

PORTLAND LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORT

(From Monday's Reporter)

The past week has been a very heavy one in point of receipts, the heaviest in fact for the year. Over 2100 were received, the bulk of which were fairly good quality California natives. Even with a constant hammering of prices by buyers, southern shippers found this market much better than at southern points. The loss was from 25 to 35 cents on the California class during the week.

Today's market was very slow in getting started. There were a number of loads of choice stuff on the market. Bulk of stuff was of inferior grades and buyers were slow in bidding for them. As a result prices on this class were lower. A good run for today, over 1000 being received. Receipts of cattle this month to date total 3761 against 2396 for the same time last year, or a gain of 1365 head.

A few loads of choice Washington steers realized \$8.25 for the most part. California grassers sold at \$7.85 to \$8.00 for the best. Prices on best grades of steers fully steady with close of last week. The bulk of steer offerings were very ordinary and buyers forced prices down on this class.

The bulk of steers sold yesterday at \$6.50 to \$7.00, a week ago at \$5.00 to \$5.35, a month ago at \$4.50 to \$4.90, a year ago at \$6.50 to \$7.00, two years ago at \$7.10 to \$7.80, three years ago at \$7.75 to \$8.50, four years ago at \$6.85 to \$7.35.

A number of good cows sold at \$7.00 this morning. Several loads also realized \$6.85. The balance sold mostly on a range of from \$4.00 to \$6.50. A number of heifers got in at 7c.

The bulk of cows sold yesterday at \$5.85 to \$6.00, a week ago at \$7.00 to \$7.50, a month ago at \$7.00 to \$7.50, a year ago at \$5.75 to \$6.35, two years ago at \$6.50 to \$7.00, three years ago at \$6.00 to \$6.75, four years ago at \$5.75 to \$6.00.

A fair-size run of good quality hogs here for Friday's market sold on an even basis with the first of week. The bulk of the hogs sold at \$8.10 which was also the top. The week closed with a couple of cars of "valleys" on the market.

Receipts last week were 6761 head, against 7944 a week ago and 5402 a year ago. Receipts show an increase of 5104 head for the month, and 51,336 for the year at the week's close.

Today's hog run, about 3700 head. Market slow in getting started. After buying started prices were up about a nickel. Choice light hogs sold up to \$8.25. Bulk of sales were around \$8.10 to \$8.20.

Most Western markets reported a break in hog prices of from 10 to 15 cents under the influence of rather heavy receipts.

The bulk of hogs sold yesterday at \$8.00 to \$8.10.

GOOD IRRIGATION AND BAD IRRIGATION

The aim in irrigation should be to use the least amount of irrigation necessary to maintain a favorable moisture content throughout the main part of the growing season while still permitting the soil to dry out sufficiently to mature the crop. Irrigation should be applied when the soil moisture content drops to near the wilting point and in just sufficient amount to raise the moisture content to the maximum usable water capacity of the soil throughout the root zone. Proper irrigation supplies a favorable moisture condition and encourages the growth of feeding roots, bacterial activity and the liberation of plant food. Improper irrigation checks these processes and often causes unfavorable soil temperature and drainage problems, or the leaching of plant food. In strictly arid districts it may even result in failure. Irrigation should be regarded as simply supplementary rainfall and is desirable whenever rain is desirable. Proper irrigation is a good means of soil moisture control.

Farming under irrigation reaches its highest development with intensive farming. Where large crops are removed and large amount of refuse must be used to keep up the usable water capacity and maintain fertility, irrigation makes possible a greater diversity of production. It means crop surpluses, closer neighbors, more shade, water for livestock and generally less dust. It compels closer co-operation.—W. L. Powers, O. A. C.

These are the days forsooth, when the pot will be industriously painting the kettle black.

A REVOLUTION IN THE SHEEP BUSINESS

"The Americans hold mutton in the utmost contempt, claiming that those who eat it belong to the family of wolves." So wrote an English traveler some ninety years ago.

But should our same English friend study the price sheets or visit the great livestock markets of today he would surely be convinced that a mighty change has taken place in the appetites of the American public. For the formerly much despised "sheep's meat" is now bringing a higher figure per pound than any other. Market quotations of the past few months show lamb and mutton selling for considerably more than beef, while hogs are left far in the rear. Buyers, feeders, breeders and consumers are paying more attention to the mutton and lamb industry, and it is at present increasing in greater volume than any of the other branches of the livestock trade.

