

About The Farm ---

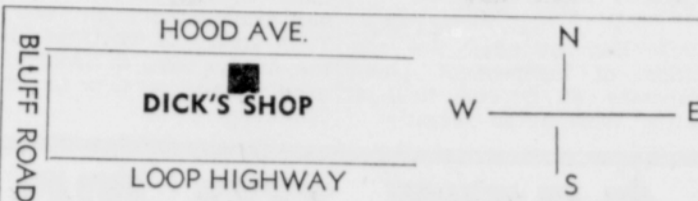
By John J. Inskeep, County Agent

This land use planning extension subcommittee report was prepared by Mrs. Louise Renan, South End road, secretary of the

committee, which met recently. Rodney Pitts, Canby, is chairman of the committee. Others attending the meeting include

DICK'S SHOP "U MUST BE SATISFIED" REPAIRS

- AUTOMOTIVE AND TRACTOR
- CARBURETORS (OUR SPECIALTY)
- MOTOR OVERHAUL
- ELECTRIC — 6 AND 12 VOLT
- GENERATOR AND START REBUILDING
- WELDING OF ALL KINDS



MUtal 7-4321

Sandy, Oregon

here's how CENTER FIRE DELIVERS EXTRA WORK POWER TO WD-45



Try it...

When you ignite a sheet of paper on one edge, flame creeps across slowly. Fuel burns much the same way inside an ordinary combustion chamber that has the spark on one side.

Now, ignite another sheet of the same size in the center. Flame quickly envelops the entire sheet. Flame spreads the same way inside the combustion chamber of the Allis-Chalmers POWER-CRATER engine.

Center-fire combustion and POWER-CRATER piston design get more work from every gallon of fuel. Add the standard Big Four Power Conveniences — Automatic Traction Booster, Power-Shift Wheels, Two-Clutch Power Control and SNAP-COUPLER Hitch — and you have today's outstanding tractor value, the WD-45.

POWER-CRATER and SNAP-COUPLER are Allis-Chalmers trademarks.

ONLY \$2,155
f.o.b. factory

ALLIS-CHALMERS
SALES AND SERVICE

FARM TRACTOR CO.

Loop Highway Between Gresham and Sandy

At Boring Road

Phone MO 5-6301

D. M. and D. W. Bergh

Cecil O. McKay, Bill Tucker, F. W. Helmig, Ernest Zahar, Willard Deardorff, Parks Wallace and Ray Luthy of Publishers Paper Co.; Frank Fillpot, land agent; county commissioners Stan Skoko and Darrell Jones; J. C. Moore, soil conservation specialist, OSC; Charles Ross, farm forestry specialist, OSC; Alvin L. Parker; Hugh G. Caton; Claron Mace; Harold Black; and J. J. Inskeep. The committee report contains lots of meat and is recommended reading by every taxpayer of the county.

"There was a discussion of the unfinished report by the taxation subcommittee of 1953.

"Gus Meyers, county assessor, explained the method of appraising land values according to zones and soil types. He pointed out that buildings comprised the majority of the tax load. Discussing personal property taxes, he suggested that farmers take advantage of the law exempting property sold before April 1. He reported that fifty per cent of the property in the county is not on the tax rolls, being exempt for various reasons.

"Mr. Meyers was asked why public utilities are paying less county taxes while other taxes have come up. He explained that this was an arrangement made at the state, not at the county level.

"Assessor Meyers reported that timberlands of the county are now being cruised; just what valuation to place on standing timber per thousand will be decided by the county court along with the assessor's office.

"The pro's and con's of placing county-owned forest land under reforestation was discussed. Stan Skoko, county commissioner, was asked to discuss the policy of the county court relative to its disposal or development of county-owned lands. Mr. Skoko reported that attempts to sell county-owned land have not been very successful. The county has very few valuable timber plots remaining unsold. Those parcels which have been offered frequently not sold.

"The county court has been considering the possibility of setting aside permanent park areas. Nine hundred acres has been set aside with this use in mind. Timber from this area has been exchanged for bridge timbers at great savings.

"County commissioner Darrell Jones reported that most of the county land was cutover land. All in all, the county holds about 6,000 acres. The county court is exploring the possibility of reforesting the Bear Creek area of about 1200 acres. Perhaps this could be done under the park commission. All this is still being considered. Mr. Jones offered to give a report in another year. He said the timber appraisal now being carried out by the assessor's office had been started at the insistence of the county court which had allocated \$12,000 for this purpose.

"The committee members discussed the advisability of getting county lands back on tax rolls as soon as possible.

"Frank Fillpot, who has been handling sales for the county court, reported \$100,000 taken from land and timber sales in the past year. He discussed the difficulty of deciding what is true value for some of the county properties and explained the use of a chart worked out in Olympia used for forest appraisal.

"There was considerable objection among members of the committee to setting up a county forest program.

"It was pointed out by mem-

bers of the committee that the 500,000 acres of non-tilable land now in farm ownership could produce a \$4,500,000 income per year from timber on a sustained yield basis if properly reforested and managed. These figures are on a stumpage basis and could easily be doubled when the operator does his own logging.

"The advisability of running cattle on reforested land was discussed. This practice is generally discouraged in this county. Unfertilized grass usually does not provide good range. All forms of livestock are injurious to young trees in most instances.

"The report prepared by Douglas Pine, county extension agent of Humboldt county, California, on their timber resources was discussed.

"Parks Walker of Publishers Paper Company said his company is anxious to work with small timber holders.

"J. C. Moore, state land use planning specialist, Oregon State college, summed up the discussion. 'Originally pioneers wanted to get rid of timber to grow a crop. Many farmers still have this same attitude. The need for food will determine whether marginal land will be used for food or timber. Three million more people are going to live here by 1975. There will be no food surplus by that time. Much of our best land is being taken over for industrial and suburban development. Out of sixty-one million acres in Oregon, eight to ten million are suitable for cultivation. Five million are now mostly on the other side of the Cascades.'

