -----	\$9,574,453.00
Raisins -----	5,040,000.00
Shipping Grapes -----	2,756,451.00
Cannery Products (Mostly Peaches) -----	3,120,000.00
Prunes -----	850,000.00
Dried Peaches -----	145,000.00
Shipping Peaches -----	66,770.00
Shipping Plums -----	173,940.00
Olives -----	250,000.00
Figs -----	215,200.00
Pomegranates -----	82,680.00
Apricots -----	25,000.00
Walnuts -----	89,885.00
Dairy Products -----	4,200,000.00
Cattle -----	1,798,230.00
Hides and Tallow -----	85,000.00
Hogs -----	723,456.00
Sheep and Wool -----	110,000.00
Poultry and Eggs -----	1,525,000.00
Cotton -----	1,387,500.00
Wheat -----	134,266.00
Barley -----	50,590.00
Corn and Milo -----	85,000.00
Honey -----	35,000.00
Melons and Cantaloupes -----	76,910.00
Potatoes -----	127,140.00
Magnesite -----	285,000.00
Hay and Unclassified -----	250,000.00
Total -----	\$33,262,471.00

In compiling these figures the estimate is based on returns to the grower less packing charges. If we should attempt to follow our raisin, citrus fruits, dairy products, etc., through to the commercial package, the totals would, of course, be much higher. It should also be borne in mind that no attempt is made to give the value of products used by the populace of the county for home consumption. For instance, no accounting is made of hogs and cattle butchered, nor fruit, poultry and eggs used. In connection with the dairy industry no attempt is made to estimate the value of milk and cream con-

sumed by the cities and towns of the county. Alfalfa, one of our largest and most valued industries, receives no classification for the reason that it is the foundation of our dairy and livestock industry, and is either grazed or fed, and but little hay exported.

A comparison of the approximate returns for the year of 1926 with 1925 showing total increase of \$1,148,998.00. Total for 1925, \$32,113,473.00. Total for 1926, \$33,262,471.00.

In a County with as widely diversified agricultural and horticultural products as grown in Tulare County, it is naturally expected that there will be an ebb and flow of both production and prices in the various commodities, and 1926 was no exception to this rule. Some products show an increased production, with a less monetary return caused by slump in price, while other products with a decreased production and a better price held their own, or show a very small decrease in cash returns. Peaches show the greatest increase in returns, while grain and cotton are the worse offenders in cash declined. Grain crops, on account of drought, were practically a failure. Cotton production was greater than in 1925 but 1926 prices were much less.

Taking the County as a whole 1926 shows a general betterment of conditions and considerable development and building activities.

Tulare County has one hundred and thirty primary and grammar school districts, fourteen high school districts and three union high school districts.

Primary and grammar teachers -----	423
High school teachers -----	173
Kindergarten teachers -----	11
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Total teachers -----	607
Enrollment in high schools -----	3,366
Enrollment in grammar and primary schools -----	13,336
Enrollment in kindergarten -----	470
Enrollment in night classes -----	1,940
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Total enrollment -----	19,142
Gain in enrollment -----	1,661

Graduates of the High School are admitted to the University of California, Stanford University and other institutions of learning in the state.

County population U. S. Census 1920, 59,031; now estimated 74,000. Sixty-five per cent of population reside on farms.

