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## **Crook County Journal**

BY GUY LAFOLLETTE

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UBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Price \$2.00 per year, payable strictin advance. In case of change of ddress please notify us at once, giv-ig both old and new address. Iddress defined the stock men can will the stock men can Will the stockmen forget and go about the task of getting together an-

MIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE

## ALTERIAL HARRING

GENERAL OFFICES BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

#### PRINEVILLE CITY RAILWAY

Time Table No. 5 Effective 12:01 A. M. Sunday, Feb-ruary 29, 1920

	A STATE OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTIO		
w	est Bou	nd	
Stations	Motor	Motor	Mix
	No. 5	No. 3	No. 1
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M
Ly, Prineville	7:40	4:45	5:14
Ly. Wilton			5:30
Ly. McCallister			5:41
Ly, O'Nell			6:06
Ar. Prineyle Jo	t 8:35	5:45	6:26
E	ast Bou	nd	
Stations 1	Mixed	Motor	Mot
	No. 2	No. 4	No.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. N
Ar. Prineville	8:35	6:55	9:41
Ar. Wilton	\$:20	6:40	9:30
Ar. McCallister	7:05	6:25	9:21
Ar. O'Neil	7:55		8:43
Ly. Prinevl Jct	7:40	6:00	8:41

GTRADE IN OUR TOWN

ABOUT THE JAPS

It would seem that the experience of Hood River, California, and Washington communities should be sufficient to convince the people of this community that the experience here would be much the same.

Ochoco Project lands are limited and should be reserved for homes for

white families. The facts are that some of those most opposed to the Japs seem ready to make sales to them themselves, but wish to discourage such action on the part of their neighbors.

So long as the people themselves cannot agree, of course the sales will be made and the effect is sure to be had for the community.

#### THE LIVESTOCK MARKET

even though with some relapses.

A story concerning this erratic stock market year after year would read much the same. So sure as a large supply of choice beef there and the feed supply about exhausted, the market hits a sharp decline and someone makes a clean-up off the hard earnings of the cattle growers and feeders.

Strong organization and united ef-

other bunch of feeders for the packer next year, to be bought at the pack-ers' own price?

Let everyone interested attend the next meeting of the local stockmen, soon to be called, and prepare to combat the interests that make this condition possible.

An imposing array of new records. some of which were of a character that producers and the trade in general devoutly trust may never again centers. be approached, featured the live stock market of 1919.

In so far as the aggregate volume of business transacted at the leading market centers is concerned, it was the biggest year in trade history, but much of the combined increase of approximately 1.300,000 head in re-ceipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at seven larege western markets was the re-sult of liquidation, partially enforced by climatic vicissitude. Representing as it did, in part, a draft on future supplies, the heavy movement cannot in trade opinion, reduced the counbe rgarded as the wish fathered by the present world's needs would have it, in the light of increased product-

lon. Exclusive of approximately 1,500,-Exclusives, seven western markets, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, East St. Louis, St. Paul, St. Joseph, and Sioux City, received during 1919 more than 1,000,000 cattle. With the single exception of the year 1918 when the cattle run was larger by the single exception of the year 1918 more than 1,000,000 cattle. With the single exception of the year 1918 when the cattle run was larger by the cattle run was larger by ically the biggest on record.

Rather than being indicative of well-maintained production, however. a study of conditions and the character of the run reveals evidences, scarcely open to dispute, that the contrary is the case. During the last that have been more or less depleted half of the year western market hop-pers groaned under an avalanche of bovine refugees, including many fe-bills and by a very material reduction male cattle, young steers, and calves from sections of the Northwest, the drought conditions necessitating de-minds of many students of the situa pletion of herds over a vast pastoral tion. Small grains and sugar beets Chicago received nearly a have taken possession of thousands half-million cattle from the north-western range country, including a big contribution from Canada, while St. Paul's record cattle run and Oma-states has been cut down to grow ha's near-record supply were made wheat. The gradual expansion of ha's near-record supply were made possible by enforced liquidation. It possible by enforced liquidation. It the tick-free area is swelling live-is probable that a summer and fall stock production in the Southern run of cattle of such numbers as that. States, a region capable of great exof 1919 never before yielded as little pansion in a live-stock way, and beef. which is being looked upon as a see

run alone that was deficient in point of heef tonnage, nor which alone showed evidences of licent in point of heef tonnage, nor which alone showed evidences of liquidation and of the year's cattle trade were the relatively high cost of stockers and feeders, the unprecedentedly wide other changing conditions in the beefproducing industry. A market and in prices and the violent intition in the proportion of aged range in prices and the violent intition in the proportion of aged range in prices and the violent in cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. In cattle, a record run of calves and a tuations in values and demand. As previously expected, the Port-mand market is again climbing slowly, tice of feeding over long periods forapparently less regard for their cost than ever before. During the first merly had been prevalent-all evi-