"Motion by Cecil McKay, Beavercreek, that this committee go on record as recommending a farm forestry committee. Seconded by Ernest Zahar, Molalla. Passed unanimously.

"Motion by Willard Deardorff, that we request a county extension forester to assist Al Parker. Seconded by Ernest Zahar. Passed unanimously.

"Brahman and Brahman crossbred cattle have found wide ac-

ceptance in southern areas of the United States. Much of the popularity of such cattle has been due to their ability to thrive in hot, humid climates." Such is the report from a new Oregon experiment station bulletin, No. 549.

However, these cattle are not doing so well in eastern Oregon as this bulletin tells. We think our readers will be interested in the recently issued summary of these experiments.

"Brahman x Hereford crossbreds are not recommended for eastern Oregon beef production.

"Two years' tests show that crossbreds don't measure up to Herefords in wintering gain or in carcass grade.

"Thirty-four Herefords and 34 first generation Hereford x Brahman crossbreds were used in the study. Twenty from each group were tested in 1951, fourteen in 1952. The animals were compared as weaners on a winter growing ration, and as yearlings on sagebrush-bunchgrass range plus meadow aftermath feeding, at the Squaw Butte-Harney branch experiment station near Burns. Then they were moved to the Malheur experimental area near Ontario for dry-lot feeding trials. After that, they were slaughtered and carcass values recorded.

"Here's what was found: 'Weaners. Little difference in winter gain showed up in a mild winter. But in a severe winter, Herefords gained more than crossbreds. All animals were thrifty, however, at the end of the winter feeding period.

"Yearlings. The crossbreds made higher average daily gains while on sagebrush-bunchgrass range, and continued to gain slightly more on meadow aftermath than did Herefords the first year. In the second year, crossbred heifers gained more than any other group on the meadow, but crossbred steers gained the least. This is probably due to the nervous temperament of crossbred steers.

"Dry-lot feeding. Hereford

steers gained more per day than crossbred steers. Feed costs per pound gain were two cents greater for crossbreds. There was no difference between heifers of both groups.

"Dressing percentage between the groups was about the same, but a higher percentage of Hereford carcasses graded choice than did crossbred carcasses. Crossbreds had longer hind legs as measured from the hock to the H-bone. The result was a long tapering round which lacked the bulge that is desired by packers.

"There was no difference in percentage of wholesale cuts of meat.

"Since the study showed that crossbreds offer no advantage

over Herefords, their inclusion in a beef production program in eastern Oregon is not recommended."

The very heavy leaf drop found in all holly orchards this year is no cause for alarm. Each year the holly tree sheds a few old leaves. In certain years, this shedding is very extensive. This is one of those years.

However, when leaf drop is due to lack of fertility, poor management or poorly drained soil, the owner may have cause for concern. Lately we have had numerous holly leaf samples sent in particularly from the north end of the county. None showed disease.

for
STOVE OIL  **FURNACE OIL**

GASCO BRIQUETS

COAL **PRES-TO-LOGS**

Phone
MO. 5-2186
Gresham



SPRAYS
INSECTICIDES
WEED-KILLERS

Gresham Seed & Feed
WE DELIVER

290 NW 10th Dr. MOhawk 5-2186

Fire won't do the job

People like this start forty thousand woods fires a year. Why? Fire is not the answer to the boll weevil problem. It will not rid a farm of snakes or chiggers. Timberland, burned or unburned, is rarely good pasture. Yet, millions of acres of green woodland are burned over purposely every year. Mature trees are injured . . . little trees die. Everyone loses because a few people overestimate the usefulness of fire and underestimate the damage it does to America's timber resources.



FOREST FIRES DESTROY NEARLY AS MUCH WOOD AS IS USED FOR PAPER MANUFACTURE

Tupper Lumber Co.

Bakke Lumber Co.

Oja Lumber Co.

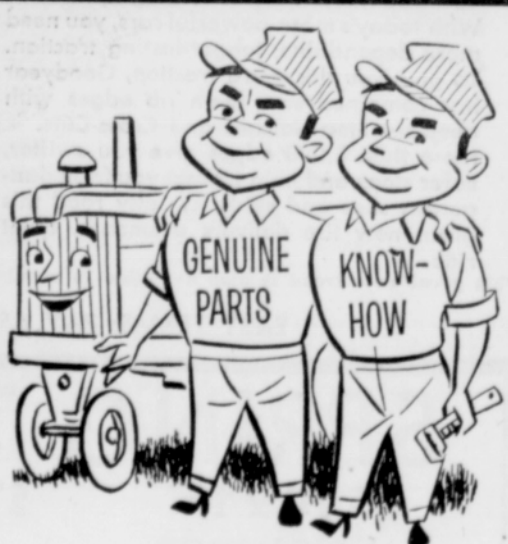
Koch Lumber Co.

Mountain View Lumber Co.

This Is One Of A Series Of Messages Sponsored By The Above Firms

Here's the Partnership That Can Save You Money!

These partners will save money for every John Deere owner provided the genuine parts and "knowhow" are John Deere. Genuine John Deere Parts are exact duplicates of the parts they replace. They're made of top-quality materials, made to fit properly, work efficiently, and last longer.



John Deere "Knowhow" available only through service shops of John Deere dealers, assures expert reconditioning work, quickly and economically done.

So, don't take a chance; depend on genuine John Deere Parts and "Knowhow." Call on us . . . anytime.

HESSSEL

Implement Co.

Over 45 Years in Gresham

1925 E. Powell

Gresham, Ore.



The Home of Quality Service
and Genuine JOHN DEERE PARTS