

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Dr. H. A. Schneider
DENTIST
— Phones —
Office 3561 — Res. 3402
SANDY, Oregon

Walter A. Noehren, M.D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Phone Sandy 2501
Main Street Sandy, Oregon
If no answer Phone 2373 Sandy

Ralph & Hazel Failor
Chiropractic Physicians
Phone 3971 Res. 3881
MAIN ST. — SANDY

ELTON D. LEAVITT, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours:
10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Daily Except Sunday
Phones: Office 2641, Res. 2461
If no answer Phone 2373 Sandy
Main Street Sandy, Oregon

Dr. Albert J. Lamke
DENTIST
Telephone 3361
Koch Building Sandy, Ore.

Charles H. Carlstrom, D.O.
Osteopath
Physician & Surgeon
Hartwig Building
Loop Highway
Sandy, Oregon
Phone Sandy 3851

Dr. Percy A. Powers
Gresham Veterinary
Clinic

Large and Small Animal Surgery
and Disease Control
Artificial Insemination — Cattle
520 N. W. Division
Phone 291 Gresham, Oregon

DR. JOE M. ONCHI
OPTOMETRIST
Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Evenings by Appointment
Phone 3414 503 E. Powell
1 Block East of Hood Theater
Gresham
Residence Phone 9165

HORACE W. WILSON
Doctor of Optometry
formerly associated with
Dr. Raymond Roy
Portland, Oregon

Member of Oregon Optometric
Association
223 E. Powell Blvd., Swan Bldg.
Gresham, Ore. Phone 287

CLASSIFIED ADS

PAY

Try One Today!

BUSINESS SERVICES

BRENTON VEDDER
INSURANCE-NOTARY PUBLIC
Phone 3102
Box 51, Sandy, Oregon

Thomas W. Allen
Public Accountant
Income Tax - Bookkeeping
Walrad Ins. Bldg.
Phone Sandy 2861

D. ALEX
Licensed Public Accountant
Bookkeeping
Payroll & P.U.C. Reports
P. O. Box 229
Phone Sandy 3522
Sandy, Oregon

SANDY REST HAVEN
"A Home for Invalids, Conval-
escent Patients and Those Needing
Nursing Care."
Operated by a registered nurse
Phone Sandy 2882

Duke & Proctor
Insurance Agents
—
Telephone 2271
SANDY, OREGON

WALRAD
Insurance Agency
Sandy and Gresham, Oregon
Phone Sandy 2861
Phone Gresham 747
Direct Portland Line KE 3114

For Insurance
see
J. WOODLE
Real Estate
General Insurance
Office at Salmon River Bridge
— Phone Rhododendron 430 —
Brightwood, Ore.

Ballard
WALLBOARD
Residential & Commercial
Nailed — Taped — Textured
Phone Rt. 3, Box 117
Sandy 3878 Boring, Oregon

Rosy Beauty Shoppe
Rosaline (Brownie) Edwards
Day & Evening Appointments
Compton's Corner Loop Hwy
Phone Gresham 6389

Septic Tank Service
Bob Williams
Rt. 2, Box 190, Gresham, Oregon
Telephone Gresham 17207 or 4283
Tanks Cleaned and Installed
Free Inspection
No Mileage Charges

Subscribe To The
Sandy Post

ABOUT THE FARM - - -

By John J. Inskeep, County Agent

Farm Property Sales on Increase If Number of Callers is Indication

Sale of farm properties must be on the increase. At least this is true if the number of farm seekers calling at our office is any indication. Several have been from outside the state. To the uninitiated calls of this type do not appear complicated. To members of the Extension staff, such calls present quite a problem, or, maybe, a set of problems.

Just what does happen when prospective farm purchasers come in for a conference? First, we must determine location and total acreage of the unit in question; second, the number of acres under plow and the soil type; third, the condition of the non-tillable acres. It is quite common to find that "the timber was recently logged and the slash left where it was cut."

After learning something of the farm we start adroitly, we hope, learning something of the would-be farmer and his family. We may ask, "What do you want with a farm?" Sounds silly, doesn't it? But the question is really quite sound. Some want to farm for a living. Some want a rural residence and many are not so sure what they do want except that they want something different.