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## HOMER NORTON Post, Oregon

denced this liquidation and these Omaha changing conditions, and this was East St. Louis St. Joseph reaching market centers decreased from 100 to 200 pounds from normal During the first two months of

ons' duration in the Southwest, the conditions encountered by stockmen

of the Northwest the past year have.

try's potential beef supply to an ex-tent that will be reflected in dimin-

ished receipts from the Northwest for

several years to come, at best. Tex-

as, under favorable climatic condi-

herds and flocks Texas misses the op-portunity it long enjoyed to depend

919 and up to March 5, market valprewar standards. During the latter ucs of hogs were regulated by an agreement reached between the Govpart of the year long-fed cattle practically disappeared, the high price of cament, producers, and packers. The ot minimum prices during this percorn, other concentrates and hay hav-ing increased the cost of producing d (a \$17.50 minimum daily average prime beef to a degree that very few feeders had the temerity to face. Chicago with differentials for oute markets) was rigidly maintain-Following a drought of three seas-

245

1.82

206

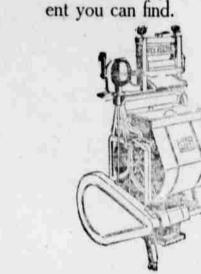
181

227

22

ed. although producers with a big crop of mature hogs on hand and arful of a declining market when e control period ended, crowded the market hopper. During January alone 3,390,561 hogs were reported seven western markets, an incase of 1,000,498 over the same onth of 1918. By the middle of February it became evident that the supply of hogs left in feeders' hands had been worked down to something like normal volume. February's inrease at seven western points over the same month of the previous year being but 183,692 head, while by the time price regulations had been moved in March receipts were begin ning to fall short of the correspond-ing period of the year previous. Unof young cattle are coming during 1920 to restock farms and ranches that have been more or loss durings and the price pendulus der such conditions, and with a broad upward.

> The producers' sentiment changed as demand for the product showed evidence of assuming great breadth and, with receipts sharply reduced during March and April, values climb-ed rapidly, the April market producing a \$21.15 top at Chicago as com-pared with \$18 in January and \$18.15 in February. During May, June, and July the trend of values continued upward despite fairly liberal receipts for the season, killers indulging in a scramble for supplies during this period and valorizing product on hand. The crest of the advance was touched on July 31 when top hogs reached \$23.60 and the general average \$11.70 at Chicago. A prolonged series of wild fluctuations, with the general trend downward followed, the slump in values from the year's high time to values from the year's night to the low spot, which was uncovered early in December, averaging more and nor hundred pounds. The crash was attributed to various fact ors, chief of which may be mentioned the failure of killers' anticipated in-ventory profits to materialize owing to the inability of European countries in need of American pork products to establish long lines of credit and to



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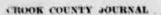
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(Continued on Page 6)

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values, while pasture land was con-tracted at heretofore unheard of Then came demobilization and the termination of Government meat contracts which cut off an immense demand for meat products. Values fell with a thud and the slump was accelerated by producers' anx-lety, furthered by producers' taxmarket to unload stock laid in at a high cost. Corn sold at the highest prices of the year during the summer months, the advance being steady un-til August, when cash corn sold at

port demand, grazers and feeders

laid in cattle early in the year with

four months of the year, fat cattle sold high, weekly average prices of beef steers at Chicago ranging from

around \$15.75 to \$16.50. Within this period stockers and feeding grades were being bought up early at

prices averaging within \$4 to 15 per hundred pounds of average beef steer

Chicago up to \$2.10. Top cattle, such as sold up to \$20.40 at Chicago on the March high spot could not pass \$16.40 at the best time in June and the general average fell from about \$16 in March down to about \$13.50 in June. Early in June choice and prime cattle by reason of the fact that they had become rarcties at all market centers, showed a gradand upturn in values that culminated in new record prices for such spec alties early in December, when prime grades were in urgent demand for the Christmas trade requirements. Sales were made in the pre-Christmas trade as high as \$20 to \$21.50, but the range in prices was the widest in trade history, common light killing steers selling down to \$8 and comparatively few steers being good enough to pass \$15 at the time when rime Christmas bullocks touched \$21 or better.

A total of 25,270,162 hogs reached seven western markets, Chicago, Kan-Joseph, Sioux City, and St. Paul, dursus City. Omaha, East St. Louis, St. ing 1919, a supply within 190,252 head of the record run recorded at these points the previous year. In-creases were noted at East St. Louis. St. Paul and Chicago, the first-named market hanging up a new record of 3,640,451, or 383,951 more than the preceding year. These gains were more than offsett by material de-creases at Omaha, St. Joseph, and Kansas City and by a moderately reduced supply at Sioux City. Average weights decreased slightly at Missonrl River markets, and the previous yera's average was maintained at Chiago and increased at St. Pul. Averge weights for the year follow: City 1019 1918 Chleago 224 234 Kansas City 101 201

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