

Continuous High Prices For Hogs on Portland Markets Points to Possibilities

Farmers of Oregon Are Now Realizing Possibilities in Hogs Apparently—\$6,800,000 Paid To Middle-western Hog Raisers By Stockyards of Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane this Year

Of course if every rancher rushed into the industry of raising corn and feeding it to hogs in the way they went into the potato game this year it would not take long to bear the market and reduce their income to less than their receipts, but if they went into the game conservatively the statement secured by H. B. Cockrum from G. A. Pierson, general manager of the Portland Stockyards indicates that a real opportunity is presented in the Northwest for successful hog raising.

For years the one cry of this section has been, concerning most of its products, "we lack a market," or "we are too far from the best markets." In most cases this is true, but it is not true of hogs. In fact hogs seem to be the one exception in the live stock line.

Just think of it. From the north west stock yards this year, \$6,800,000 went back to ranchers of the middle west for hogs which they shipped away out here to market. Think likewise that here in Malheur county we can raise corn equal to, if not superior to, anything they can raise in Nebraska, Iowa or Missouri. And yet in but a slight degree do we produce hogs.

How great an aid to the removal of financial worries for our farmers would that \$6,800,000 have been this year?

To end the observations there is not enough. Let Mr. Pierson's letter tell the story and present the comparative figures which are indeed worthy of the study necessary to digest their meaning. Mrs. Pierson says:

Following are figures showing the highest and lowest prices paid for top hogs, that is prime two hundred pounds, at Portland and Chicago, for the years 1912 and 1921 inclusive:

	Portland	Chicago
1912	\$6.50 to \$9.34	\$5.55 to \$9.33
1913	7.50 to 10.00	7.00 to 9.70
1914	7.00 to 9.50	6.05 to 10.20
1915	6.00 to 8.25	5.40 to 8.90
1916	6.50 to 10.00	6.40 to 11.55
1917	10.25 to 18.50	9.35 to 19.90
1918	15.60 to 20.25	14.75 to 20.90
1919	14.00 to 23.35	11.75 to 23.50
1920	9.50 to 20.00	8.75 to 18.25
1921	7.50 to 13.00	6.25 to 11.85

Origin of Live Hogs Received at Portland Union Stock Yards North Portland, Oregon

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	10 Mos. 1922
Oregon	207,320	154,828	166,551	143,007	113,986	70,215	50,608
Idaho	75,318	26,238	22,545	29,469	18,725	13,777	43,297
Washington	26,917	10,790	21,488	16,901	9,745	12,946	7,677
Montana		664	92	2,479	00	1,507	2,292
Dakota, Nebraska,							
Calif.	12,203	29,167	18,561	13,014	32,287	51,548	69,256
Totals	322,655	221,687	229,237	204,870	174,743	149,993	173,040

Portland, Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma markets received live hogs from outside their natural territory—Mostly from the Dakotas and Nebraska as follows:

1921—295,000 head, at an average value of \$20 per head.....\$5,900,000
1922—340,000 head, at an average value of \$20 per head..... 6,800,000
Our Oregon farmers alone can keep this money in Oregon in the future by each raising a few more hogs, mostly on otherwise wasted material. Think it over.

PORTLAND TO SPEND SUM FOR ALL OREGON

Business Men of Metropolis to Raise \$300,000 For Statewide Campaign—Annual Meeting of State Chamber to be Important

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 20th—(Special). January 5th has been selected as the date of the annual meeting of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, according to announcement by the state chamber officials today. Delegates from every commercial organization of the state will gather in Portland on that date for discussion of development plans and for the election of State Chamber officers for the ensuing year. The outstanding feature of the annual meeting will be consideration of the state-wide development program proposed by the Oregon Development board. This program has already been adopted by the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the campaign to raise a fund of \$300,000 for development and advertising purposes for a two-year period will be under way on December 5th.

While this \$300,000 development fund will be raised entirely among the business interests of Portland, it will be expended in advertising the resources of Oregon, investigating and strengthening existing marketing organizations, land set-

"This will give you some idea of how prices of hogs have been running here, as compared with Chicago, by years, for ten year period, ending 1921. I have not the Omaha and Seattle figures. Seattle's prices run generally about the same as ours, and Omaha, I believe, will average 50 cents under Chicago.

"I attach, hereto, a statement which we have just gotten out, showing the number of hogs coming to this market from the various states. You will note that our receipts for ten months from the state of Oregon. You will note also that the hog production in Oregon is still dropping since 1916. You will also notice that Idaho is beginning to come back.