The idea still persists among some that all the family has to do to insure a good income is to move from the city, purchase a few acres, a cow, a sow, 25 hens and a riding pony for the children. Or, perhaps, raising a few beef cattle would be the thing to do. A few make a go of farming as a new venture but too many have no idea of the chores involved and less of financial and planning matters. It takes a lot of know-how to be a successful farmer. This know-how comes from actual experience.

SUGGESTED PURCHASES
We suggest to many of our callers that they either purchase a place small enough to care for without farm machinery or large enough to justify a riding tractor at the very least. The per acre cost of machinery is amazing on some of these smaller units. Suppose, for instance, that one desires to purchase a home in the country "with enough acreage to raise beef," say 15 acres. The necessary self-contained equipment will approach a minimum of \$3000. A truck or pickup would be additional. In this case the minimum investment of equipment is \$200 per acre.

But here is the personal angle in a typical deal of this kind. Some want a good home in the country and can well afford to engage in farming as a hobby. Others actually think there is a lot of money to be made in a very small operation and practically no work.

This desire to get away from crowded cities and to live on the land is found on the east coast also. We have noticed a tendency there to purchase larger farms than is the tendency here.

FARMING AS A HOBBY
This brings to mind one of our boyhood friends who really went to the top. He graduated from the University of Virginia and became a railroad president. He is still chairman of the board of this particular railroad. He owns what was a rundown hill farm about 30 miles from Baltimore. The former owners starved out and were happy to sell at any price like a fair price.

The old stone house, built in 1930, as I remember it, has been restored as bachelor quarters. He never married.

The air is cool and fresh. The countryside is rolling and beautiful and abounding in poison ivy and hardwoods. When our friend leaves the office in Baltimore a uniformed private officer fetches his car. He drives by an exclusive apartment for farm clothes and proceeds to forget his cares and worries.

Our friend has rebuilt his farm with grass, just as we have done here. His greatest joy in life is to follow his steers to the stockyard, sit on fence in his farm clothes and see them sold.

But let us remember this. He had a farm background and he can afford a full-time hired man and he can afford a loss at the end of the year, if he has to take it.

The situation is entirely different from this one. A man and his wife with joint salaries of \$1500 a month plan on quitting their jobs and farming less than 40 acres. From this 40 acres they expect a return of \$1500 a month and much more leisure and less worries than they found in town. After all, one can make \$10,000 a year from berries, can't one?

From this beginning we start a discussion of the facts of life. Oh well!

LAMBURGERS
Ever eat hamburger patties? They served 'em for luncheon

during the recent lamb show. In fact if you were not there you missed one of the finest meals of the year and all for six bits.

"They" in this case included mostly wives of the directors of the Clackamas County Livestock Association who served as the eats committee for the lamb show. This distinguished group was headed by Mrs. Jack "Ma" Kassner. Clairmont. Other members included Mrs. Harold Bernier, Carus; Mrs. Maurice Buxton, Molalla; Mrs. Marcus Vetter, Monitor; Mrs. Eric Fisher, Carus; Mrs. O'Farrell Knight, Springfield; and last, but not least, Mrs. Everett Shibley, also Springfield.

What are hamburgers anyhow? (Home agents take notice.) "In this case," Ma Kassner told us, "we ground all the meat from two lambs furnished by my husband, Jack, and Maurice Buxton. But first we removed all the outside fat so the patties would not shrink too much. Then we added salt and pepper, two dozen fresh turkey eggs, 2 cans mushroom soup and 2 loaves diced bread."

Yep, and they had a sauce. It consisted of 2 quarts of canned tomatoes run through a sieve, 1 pint bottle of catsup, vinegar, salt, pepper, celery, onions and hot sauce to taste.

Served with the patties were scalloped potatoes, cole slaw, bread and butter, jelly, cake, coffee or milk. And they came around for seconds. Dale Plumb missed the luncheon. Bet he doesn't miss it next year. Come to think of it, we didn't see Tom Gerber there either.

LAMB SHOW GOOD
The show was a good one and has been well written up but here is a little sideline. As stockmen, or stockwomen, our Clackamas County girls are giving the boys a run for the money. Take for instance Nancy Shaver, Molalla. Nancy won top 4-H judging honors, County fair top honors 1954 Jersey spring and top honors 1954 lamb show. Nancy attends Molalla High school. She is a member of the Teasel Creek Livestock Club led by Ervin Van Bliarcom whose able assistant is Orville Cline.

