

TUALATIN VALLEY FARM NEWS

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE—Friday, January 13, 1950

BONNEVILLE POWER LOOP

There's more power tonight, out of Forest Grove!

Says the NEWS TIMES, final construction on the addition of a new 115,000 volt Forest Grove-McMinnville transmission line was completed for dedication ceremonies January 6.

The new transmission facilities,

in addition to boosting service for the two cities named, will mean more power for southwestern Oregon through a third high voltage line to Salem. Power may now be fed to McMinnville and Forest Grove from either St. Johns or Salem substations, which will practically eliminate the incidence of power outages, the story says.

Agriculture Leads As New Wealth Source For County

SIXTEEN AND ONE HALF MILLION 1949 INCOME INDICATES STORY OF BETTER FARMING RETURN

By Palmer S. Torvend, County Agent

Washington County's basic new wealth producing industry, agriculture, produced an income of over sixteen and one half million in 1949.

This figure is the cash income of the farmers for their produce and does not include off-farm processing. For comparison, the 1926-1930 period had an average of five million and the 1936-1940 period five and three quarters million.

Although farmers are enjoying better net returns than they did a few years back, it must also be noted that consumers are also paying less to the farmers from the wage dollar for food than ever before.

It must also be emphasized that many farmers operated in the red during the good part of the late 20's and during the 30's.

Better farm return is not only making for better life on the farms in Washington County, but is also reflecting to the city folks. Agriculture is by far the leading source of new wealth in Washington County. Therefore, the urban and city folks serving the area are basically dependent on agriculture. Business is not self sufficient, but is a link in the production chain.

According to the 1945 census, Washington County's 4,519 farms which produce agricultural products average 50 acres. This indicates how wide-spread this agricultural return is, and secondly, the efficiency of products on the average farm in the county. Farmers are each year producing greater yields and production per acre which, in addition to better prices, has helped bring up the total income. Washington County is made up of a few large and many very small farms containing less than 20 acres, thus explaining the average a little further.

The main agricultural enterprise in Washington County is dairying, which accounts for approximately 25% of the county's income. Horticultural products account for some 23%, poultry 13%, seed crops 10%, truck, grain and hay and general livestock make up the balance.

A summary of practices which have increased the agricultural in-

come of the County through greater production, includes, on the part of the dairyman, increased production per cow through product testing in the County D.H.I.A., selecting better breeding stock and culling of lower producers and more recently, artificial insemination. In addition, dairymen have shifted from the practice of feeding higher priced ready-mix feeds to more roughage, such as improved crop land pastures, grass silage and hay, age has been markedly increased by the use of barn yard and commercial fertilizers.

In the field of horticulture, growers are doing more to control pests and insects of their crops, improving the fertility of their soils through cover crops and fertilizing and removing the horticultural crops from unsuited soil which is being planted to other crops better suited to the shallow or poorly drained soils.

Poultry producers are using better management practices. Seed producers in exercising weed control practices have eliminated crop competition, thus making for higher yield per acre. Farmers generally throughout the county are using more and more irrigation.

The conservation of farm-produced fertilizer is receiving more attention, as noted by the construction of liquid manure tanks. Farmers have also learned that the limited summer water supply can be extended through the construction of small storage reservoirs which are supplementing the already limited irrigation water supply. More of these storage ponds will be built in the coming year.

Other factors, in addition to improved agricultural practices which have contributed to the better farm dollar income, have been influenced by inflation. This has hit the farmer from both increased return and increased farmer production costs. Farm machinery, labor and ever-increasing taxes are some of these factors, and these will continue to make farming generally a highly competitive business.

It is interesting to note that over the nation as a whole, fewer farmers are producing more agricultural products each year, which

is a definite indication of the mechanization that is taking place in agriculture.

Taxes of farm land in the county now are commonly as much as rental operators used to pay for the use of the land in the 1930's. Increased land value also enters the picture, particularly when a farm operator is figuring interest on his investment, which any good businessman must do.

When figuring interest on land investment, plus taxes and other investments necessary to produce a crop on that land, the agricultural income per acre must remain very high. Otherwise, farmers will re-

ceive little more than labor returns. This is particularly true of crops such as grain.

The livestock, poultry, horticulture and certain field-crop business of Washington county experienced reductions in unit return during the past season. Some of this was accentuated by the fact that support prices on certain basic commodities maintained the price of feed at a high level in comparison to the value of the product produced.

