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

OREGON LIVESTOCK STATIS-TICS.

Number, Value, 988,695, \$24,717,375, 296,352, 29,035,290, 7,430, 742,090, 3,809,600, 14,409,600, 162,500,600,300,903, 2,479,512 

By Dr. James Withycombe, Director Oregon Experimental Station.

REGON is rapidly becoming famous for its livestock. This reputation is ot of recent acquisition, but is the result of a long series of demonstrations of the superiority of our horses and other domestic animals. In the early '70s Foster was nourished by the nutritious feed and invigorated by the pure air of the Inland Empire for the great four-mile race that won for him the admiration of the Nation. Later the great sire Altamont by his individual performance and the phenomenal speed of his progeny attracted the attention of horsemen throughout the American continent. Many celebrities of the turf and harness events have since been developed whose reputations have extended far beyond the confines of our state.

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 any where. It is nothing unusual to find twoyear-old draft horses weighing 1900 pounds. Not only have they the weight, but likewise a development of bone and muscle that makes them the envy of Eastern horsemen. At our recent State Fair the Oregon-bred Percheron Moco was awarded the grand championship for the best draft stallion of any breed. Since then this same horse has won the grand champlonship at the great horse show given under the auspices of the Portland Hunt Club, thus demonstrating the superiority of the Oregon horse.

A trip through the farming districts will quickly impress one with the quality and character of the draft horses pro-duced in this state. Many a farmer dur ing the past few years has realized from 1600 to \$500 for a team of these horses. This is almost like finding money. The colt is usually broken when a two-year-old, and by the time he is four, a salable age, he has carned for his owner practically all he has cost (by farmers are tically all he has cost. Our farmers are certainly to be congratulated for the ex-cellent progress they are making in the improvement of the draft stock of the country. There are dozens of stallions throughout the state that have cost them 00 each. This speaks well for their en-prise, and is also a true indication of a grand harvest of draft horses to materialize in the future.

Equality good results have been attained in the field of the light harness horse. Oregon has produced horses which have earned a National reputation, Among them are Chehalis, Alteo, Klamath, Parrott, Jane L. and many others. Without doubt the finest cavalry horses in the of Eastern Oregon. Horses from this sec

of Eastern Oregon. Horses from this sec-tion have the inject of limbs and feet and possess wonderful powers of endurance. Under such climatic and soil conditions the very best of light harness and saddle horses can be produced. Practically every condition favorable for the production of all classes of horses prevail in this state, thus showing conclusively that there is a very wide field of opportunity for the horsebreeding industry.

The field of opportunity for the breeding of high-class cattle is equally large and inviting. In this class of livestock the breeders have won a National reputation. Such enimals as Rolando, Loretta D. and Orange Blossom, of Fairview III. have by their showing and achievements won National fame. The same enterprise which characterizes our draft-horse breeders is found even to a greater deing our cattle breeders. Withherd of Jersey cattle in the world is maintained at Portland, and it is a credit to the State of Oregon. It is a credit to the State of Oregon. It is doubtful if there is a state in the Union that can boast of as many high-class herds or cat-tic in proportion to the iopulation as can Oregon. This is pre-eminently a cattle country. The whole of the Oregon councountry. The whole of the Oregon country west and much of it east of the Cascades is ideal for dairying. It is not uncommon for herds of dairy cows to yield a gross return of \$100 a cow annually. There are millions of acres in these seems. tions, and with modern tilings each acre can be made to supply the rough feed for one cow, thus making a gross return of

\$50 an acre annually.

What is true of the dairy cow is equally true of the beef animal. We have many first-class herds of the beef bre that have earned a National repu

There are two general systems of growing beef cattle in this state. The more general is the raising of cattle on the range and selling them as beef direct from the range, or selling them as feeders, or finishing them on alfalfa and wild hay and selling them for beef in the late Winter or early Spring Many feeders depend wholly upon alfalfa hay to finish their beeves. However, a slight supple-mentary grain ration such as ground harley or headed wheat materially improves

the quality of the beef.

In the southern portion of the state much grassfed beef is produced for the Spring and early Summer market.

There is a steadily growing field of op-pertunity for the small farmer to make good returns from well finished stall fed beef. The demand for a better quality of beef, even better than can ordinarily be produced in range districts is steadily growing. The beef market is gradually becoming more discriminating and the well fluished beef will commut., a price that is encouraging to the producer.

Orderen is pre-eminently a sheep country. The world cannot produce better long-wool sheep than can be produced in Western Oregon. Here we have every condition for the production of the highest types of these sheep. They are large with good character and excellent fleeces. There is no doubt the day will consider the conditions of the sheep. There is no doubt the day will come when this section will be generally recognized as the breeding ground of the best longwool sheep on the continent. There is new a golden opportunity for a great number of farmers to engage in the pro-duction of pure-bred, long-wood sheep for the range districts. The middle woens also do well in this section. There are number of noted flocks maintained in Western Oregon. Many of the breeders have shown great enterprise in securing very high-class sheep to head their flocks. A number of winners at world fairs have

found their way to this section The field for mutton production is equally inviting. With the luxuriant growth of clover, vetch, alfaifa, rape and kale this section cannot be excelled for the economical production of high-class mutton. With proper systems of Winter feeding the small farmer can secure excellent returns from a small flock of mutton sheet. They do not require expenses. ton sheep. They do not require expensive buildings for the long-wools do best

in the open field.