The head of one of the larger feed retailers in Portland tells us that dairymen as a whole are feeding less grain since the drop in milk prices. "It's a great mistake," he told us, "especially with high producing cows. They will produce less milk next fall."

We took this matter up with Richard Gale, one of our Dairy Herd Improvement testers. Here is Richard's observation. "A few D.H.I.A. members have talked about it but I discouraged the idea. A heavy producing cow will milk at the expense of her body weight when she doesn't consume enough rich feed. This is what will happen to a high producer even on good pasture. Then next fall when milk will be out of condition and her production will drop. Expensive business at the time when there is little surplus on the market."

Them's our sentiments too. Last month we suggested a possible Sunday drive to the south end of the county roughly between Molalla and Canby, the flatlands of the county. At that time we pointed to the fine farming operations there and especially our farm flocks and what our prize lambs and breeder turkeys mean to all of us.

For June we may suggest a trip to the foothills around Beaver Creek, Clarkes and Springwater for a look at our grass seed crops. And then swing around over the foothills highway through Estacada to the Sandy-Boring area for a look at our famed berry industry.

Our grasslands are beautiful to behold in June. They also produce fine sheep and cattle, dairy products, seeds for good lawns and green pastures. They protect our soils from erosion and store up organic fertility for future use. Eventually our lawn grass and forage crop seeds find their way to eastern markets.

When you visit the north end around Sandy and Boring you will see some of the most scientific and pleasing farming practices developed in the state during the past few years. You will see newly planted fields of coming broccoli, sweet corn, and string beans. Strawberries are ripening. Raspberries, blackcaps, boysenberries and blackberries are growing for later summer harvest. So great is our berry industry that growers in this area maintain 1500 cabins for use of migrant workers who flock in to harvest the crop.

Strawberry Crop
Our strawberries are the finest for preserving found in the United States. In fact Clackamas County is the third most important

producer of berries in the United States. Beaver Creek is the center of blackcap raspberry production in the United States so far as processing berries are concerned. Last year approximately 4000 barrels of blackcaps were packed from berries produced there.

And what does this berry, vegetable and grass seed industry mean to us aside from good berries, steaks and lamb chops to eat and good lawn to plant? Last year the combined income from these three enterprises grossed better than 10 millions of dollars. These dollars dribbled through to each man, woman and child in our neighboring cities and towns. They were used to purchase our clothing, medical supplies, electric appliances and automobiles manufactured in the east. They were used to pay taxes and to provide many services. They directly provide payrolls of several millions of dollars.

If the youngsters of the family are old enough, a little explanation of the importance of these things to their welfare will add a whole lot to their general education. The grown ups, of course already know it.

County Peach Crops

The Clackamas County peach crop will be mighty short this year because of the May 1 frost but F. R. Averill, who lives on Hillcrest road east of Sandy, reports a fine crop of Rochester and Redhaven growing like sixty because of the early June rains. "I have had to hand thin every tree in the orchard," he told us during a Tuesday visit to the Sandy office. "Incidentally my wife and I sure do like the Redhaven peach. I like peach growing so well that I expect to make a new planting on Loop road between Gresham and Sandy next year."

This reminds us that the Oregon Experiment Station recently issued a new bulletin describing 100 peach varieties including new ones such as Redhaven and Fairhaven. This publication describes in detail some of our present most popular varieties.

Average ripening date and best use are given in a table and superior new varieties are set out in bold face. This new bulletin, number 541, is available upon request at the Oregon City Extension office.

Wonder if we have been overlooking some of our deeper well-drained hill soils as possible orchard sites? Of course frosts can become severe enough to destroy the crop in these areas also. But the higher elevations usually have better air drainage than river bottom soils and chances are better for a good annual crop. Fruit producers around Sandy who have spray rigs on hand might try a small acreage of peaches. The Oregon peach acreage is growing smaller and, for those who can grow them, peaches might pay pretty well. We look for a good demand.

Yes, and how about a few well-cared for apples. Apples are so high prices in this area that most folks have forgotten they are good to eat.

Feeding Experiment
Cattlemen of the county who follow this column will recall an article in late April describing a trip to Ontario, Oregon where we reviewed a number of cattle feeding experiments. It will be remembered also that we reported that lower grade feeding steers in this experiment purchased on the open market, made more money than choice steers

also purchased on the open market. However, this report was made on the basis of visual grading or judging the steers in question, on the hoof. We now have actual carcass grades and find that the graders did not do a perfect job which is to be expected for it is difficult to detect the degree of finish and marbling in a live animal. The lower grade feeders made much better carcasses than formerly reported. They more than doubled profits from feeding choice steers.