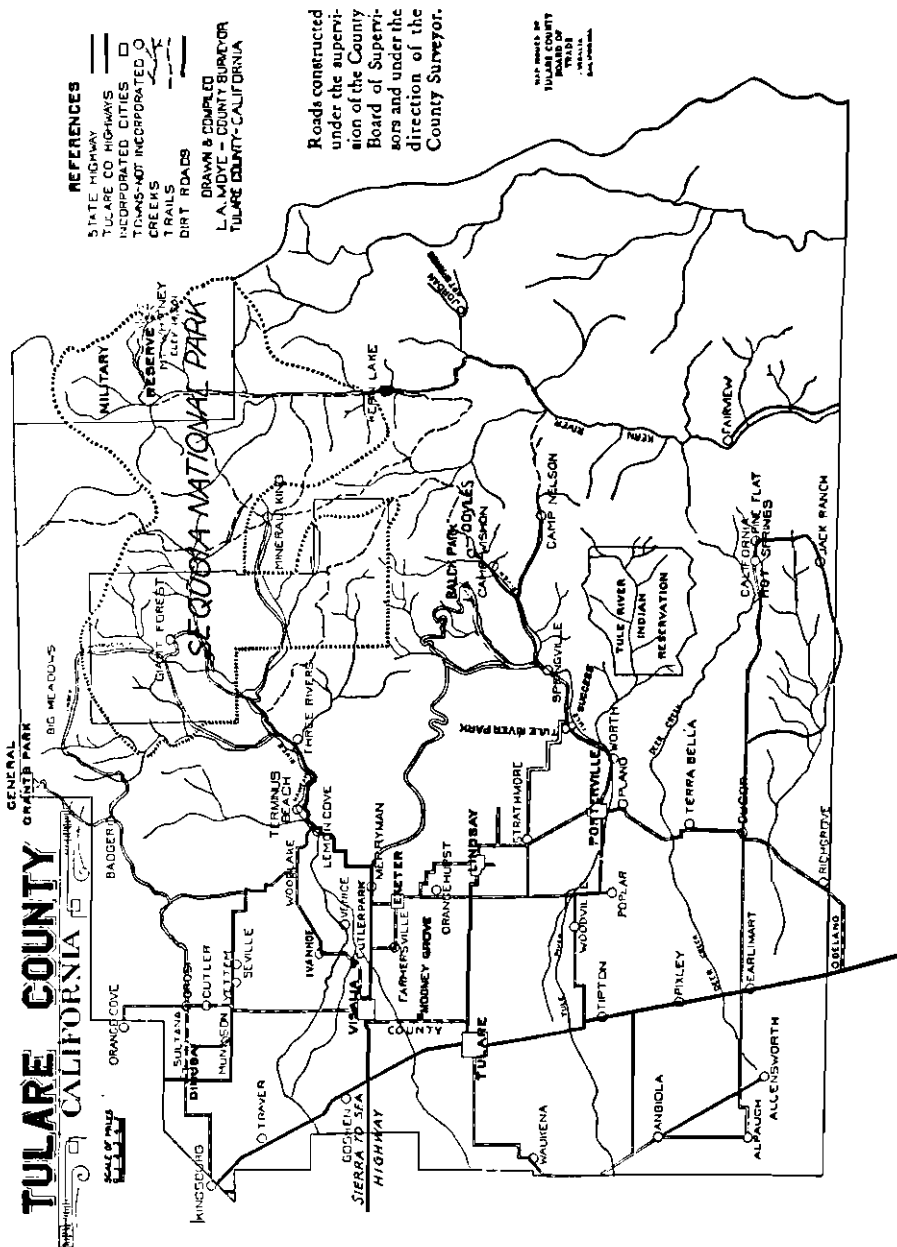
Assessed valuation, exclusive of corporation property, \$68,-353,985.00. Corporation property, \$21,544,588.00. Total assessed valuation, \$89,898,573.00.

Tulare County has an excellent Free County Library system that maintains 127 distributing stations and has on hand 104,256 volumes, of which 69,990 are deposited in various branch stations.

There are 20 farm centers with a total membership of 1500. This work is in conjunction with the National and State Agricultural Extension Bureau, which is under the supervision, in this county, of

a competent Farm Advisor, whose services are free to those desiring the same.

The County Horticultural Commissioner's office consists of the Horticultural Commissioner and an office and field force of 26 employees. This organization is one of the most effective in the State and the services of the Commissioner and his assistants are free to those desiring advice along horticultural lines.



Electric power is a great factor in the industrial and domestic life of Tulare County. The Southern California Edison Co. and the San Joaquin Light & Power Co. carry a connected load of 125,000 horsepower, with an unlimited supply available. There are 4,000 pumping plants in the county, 3,500, of which are electrically driven. Tulare County uses more electric power units per capita, than any other county in the United States. About 125,000 acres are irrigated by pumps and about 150,000 acres by the gravity canals fed from the rivers.

ROAD MAP

The attached road map shows the paved roads of the county; also the principal dirt roads and mountain trails.

The county paved highway system has a mileage of 241 miles, and this, with the 63 miles of State highway, gives the county 304 miles of concrete base, and connects all towns of the county with a paved road, and with the State highway.

STATE HIGHWAY

The San Joaquin Valley line of the State highway passes thru the county from north to south. This highway leads into Los Angeles and Southern California points on the south, and to San Francisco, Oakland and Northern California points on the north.

The paved highway along the eastern side of the county connects on the south with the Kern County good roads system and intersects with the State highway, in Kern County, at Delano. On the north it connects with the State highway at Kingsburg.

SIERRA-TO-THE-SEA HIGHWAY

This, a State Highway, commencing at Three Rivers on the east, and extending through Tulare, Kings, Fresno, and Monterey Counties, connects with the Coast Line State Highway at San Lucas on the west. The road is paved from Three Rivers to Coalinga. From Coalinga to San Lucas, it is graded and gravelled.

GIANT FOREST, GRANT PARK, AND MINERAL KING ROADS

From the terminus of the State paved highway at Three Rivers, the State Highway Commission has graded and gravelled a road to the Sequoia National Park line, and from there the United States Government is constructing a fine automobile road to Giant Forest, which is in the center of the greatest number of big trees in the world. From Springville, the County Supervisors have constructed an automobile road to Camp Nelson, and Camp Wishon, and are constructing a road to Balch Park, also a road from Merryman to Balch Park.

From Orosi east an excellent road now leads into Grant Park, where are also to be found a number of big trees. Eventually the government will construct a mountain road connecting the General Grant and Sequoia National Parks. It will then be possible to enter the mountain region from either the north or south and pass through both parks.



A. E. MIOT,

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Visalia, California.