On the brighter side of the picture, we have an increase in population, which means more demand for agricultural products, provided they have the dollars to spend. This increase in population is expected to continue for several years.

The truest and surest way in which we can serve our fellowmen is not so much to do anything for them, as to be the very truest, noblest being we know how.

Frances P. Cobbe

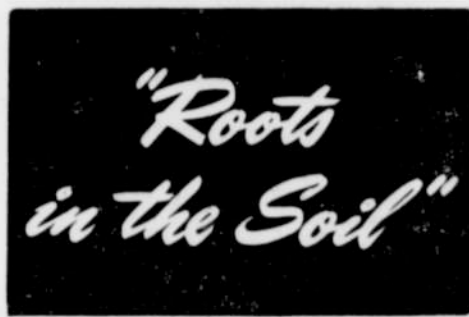
Remember—

JAN. 16.

JOHN DEERE DAY

Free to all farmers

SEE OUR NEW ENTERTAINMENT FEATURE PICTURE



Plus "WHAT'S NEW IN JOHN DEERE FARM EQUIPMENT" and other new interesting and educational pictures

Hessel's Tractor & Equipment Co.

121 S. E. Morrison St., Portland, Oregon

ROBIN HOOD THEATER

1:30 P. M.

MONDAY, JANUARY 16TH

SHERWOOD, OREGON

TWO FREE Public Lectures

on CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

by HERSCHEL P. NUNN, C. S. B., of Portland, Oregon

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16 at 8 o'clock

in the edifice of Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 1331 S. W. Park Avenue, Portland

RADIOCAST OVER KWJJ, 1030 kc

Subject: "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AND THE BUSINESS OF LIVING"

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17 at 8 o'clock

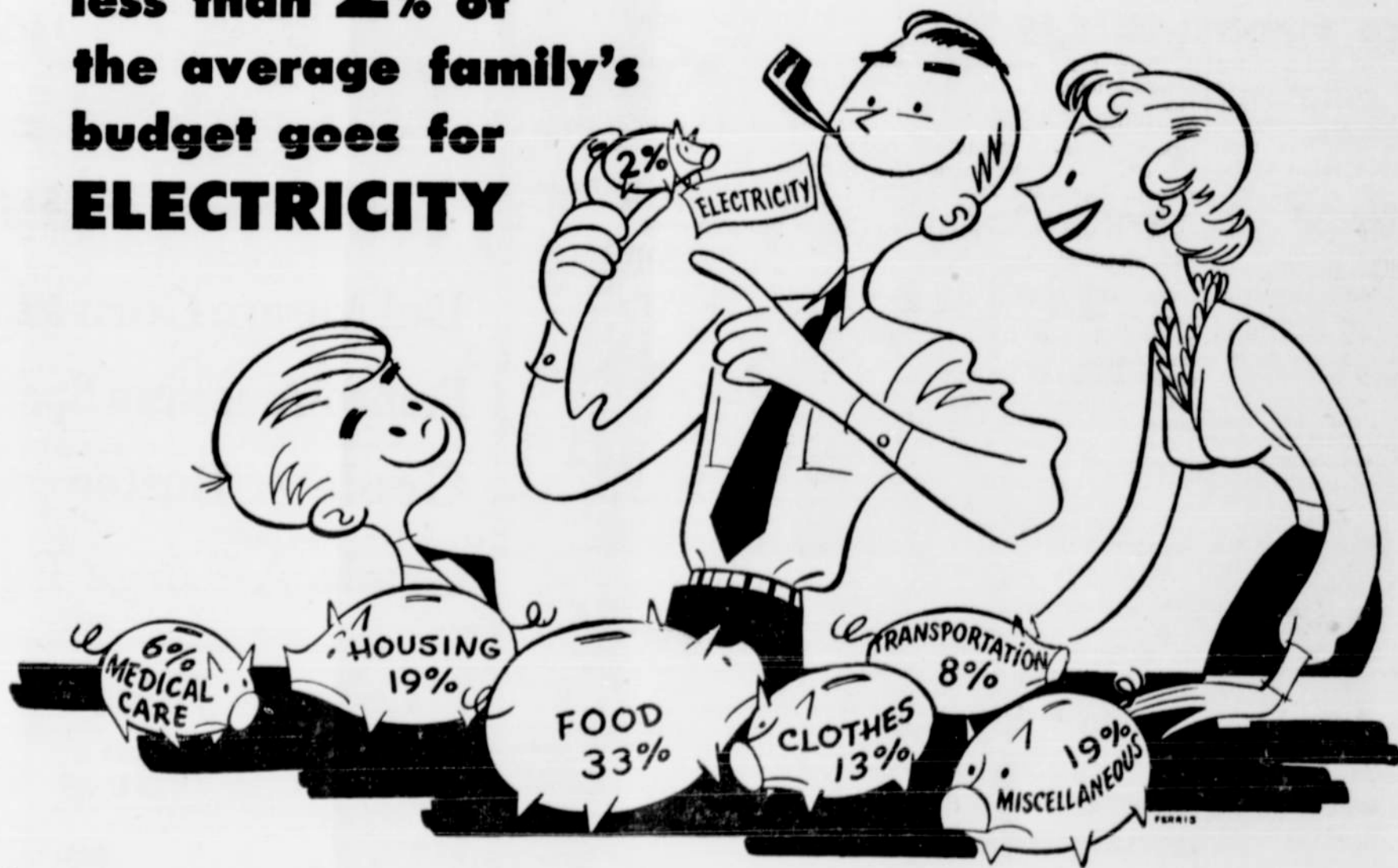
in the edifice of Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 1331 S. W. Park Avenue, Portland