Sheep husbandry in Eastern Oregon is conducted upon a much larger scale than in Western Oregon. Here is where the flockmaster counts his sheep by the thousands. Wool is held above mutton

in this section. Where large flocks are | plainly indicates the quality of the mo the merino. They are healthler and herd better than any other bread under simi-iar conditions. Merino blood is predomi-nant in practically all of the flocks of this section. There are a number of maintained there is no breed that excels

we have received from you a sample lot the merino. They are healtiller and head the tere than may other are an importance of the merino. There are a number of noted flocks of pure-bred sheep maintained as stud flocks. Hay creek is the home of one of the largest ind most valuable flocks of the Ramboulilets in the world.

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hair grown in this state. We have received from you a

There is no state where the hog is a better mortgage-lifter than he is in Oregon. It is simply amazing that the industry has not made a better development, Not only can the hogs be grown economically, but the product is of the highest quality. The wheat and barley fed pork of this state equals the best pork produced in Canada and Denmark, which tops the markets of the world. Danger from disease is very remote here. This is due to the

## RANGE CATTLE A SOURCE OF WEA

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

T ONE TIME in Oregon the beef steer was king. Today this is

the Malheur to Ontario, on the Oregon the East on board the cars from this Short Line, and loaded aboard cars for the stockyards of Chicago and Kansas City. A drawback to the Eastern market to the Eastern market to the Eastern market to the Eastern market of the Eastern market to the Eastern market of the Eastern market of the Eastern market of the East on board the cars from this place.

as all other live-stock industries. It furnishes a Summer range for all kinds of stock and saves the range for all kinds land-grabbers and big stockmen cannot hog it all. It also does away with the range wars that Oregon was just about to become famous for.

It is a fact well known to many residents of Eastern Oregon that not many

Short Line, and loaded aboard cars for the stockyards of Chicago and Kansas City. A drawback to the Eastern market is that it only calls for stock once a year and is generally supplied after the Fail round-up, which allows the cattleman to realize only once a year on his investment.

The Green recovery relieve to eastern the carticular of the cattleman to realize only once a year on his investment.

The Green recovery relieve to eastern the cattleman to realize only once a year on his investment.

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 the Oregon Central railroad were built

part in this industry and market many thousand cattle every year in Port-land and Seattle. The Burnt River and Powder River Mountains are Summer ranges for the Valleys of the same name and also furnish range for the ranchers of the Grande Ronde Valley.

The past year has been in the stock-man's favor, so far as range conditions go, and if the market were at all sat-isfactory, the stockmen would record one of the most successful years in the

history of the industry in Oregon.

Forest fires have recently destroyed thousands of acres of grass in the Cascade Mountains each year and laid low many millions of feet of Oregon's best timber. These fires would not be half so prevalent if the stock industry were allowed to flourish in these sections. allowed to flourish in these sections. The grass would be eaten down and not allowed to dry up to help spread fires. Stock do not injure forest trees. and this fact has been thoroughly proved in the Blue Mountains. Lumbermen, after they have acquired title to land, desire that it be grazed as a protection against fires.

protection against fires.

A bigger and stronger local marks, will again bring Southern Oregon into the cattle business as strongly as it was in years gone by. The Siskiyou and Cascade Mountains are capable of supporting many times the number of cattle that are at present ranging upon their slopes.

## WILL MAKE CITY LIVESTOCK CENTER

Portland's New Country Club to Have Buildings and Grounds Specially Arranged for Exhibi-

By Tom Richardson, Manager of the Port-land Commercial Club.

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; and they piece of land and go into business for themselves. If they refused to go, they received all kinds of threats and further agree without a dissenting voice that the livestock show at that Exposition was its crowning feature.

Since the Exposition the business men and property holders of Portland, cooperating with those engaged in the live stock industry throughout this section the United States, have determined that no one move is so absolutely necessary for the development of this section as an annual live stock show to be held in Portland, and of sufficient importance to attract international attention and bring here the best horses, cows, sheep, goats and swine bred upon the American con-

On three different occasions the bustness men have organized and appointed special committees on location, but they falled 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. A tract containing eighty-seven acres was fore bought and paid for and is to remain forever free from debt or incumbrance of any kind. A mile track is now being constructed and will be ready for Spring training; stables will also be constructed during the early months of 1998. The amphitheater, clubhouse and other buildings will be built upon the crest of a hill overlooking the track. Audience therefore can see the feet of very horse at every inch of the entire track, and the sun will shine over the crest of the hill and not in the faces of

the speciators.

The site commands a magnificent view of Fortland and much of the surrounding country, including a horizon crowned by the towering snow-capped peaks, Hood, St. Helens, Adams, and Rainier; the country, including a horizon crowned by the towering snow-capped peaks, Hood, St. Helens, Adams, and Rainier; the drainage is about as near perfect as it could possibly be. Taken all in all, the home of the Portland Country Club and Live Stock Association could not well be improved upon regarding its availability, and when the builders and landscape gardeners get through with it it will be a place in which all of the people of the Pacific Coast can take a genuine and sincere pride.

sincere pride.