Strange as it may seem, practically no mutton was consumed in this country a half century ago. The reasons for this particular state of affairs are many. In the first place, the refrigerator car was yet unheard of, and as mutton would not stand preservation like pork and beef, it could not be transported to the few markets then in existence. It can be said with conservatism that both the domestic and export trades were demanding beef and pork, consequently the meat producing sections of our country specialized in supplying these two commodities, while mutton was ignored. Furthermore, the undeveloped areas of this country offered an exceptionally good field for wool production. Wool, with its high value per pound, small labor requirements for production, together with the ease with which it could be transported, made it an ideal frontier crop. It was very reasonable for the farmers of the partially developed Middle West to emphasize wool growing at the expense of other types of farming, which were not so adaptable to the economic conditions of that time. In addition, the light, stringy carcasses of the fine-wooled breeds did not present a very tempting dish, and were not conducive to increasing mutton demands.

Whether the mutton sheep created the demand for mutton or the demand called the Down breeds to our shores, is a matter of conjecture. But, nevertheless, just as the farmers on the high-priced lands of the East complained that they could no longer compete with their brothers on the Western frontier in producing wool, the mutton sheep came to their rescue.

PRIVATE CAPITAL IS WANTED. "Hey! You fellow with the idle money! Right this way and get first choice in building a railroad, developing an irrigation district, building a power plant, building a reservoir, developing a mining district. Take your pick from these good things."—Editor E. L. Beede, Drewsey Sun.

The above appeal comes from one of the remote cow-towns in the landlocked empire of Oregon, a town once famous for its nameless grave yard. That is the right spirit on the part of the Press—pave the turnpike of opportunity wide, broad and firm, says Editor Beede.

Governor Withycombe has made a strong plea that private capital be invited to Oregon and be treated fairly after it gets here.

Three-fourths of the burdens of enterprises in the commonwealth must always be borne by private capital and why not encourage this burden-bearer?—E.S.

COMMON SENSE ABOUT RAILROADS.

(From the Oregon Voter)

Our railroad problem is a great problem to work out, and our destiny is bound up in it. We can only settle it by dealing fairly with the carriers and by regulating them with justice. We want continually better service, faster trains, ever improving accommodations, and more safety. These facilities cost money and the public should be willing to pay for them. Railroads are compelled to pay out constantly increasing sums for taxes, wage increases, and for operating expenses decreed by states. From the public character of the transportation industry, trains must be run whether at a loss or at a profit; for the public must be served. The railroad has no voice in the matter. The people through their accredited agents the Interstate Commerce Commission and forty-eight state commissions—regulate the railroad charges. When we assume to regulate this industry, which means so much to us in every sphere in life, our control must be fair, constructive and sensible.

"Americanism" is a good slogan, but "Americanism and Communityism" is the best one of all.

THE CHAUTAUQUA MEET AT PAYETTE

Payette has all arrangements completed for the Chautauqua to be held there for the next week.

Following is the program for the different days:

C. A. Rexroad—Superintendent and morning lecturer. Lecture subjects:

1. The True Courage.
2. Some Problems of Penology.
3. America's Preacher-Novelist.
4. Love, a Cosmic Force.

Program begins promptly: Children's hour, 9:00 a. m.; afternoon concert, 2:30 p. m.; evening concert, 7:30 p. m.; morning hour lecture, 10:00 a. m.; afternoon lecture, 3:00 p. m.; evening lecture, 8:15 p. m. Morning admission 25c, children 15c.

Friday, June 23. Evening—Opening exercises and announcements.

- I. Scenes from Shakespeare.
- II. "Carson of the North Woods" Comus Players.

Admission 50c.

Saturday, June 24.

Morning—Junior chautauqua—King Arthur's Court. Lecture—C. A. Rexroad. Afternoon—Concert—International Operatic company. Lecture—Judge R. M. Wanamaker.

Admission 50c.

Evening—Grand concert—International Operatic company. Admission 50c.

Sunday, June 25.

Morning—Usual services at all churches.

Afternoon—Artist's recital—Ski-binsky-Welch company. Lecture—"The World on Fire" (subject suggested by President Wilson)—Benjamin Fay Mills.

Admission 50c.

Vespers—All invited.

Evening—Sacred concert—Ski-binsky-Welch company.

Lecture—"Take the Sunny Side" Lou Beauchamp.

Admission 50c.

Monday, June 26.

"Music Day"

Morning—Junior Chautauqua—King Arthur's Court.

Lecture—C. A. Rexroad.

Afternoon—Popular concert—New York City Marine Band.

Admission 50c.

Evening—Grand concert—New York City Marine band, assisted by Donald Boucher, tenor soloist.

Admission 75c.

Tuesday, June 27.

Morning—Junior Chautauqua—King Arthur's Court.

Lecture—Recital—Francis Labadie.

Afternoon—Reading and Impersonations—Francis Labadie.

Entertainment—Riner Sisters.

Admission 50c.

Evening—Entertainment—Riner Sisters.

Moving pictures of the Mawson Antarctic expedition, Dr. W. A. Hunsberger, lecturer in charge.

Admission 50c.

Wednesday, June 28.

Morning—Junior Chautauqua—King Arthur's Court.

Lecture—C. A. Rexroad.

Afternoon—Concert—Sequola male quartet.