THIS LECTURE WILL NOT BE BROADCAST

Subject: "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE: THE WAY OF MAN'S DELIVERANCE FROM EVIL"

The Public is Cordially Invited

In this area less than 2% of the average family's budget goes for ELECTRICITY



Most luxuries are expensive. But here the luxurious convenience of electrical living is just about the least expensive item in the family budget! In the average household of this area a third of the budget is spent on food, 19% on housing, 19% on recreation and miscellaneous, 13% on clothing, 8% on transportation, 6% for medical care—but less than 2% for electricity.

Yet PGE customers use electricity abundantly—in fact they use 3 to 4 times as much as the

national average!

Unlike many things, PGE electricity has become less, rather than more, expensive over the years. Rates have been cut 16 times, increased only once, in the last quarter century. Average cost per kilowatt hour is less than half the national average.

Yes, the luxury of PGE electricity represents real value . . . your biggest bargain . . . and PGE intends to keep it that way.

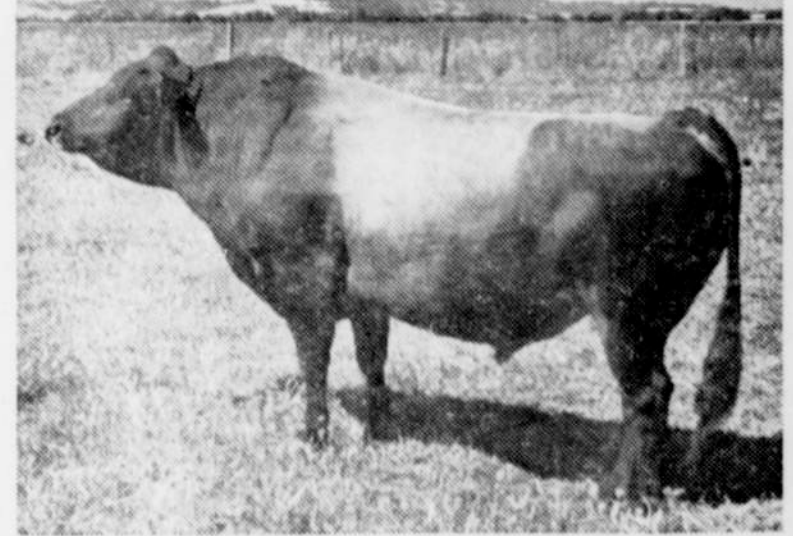
PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

Bonneville Power Distributor



J-16 CHALLENGER C. WORTH JOE 410363

One of NINE JERSEY BULLS Servicing Washington County Dairy Breeders Association



AVERAGE RECORD OF FIRST 10 DAUGHTERS 11,745 Pounds of Milk 643 Pounds of Butterfat

INCREASED AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF DAUGHTERS OVER DAMS 18 POUNDS OF BUTTERFAT

Classified by American Jersey Cattle Club as: "GOOD PLUS — A GOLD STAR, SUPERIOR SIRE".

A COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL FARMERS INTERESTED IN IMPROVING THEIR DAIRY CATTLE. WATCH FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON OUR SIRE SERVICE.

IMPROVE YOUR DAIRY HERD with ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

Membership Open In Washington County DAIRY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Farmer owned, financed and managed James Kincheloe, Manager-Technician 870 Baseline Phone 643 Hillsboro, Oregon