

OREGON FAMOUS FOR ITS LIVESTOCK

Reputation Not of Recent Acquisition--State for Many Years Has Been Noted for the Breeding of Fine Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Number, Value. Includes Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Total value.

By Dr. James Withycombe, Director Oregon Experimental Station.

OREGON is rapidly becoming famous for its livestock. This reputation is not of recent acquisition, but is the result of a long series of demonstrations of the superiority of our horses and other domestic animals.

Climatic and soil conditions in Oregon are the very best for the production of the finest types of draft horses, carriage horses and the most durable light harness and racehorses that can be found anywhere.

A trip through the farming districts will quickly impress one with the quality and character of the draft horses produced in this state. Many a farmer during the past few years has realized from \$90 to \$80 for a team of these horses.

Under such climatic and soil conditions the very best of light harness and saddle horses can be raised. For this reason, a condition favorable for the production of all classes of horses prevail in this state.

The field of opportunity for the breeding of high-class cattle is equally large and inviting. The breeders here have won a national reputation. Such animals as Rolando, Loretta D. and Orange Blossom, of Fairview III, have by their descent made their names national fame.

There are two general systems of growing beef cattle in this state. The present general is the raising of cattle on the range and selling them as beef direct from the range, or selling them as feeders.

There is a steady growing field of opportunity for the small farmer to receive good returns from well finished stall fed beef. This demand for a better quality of beef, even better than ordinarily produced in range districts is steadily growing.

There is no doubt the day will come when this section will be generally recognized as the breeding ground of the best long-wool sheep on the continent. There is now a golden opportunity to a great number of farmers to engage in the production of pure-bred, long-wool sheep for the range districts.

The field for mutton production is equally inviting. The day will come when this section cannot produce better long-wool sheep than can be produced in Western Oregon.

In this section. Where large flocks are maintained there is no breed that excels the merino. They are healthier and herd better than any other breed under similar conditions.

There are over 2,000,000 sheep kept in Eastern Oregon. The surplus animals are mainly sold as stock sheep and are taken to the Middle States and fattened on corn for the Eastern markets.

plains indicates the quality of the mohair grown in this state. We have received from you a sample lot of mohair.

We believe that we have already received, on this way, more than any other lot of the best American mohair that has been sheared this spring, and it has been very satisfactory to us to find so much improved in quality.

This state is capable of maintaining 2,000,000 goats. Goats are the most economical livestock found on the farm, wherever there is brush land.

What is true of the dairy cow is equally true of the sheep animal. We have many first-class herds of the best bred some that have earned a national reputation.

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shows how our goats are regarded by breeders at a distance. There is no state where the hog is a better mortgage-lifter than he is in Oregon.

It has all the characteristics of the purest Turkey mohair. It is soft, white, lustrous, strong in the staple and elastic, and is free from oil. It is finer in fiber than average Turkey mohair.

It has been demonstrated at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station that hogs can be produced for 3 1/2 cents a pound, and they rarely sell lower than 6 cents, thus giving a net profit of 2 1/2 cents per pound, or \$7.50 profit on an averaged sized hog.

It is not an ideal corn country, yet with good methods from 20 to 40 bushels an acre can be produced. Many farmers grow annually a few acres of corn and fatten their hogs with the product.

TYPICAL CATTLE RANCH, EASTERN OREGON.

Photo by Sigbee, Heppner, Or.

Barley can be produced economically, and this is even better than corn for putting on a good finish. Wheat is the ideal fattening food for the hog, but barley is a close second.

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RANGE CATTLE A SOURCE OF WEALTH

Beef Steers Fattened on the Hills and Plains of Eastern Oregon Are Shipped East, West, North and South--Climate Is Ideal.

By J. E. Garfield Crawford.

ONE TIME in Oregon the beef steers were king. Today this is hardly true, but still cattle-raising is one of the principal industries.

The Blue Mountain district of Eastern Oregon is an ideal cattleman's country. The mountains are rough with an occasional small valley of most fertile soil.

It is a fact well known to many residents of Eastern Oregon that not many years ago a man took big chances when he moved into many of our stock-raising communities and announced his intention of going into the same business.

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the Malheur to Ontario, on the Oregon Short Line, and loaded aboard cars for the stockyards of Chicago and Kansas City.

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All kinds of stock are found in the Steins Mountain country, which is recognized by stockmen to be one of the greatest grazing sections in the state and able to sustain in good shape a great many more stock than are pastured there at present.

The forest reserve policy, if carried out as dictated by the Federal Government, will do much to perpetuate the cattle business in Oregon as well as all other live-stock industries.

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WILL MAKE CITY LIVESTOCK CENTER

Portland's New Country Club to Have Buildings and Grounds Specially Arranged for Exhibition Purposes.

By Tom Richardson, Manager of the Portland Commercial Club.

W HILE people of the Pacific Northwest disagree about many things they are a unit in declaring that the Lewis and Clark Exposition was the supreme success of all such efforts in this part of the United States.

On three different occasions the business men have organized and appointed special committees on location, but they failed to get exactly what was desired until the present ideal site in the northeastern part of the city was chosen, and all agreed that from every possible standpoint it approached perfection.

The site contains a magnificent view of Portland and much of the surrounding country, including a horizon crowned by the towering snow-capped peaks of Hood, St. Helens, Adams and Rainier.

The success of great outdoor entertainments always depends upon transportation facilities and this is particularly true with livestock shows. The main line of the O. R. & N. Company runs within a few feet of the grounds and a short spur will put the stock upon the grounds, an arrangement which will be appreciated by stockmen.

The business men of Portland are intensely in earnest in their effort to make Portland a great livestock center, and of the \$25,000 of stock subscribed over \$100,000 has been paid in in cash purses amounting to \$90,000 have been voted for a livestock show to be held during the Fall of 1908.

Both Swift and Armour own large tracks of land at Portland and are arranging for the building of enormous packing houses. This means the development of the livestock industry in the Pacific Northwest.