I would also call your attention to the facts shown at the bottom of the statement, relative to the total number of hogs coming into Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane, from Nebraska and the Dakotas. Note that this year this figure will amount to approximately 34,000 head at a value of approximately \$6,800,000. It would seem that the outlet for pork products in the Pacific Northwest is on the increase, while production of hogs has been on the decrease, and it looks as though it will take considerable time after the Oregon and Idaho farmers get started raising hogs again, to get back to the point where they can supply the demand, without shipping hogs in from the middle west. The figures I give, relative to the number of hogs shipped into the four coast points mentioned above, are approximately correct. I received points from Frye & Co., at Seattle, Carstens Pkg. Co., at Tacoma, Spokane Union Stock Yards Co., and from our own records at this yard, for ten months this year. I added one-fifth of that amount to it to arrive at an approximate twelve months figure.

I hope this information will be of value to you. I do not think your people can go wrong in raising hogs. Certainly they should raise enough to use up any waste feeds they may have at all times. At the present time they can raise hogs on good grain at a profit, I believe."

ment and other state development work. As the state chamber has been designated as one of the organizations to undertake the actual work proposed under the development plan, it is expected that the coming annual meeting will be one of the most important in the history of the organization.

According to the by-laws of the state chamber, all commercial organizations in good standing are entitled to representation. Invitations are being sent throughout the state urging such organizations to appoint their delegates so that each section of the state will have a voice in the proceedings of the annual meeting.

Miss Elsie Morris returned last week from an extended visit in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

GOVERNOR WILL SPEAK AT MEETING OF FARM BUREAU

Governor-Elect Walter M. Pierce will be in Ontario on Friday, December 15 to address the annual meeting of the Malheur County Farm Bureau when that body convenes at the Grange Hall at Cairo, according to advices received this week by the executive committee of the Farm Bureau.

In order to have the Governor present the committee has changed the meeting from Saturday to Friday. The women of the Cairo community will serve a cafeteria luncheon at noon.

BOISE MAKES DEAL TO PUT IT ON MAINLINE

Contracts Entered Into With Union Pacific to Build From Orchard on Main Line to Boise If Citizens Get Right-of-Way and \$400,000

Boise is going to be on the main line of the Union Pacific, if it secures the right-of-way and puts up a cash reserve from which to pay taxes on valuations in excess of \$1000 per mile. A committee is now at work to comply with the terms of the contract.

Under this arrangement the railroad company agrees to build the 27 miles of railroad and to erect a handsome station at Boise and run a portion of the company's best trains via that route. The total estimated cost of improvement is given as \$3,240,000. This work together with the double tracking started from Glens Ferry to avoid the Medbury hill will give the Short Line a double track from Glens Ferry to Nampa.

The announcement of the contract with the Boise Chamber of Commerce, was made in the Sunday issues of the Boise papers and in substance indicates that the Union Pacific system has funds with which to extend its system and make improvements.

The new line while extending the mileage will facilitate the handling of traffic during the fall from the Boise valley and secure the elimination of the Medbury hill. Also, when in the future the Sunnyside project is built the Short Line will bisect that district and be a most advantageous position to handle the products of that region.

Since the Short Line feels justified in making this expenditure for the business possible to be developed in the Boise valley, Central Oregonians believe that this may prove an argument to justify the extension of the present line to Crane across the state. In any event it manifests a determination on the part of the Union Pacific to carry on a program of railroad development which can not but aid in the development of this region.

VALE BELIEVES IT CAN BEAT ONTARIO

Football Team From County Seat Counting on Victory Friday—Two Strong Backfield Men Deemed Sure to Score—Caldwell Wins 15 to 6

Vale's High school student body is going to invade Ontario en masse Friday afternoon to back its football team in its effort to defeat the local High gradiron warriors in their annual clash.

Although Vale has been defeated by Parma and Burns, while Ontario has defeated Parma, Vale still believes that it can win from the locals. The county seat lads and their backers declare they have come strong under Coach Burgess Ford and the experience of the last two games has just rounded their team into shape. Two backfield men on the Vale squad are the basis of this belief. Vale counts them invincible, and is showing its faith in them by coming to Ontario backed by fifty business men and the entire student body.

Ontario realizes that it has a real game on its hands and everyone in town is so interested that the business houses are to close from 1:30 to 3:30 so the business men and their assistants can enjoy the game.

Caldwell Wins

Last Friday the locals played Caldwell and the game was one of the best ever seen here. Ontario showed the power of its attack in the first quarter and by straight ball scored the first touchdown of the game. In the line the locals held their own, but when Caldwell opened up its forward passing offense in the second and fourth quarters it scored two touchdowns and one field goal. Ontario came back in the last quarter and almost scored. The game was clean and hard fought and was from the spectators' standpoint one of the most interesting games of the year.

The football season will close this year with the annual game between the regular squad and the alumni. The old-timers have been practicing signals somewhat in an effort to round out their offensive, and figure on giving the youngsters a real battle.