Lecture—"The New Civic Spirit" Charles Zueblin.

Admission 50c.

Evening—Popular concert—Sequola male quartet.

Lecture—Sylvester A. Long, president International Lyceum association.

Admission 50c.

Thursday, June 29.

Morning—Junior Chautauqua Pageant and children's picnic.

Afternoon—Stories of the South—Wood Briggs.

Lecture—"Tallow Dips," Robert Parker Miles.

Admission 35c.

Evening—Closing concert—The Kaffir boy choir.

Admission 75c.

GOOD PLATFORM FOR ANY FAMILY.

Live within your means, save a little money, acquire a little property. Teach your children to not be ashamed to work at any honest labor and shun idleness.

Avoid if possible, having them grow up with the idea of getting soft jobs from the public.

Prepare plain food at home instead of buying high-priced canned stuff and delicatessen supplies.

Teach the girls to make their own clothes, trim their own hats and keep accounts of their expenses.

Let the family respect industries and cultivate harmless and inexpensive amusements.

The Y. M. C. A., Minneapolis, Minn., raised \$1,150,000.00 in just eight days. We, however, would be quite satisfied if we could raise one-tenth of that amount from our delinquent subscribers in eight years.

A WORD FOR THE UNORGANIZED

Newspapers are very generous in taking up the cause of organized labor under all circumstances. But not often is any attention given to the interests of unorganized labor.

D. W. Campbell, assistant general manager of the Southern Pacific system, puts in a good word for the 82 per cent of all railroads who are not organized into unions.

For every five men employed on trains, there are 25 other men at work for the S. P. Co., and to arbitrarily increase the wages of the five by 25 per cent is unjust.

The managers of the railroad company are justified in trying to prevent an unfair and arbitrary jump of wages for the small per cent that operate trains over the heads of the unorganized laborers.

The trackwalker, the section man, the car sweeper, the engine wiper and the shoveler are beginning to attract some attention and a great deal of sympathy when it is proposed to advance the already favored class.

The Big Four Brotherhoods with 18 per cent of the workers in their ranks already get 28 per cent of the total payroll. How much more do they want and how will it affect the ranks of unorganized workers?

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

Next Sunday, June 25th, at 11 a. m., will be the day for the dedication of our church building. The other churches of the city will take part in this service. Greetings will be given: In behalf of the city, Mayor W. F. Homan; in behalf of the Commercial club, Hon. W. W. Wood; in behalf of the churches, Rev. C. C. Pratt; the church in the community, Judge Dalton Biggs. Rev. Brown will read the Scriptures. Rev. Koenig will offer the prayer. Rev. O. C. Wright of Portland will deliver the address. Then will follow the report of the building committee and the dedicatory prayer by the pastor. Dinner will be served by the ladies and everybody is expected to bring well filled baskets and all have a good time together.

Evening service at 8 o'clock. Topic—"The Condition of the World When Jesus Returns." A good program of song has been prepared for both services and the public is invited to come and worship with us.

D. E. BAKER, Pastor.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

On account of uniting in the dedication service at the Baptist church we will not have preaching at 11 a. m. All other services at the usual hours.

W. N. BROWN, Pastor.

Episcopal services will be held in Masonic hall next Sunday at 10:45 a. m. by the general missionary, Rev. C. H. Powell. Everybody welcome.

MALHEUR ITEMS

This section of the country has been favored by a splendid rain for the past two days and the dry farmers are feeling very much encouraged.

Emory Cole, deputy county assessor is visiting the taxpayers this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wendt of Bridgeport attended the dance Friday evening.

Mrs. Walter Wentworth and son, Eugene, of Oregon City, are visiting relatives for a few days. It has been about thirteen years since Mrs. Wentworth's last visit here.

Carroll Lacey was thrown from his horse a few miles from here Saturday. His injuries are very painful but not considered dangerous.

Miss Hazel Lackey of Ontario was the guest of Miss Gertrude Morfitt over Sunday.

Winn Midlam of Unity is visiting friends for a few days.

There was a social dance in the Roswell hall Friday evening given by the baseball team which was well attended and a very enjoyable time was had by all.

Miss Mabel Horton, of Jamieson, came up to attend the dance Friday evening, remaining over for the ball games Sunday.

The Malheur ball team played a double game on the home grounds Sunday playing Ironside in the morning, and in the afternoon played the Huntington nine, with a winning score of four to three in favor of Malheur.

There was a large and enthusiastic crowd in attendance. Malheur feels very much elated over winning both games.

John Woodcock had the arch of his foot broken while playing ball Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Morfitt returned home from La Grande Sunday.

Dewey Purcell returned to his home in Ontario Sunday.

Mrs. Flynn, who is located about four miles west of town, was taken very seriously ill and was taken to the hospital in Baker. Last reports she was in a very critical condition.

Christian charity, however, can be practiced anywhere except in a political campaign.

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