What actually happened was that many of the lower grade steers fell into higher grades as they gained and fattened.

Let's have a little review of the common pen of 10 steers in this lot. Then we shall discuss the feeder outlook for this fall.

The experiment in question involved 6 pens of steers, ten to a pen. The pens, on a feeder basis, is, graded as follows: choice, good, medium, common, inferior and mixed grades. The latter were mostly steers of dairy breeding.

In the initial report, lot number one graded on a fat basis, eight choice and two good at the end of the fattening period. On a carcass basis after slaughter, they graded nine choice and one good.

We shall not bother to explain the grade of each lot on a fat carcass basis except to illustrate the point with the common lot—pen number four. On the hoof they graded nine commercial and one good. Their carcass grades were two choice, seven good, and one commercial.

Why did common feed steers make more money than choice feeder steers? 1. Common steers cost less per pound at time of purchase. 2. They upgraded materially during the feeding period. 3. Several of the choice steers failed to make good gains.

The latter statement is significant. It means that no one can look at a feeder and tell how rapidly he will gain in the feed-

lot. The ability to gain is inherited, and only by knowing the rate of gain of the sire can one tell the ability of an individual animal to gain. Had this choice lot of feeders been sired by rapid gaining sires the story might have been entirely different. However, this experiment does not necessarily imply that all common steers will do so well. Really poorly bred or unhealthy animals might not respond to feeding as these did.

In this experiment we learn another important lesson. No one can tell exactly how a steer's him on the hoof. And yet that is the method commonly used in selling. The cattleman who gambles with a professional buyer could be at a disadvantage. That stands to reason.

In this connection it is interesting to note that certain purchasers in the valley will buy on the basis of carcass grades if the seller so desires. This is called the Canadian system. Something worth thinking about isn't it?

Now as for the feeder steer situation this fall as we see it now. On every hand we hear of the great surplus of cattle in the United States and in Oregon. From what we can learn, this surplus is found in mature cows. Surplus feeders have been pretty well liquidated. Cattle feeders buyers are scouring eastern Oregon contracting feeders at prices varying from 19 to 21 cents for fall delivery. Oregon feeder cattle are in great demand in California.

We are not predicting the prices of these steers when they reach the market a year from now. However, many feed operators are inclined to be cautious carcass will grade by looking at when feeder prices are within two cents of the price of fat cattle. Such is the present situation.

It might be a good year to purchase lower grade animals—if they can be bought right. In the experiment quoted above choice feeders cost \$17.10 a pound, common feeders \$10.92.

I HAVE LEASED THE
Murray & Scales Mill
AND WILL PAY TOP PRICE FOR
Fir, Hemlock, Cedar or White Fir Logs
10 Foot and Longer
Otto Motejl

She remembered

Happy is the husband
whose wife keeps the
refrigerator well stocked
with rare flavored,
refreshing Olympia Beer.

IT'S THE WATER
THAT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

Enjoy
OLYMPIA
BEER

Olympia Brewing Co., Olympia, Wn., U.S.A.

Coming Soon!

JOHN DEERE
POWER STEERING

IT'S ALMOST AS EASY
AS DIALING A PHONE

It's Big News—New John Deere Models "50," "60," and "70" Tractors with factory-engineered power steering* are on the way! And what a difference this great new feature makes in tractor operation. It offers you entirely new freedom from steering effort... new freedom from driver fatigue... safer, more convenient operation every step of the way. If you need a tractor, be sure to wait until you can try a new John Deere with Power Steering. We'll have one soon. Meanwhile, stop in and let us tell you all about this revolutionary new John Deere Tractor feature.

*Optional at extra cost.

FOR MODELS
"50," "60" and "70"
TRACTORS



Hessel Implement Co.

Phone 229

Gresham, Oregon



See Us For **JOHN DEERE QUALITY FARM EQUIPMENT**

Plumbing, Heating, Sheet Metal Work

Pipe, Valves and Fittings
Oil Burners - Pumps - Furnaces

**Peterson Plumbing
And Heating Company**

Phone 754

147 E. Powell