GOVERNOR LOPS OFF COCHRAN'S POSITION

Office of State Water Superintendent to End on January 1 Owyhee Adjudication May Be Delayed

Salem dispatches to the Portland papers of Wednesday told of the abolition by Governor Olcott of the office of the State Water Superintendent and the merging of the duties now performed by George T. Cochran of LaGrande with those of State Engineer Percy Cupper. The order is effective on January 1, continuing the dispatch said:

"The abolishment of this office is brought about under the provision of an act of the legislature of 1921. Prior to that time Oregon was divided into two water districts. The legislature of 1921 abolished the two offices of superintendents of water divisions Nos. 1 and 2 and provided that the superintendent of water division No. 2 should thereafter be known as the state water superintendent.

"This act further provided that at any time it appears to the governor that the work of adjudicating the water rights upon the large streams of the state has been finished to such an extent that the work can thereafter be carried on by the state engineer, the governor may appoint the state engineer state water superintendent and said state engineer shall thereafter perform all of the duties of said water superintendent of the state water board without any further or larger salary than he receives as such state engineer."

"In advising Cochran of the forthcoming abolishment of his office, Governor Olcott declares that in his opinion the situation contemplated by the statutes has arrived."

What effect this action on the part of the Governor will have on the pending adjudication of the waters of the Owyhee local men interested would hardly venture an opinion, but declared that it would in all likelihood delay the hearings and complicate the situation materially.

Not a few of those interested in irrigation matters here were at loss to account for this summary action on the part of the Governor at this time, when he is so soon to leave the office of state executive and much speculation is being indulged in since the position of State Engineer is one of those whose incumbent will be named by Governor Walter Pierce following January 1. Governor Olcott's action at this time makes one less appointee for his successor.

NO KICKS REGISTERED BY LETTUCE GROWERS

Sales Organization Officials Explain Difficulties of Past Season, Despite Adverse Conditions Lettuce Growing Proved Profitable

Lettuce growers from Parma to Weiser and from both sides of the river gathered in Ontario Monday evening to listen to the reports of the sales agency officials who handled the crops of the members signed up with the Idaho Producers Union. Some came to register their "kicks" and voice criticisms, but they did not voice any serious objection when W. T. McCall, secretary of the Idaho Producers Union and Frank Hall, sales manager for the California Vegetable Union concluded their explanation of the difficulties of the season. There was one question however raised, which was this:

"Was the company justified in stopping shipments so soon after the first freeze?"

Mr. McCall and Mr. Hall both gave the reasons for taking this action, which was not determined upon until after representative fields in all sections were visited and the investigators reported that the plants were so injured that in their judgment they would show slim before reaching the market.

"We had to decide whether or not it was worth while to take the chance that the shipments would not go through in good shape and the growers would be compelled to pay the freight and lose from \$400 to \$600 on each car. We thought the risk too great. We may have made an error of judgment, time alone

(Continued on last page)

Ontario Red Cross Needs Devoted Attention of Many Former Workers

Appeals From All Sides Indicate That Red Cross Will Have Much Work to Do This Winter—Concentrate Giving Through Chapter is Aim of Directors

Ontario barely got its Red Cross drive under way last week. If the local chapter is to be able to even approximate the needs for the coming winter it will require the devoted support of many of the former workers. In fact one of the principal needs of the chapter now is the interest in its work manifested by the public as they used to four years ago.

Funds For Home Work
There is a most erroneous idea prevalent that the money collected during the drive is sent to the national organization. This is not true and should be corrected by everyone when they hear such a statement made. Only 50 cents for each member is sent to the national organization. The balance remains at home.

This year many of the subscribers have given \$5 or more each. Of each of these \$5 gifts \$4.50 remains here in Malheur county to aid the needy of this section. The other 50 cents goes to aiding in case of great disasters such as the Colorado floods, coal mine disasters, etc. Also some money has been sent to the starving people in Smyrna; all of these are worthy of American charity.

Many Families Aided
The Ontario Chapter during the past two years has done a great work in this county. Many families have been clothed; many ex-service men have been helped and a host of cares have been handled without contribution, by the workers of the chapter. The County Court has called upon the Chapter workers,

SENATOR ELLIS IN FAVOR OF REPEAL OF BOUNTY

Senator Charles W. Ellis of Burns arrived in Ontario today for a short stay. He will start back tomorrow. While in the city he discussed with a number of people some of the problems which will be presented to the legislature for settlement, among them being the repeal of the coyote bounty law of which he is in favor. "It is costing Harney county about twice as much as it is costing Malheur," said the Senator, "and relief must be secured, however if the county clerks would just refuse to issue warrants in some cases and make some of the men who sign the affidavits prove that they knew who killed the coyotes it would reduce the cost to the counties materially, I believe."

RAILROAD FROM KLAMATH HEADED TOWARD ONTARIO

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hager of Klamath Falls, formerly of this city, arrived here on Monday to prove up on their homestead on Dead Ox Flat and to spend some time visiting with relatives and friends in this section. They will be here for several days and then go to Cambridge for Thanksgiving dinner with their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hager.

Mr. and Mrs. Hager report that progress is being made on the railroad which Robert E. Strahorn is building eastward toward Sprague river which is believed to be the Union Pacific's connection to the Oregon Eastern at Crane. Additional contracts have been let recently for several miles of this road.

MUSIC CLUB HOLDS ITS FIRST EVENING SESSION

The first evening gathering of the Music club will be held at the home of Mrs. W. W. Wood on December 6 at which an interesting program will be presented. The regular bi-weekly meeting will be held Saturday of this week at the home of Mrs. E. C. Van Petten.

RAISING HOGS PAYS SAYS MALHEUR COUNTY RANCHER

C. W. Garrett who lives on a ranch just west of the city has demonstrated to his satisfaction that hog raising is a profitable industry for the ranchers to follow. Mr. Garrett recently sold 20 hogs from his place and kept strict account of the cost of the feed they consumed which was as follows: Potatoes \$2.00; barley, \$13; barley and rye, \$44.49; corn, \$38.50; total feed bill, \$97.99. The hogs sold for \$346.83, making a profit of \$248.84.

Mrs. Henry Griffin and Mrs. O. U. Franklin for aid in administering the county relief where the demands were more than the chapter could carry.

All cases of relief given by the Chapter are investigated first. No malingering is permitted knowingly, and those who can be aided by having work furnished them are helped where possible.

The directors of the Red Cross feel that if the public will concentrate all relief work in the Chapter that actually a great deal of money and effort will be saved.

Drive To Be Continued

At a meeting of the directors of the Chapter Monday evening it was determined to continue the drive this week end. Workers will canvass the business district again to see those who were missed when the Legion committee called; and residences will be canvassed too. More than \$1 the membership is needed if the chapter is to function. Ontario's record though not realized by many, is a worthy one and the city should not fall down now when all the neighboring communities have done their part and are making their quotas. Former workers are urged to get in touch with C. P. Skow, chairman of the drive, to aid in the final clean-up. It is not a case of "giving until it hurts," as it was in war days; but giving something to help the needy of our own community this winter, and doing that through the Red Cross which sees that the giving counts where it is needed.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SAVED CALIFORNIA FARMERS

The Cumulative Effect of Years of Advertising and the Known Reliability of Growers Association Determining Factor

Handicapped by the disastrous freeze which was experienced by the California citrus industry during the nights of January 19, 20 and 21, this state during the fiscal crop year just ended, was still able to supply the markets of the United States and Canada with 12,926,358 boxes of oranges and grapefruit and 4,054,771 boxes of lemons, according to the annual report of E. G. Dezell, general manager of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, issued today.

"Citrus growers of California," said General Manager Dezell, "have won an enviable reputation among the trade and the consuming public by their intelligent handling of the damaged crop of this season."

Based upon exchange returns, California received \$71,366,464 for the 1921-22 citrus crop; the delivered value in the markets being \$95,993,485 which includes \$24,627,021 for freight and refrigeration. The Exchange sold during the same period 27,138 carloads, or 68.7 per cent of the state's total production of oranges, lemons and grapefruit for the members of the central organization at a cost of 7.7 cents per box, which, according to Dezell, is less than the cost of ten years ago, and less than the present marketing cost of any other perishable agricultural crop.

Early estimates at the opening of the season indicated that the 1921-1922 citrus crop would have been the largest in the history of the industry, but the three nights of severe frost are said to have reduced the production approximately 54 per cent of the original estimate. Shipments following the freeze amounted to only 49 per cent of the quantity estimated to be shipped for that date.

"The successful handling of emergencies of the kind is possible only because a large percentage of the producers are working together whole-heartedly for the best interests of the industry," said General Manager Dezell.

"Through the confidence inspired by the action of the shippers in protecting the trade and public alike, it was possible to market the remaining crop at very satisfactory prices, the difficulty being that the returns were not evenly distributed—some growers being able to ship little fruit follow the freeze, while others, whose groves were situated in districts where the temperature was not so severe, or who successfully protected their crops by orchard heating received large returns because of the greatly reduced supplies."

Systematic federated financing of distribution by thousands of producers, the cumulative effect of extensive national advertising, co-operative purchasing of supplies, standardization of grades, and efficient distribution, were the leading factors to which the Exchange's success in this difficult year were attributed.