The success of great outdoor entertain-The success of great outdoor entertalnments 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 Portland Rallway, Light & Power Company has a franchise for a double track into the grounds, and from the heart of the city vast crowds can be moved in from 15 to 20 minutes.

vast crowds can be moved in from is to 20 minutes.

To accommodate automobilists and horsemen a splendid drivoway known as "The Alameda" will connect with the city boulevard system, making the drive through the grounds one of the very best obtainable either in the city or its

suburbs.

The business men of Portland are intensely in earnest in their effort to make Portland a great livestock center, and of the \$150,000 of stock subscribed over of the \$150,000 of stock subscribed over \$160,000 has been paid in in cash and purses 'amounting to \$40,000 have been voted for a livestock show to be held during the Fail of 1998. M. D. Wisdom was sent as a delegate to the International Livestock Association meeting held in Chicago, to arrange for dates, which it is hoped will be in September. At that meeting he met the officers of the different breeders' associations and was assured co-operation and assistance and additional prizes which will probably make the total \$50,000, or one of the most make the total \$50,000, or one of the most important livestock shows held on this

continent.
The local or city part embraced es The local or city part emoraced especially in the Country Club features offers a variety of fascinating entertainments that will keep the grounds a busy scene for at least eight months in the year. Portland is fortunate in counting among its automobile enthusiasts some of its best citizens, and in laving a splendid bust Club which proved its metile in a

handled properly, this land will graze nearly one-third more stock than it does at the present time. Give Harney and Crook counties a railroad with a terminus in a city like Portiand, with a packing plant that is capable of handling the thousands of head of cattle that these two counties turn off each year, and this business will thrive in these localities as it never has before.

The large percentage of Malheur and Harney County stock go East, as this is the natural course - and drive at the present time. The cattle are gathered into the Harney and Malheur Valleys and drivan down and Malheur Valleys and drivan down are made of the state are driven south the are gathered into the Harney and Malheur Valleys and drivan down are made of the sunty to the market of the state are driven south the cattle are gathered into the Harney and Malheur Valleys and drivan down and the series of the state are driven south the cattle are gathered into the Harney and Malheur Valleys and drivan down are mostly to Morrow County cattle men, as do those of Spray, Wheeler County, and those of northwestern Grant County.

Of the 700,000 head of range cattle in a Horse Show in 1907, which has not been equalled anywhere West.

Both Swift and Armour own large tracts of land at Portland and are arranging for the building of enormous packing houses. This means the development of the state are driven south to California and Nevada. For the Alleys and drivan down sheep find their way to the markets of land at Portland and are ranging for the building of enormous packing houses. This means the development of the Stock industry in the packing of the south.

Sauthan Caultican drivan down the loss of northwestern Grant county.

Of the 700,000 head of range cattle in a Horse Show in 1907, which has not been county.

Of the 700,000 head of range cattle in a thorse with the stock of the south.

Sauthan Caultican drivant is settled in a Horse Show in 1907, which has not been county.

Both Swift and Armour Club, the stock of these of the stock of the s



this section would be placed upon a more

this section would be placed upon a more stable basis.

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. They not only destroy the brush and thus help the farmer to clear his land, but at the same time yield a handsome revenue from mohair. A well-graded band of goats will yield from 31 to 32.50 annually for their fleece. The mohair generally produced in this state is of a high-grade and in good demand in Eastern factories. The good demand in Eastern factories. following letter written by a large Massa-

We believe that we have already received.

Since this letter was written an Ore-

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. In fact, when cost is considered, bariey is the better. With plenty of e,over, vetch, rape, kale, peas and barley, there is no reason why Oregon should not become as

famous for her hog products as she is for her fine horses, cattle, sheep, goats, wool and mohair, Seventy-two million dollars' worth of farm livestock may seem large, but

Since this letter was written an Ore-plush manufacturer to an Ore-god goat has been sold at public auc-tion at Kansas City for \$800, which be at the close of another decade.

dustry, and beyond a doubt always will ties, who went there to settle upon be a stock country. In Baker, Wallows, Union, Umatilla, Morrow, Grant, Wheeler, Malheur, Crook, Harney, Gilllam, Sherman and Lake Counties, there is a great deal of grazing land that never can be used for agricultural purposes, and in these counties the stock busi-ness of Oregon, in years to come, will be one of the state's most valuable as-

What the stockman of Oregon wants

humiliations. I have been told by more than one man in the Harney Valley that this condition existed in these counties only a few years ago. The condition is entirely different now, It has been proved that the range is capa-ble of supporting more stock than were grazed on it during those times. Range land will support double the

What the stockman of Oregon wants, and needs is a stronger local demand for his product, that is, a market that will take his surplus of beef animals at any time they are in condition to be placed on the market, which is not now the case with the countes far removed from the railroads. More transportation in Oregon will not hurt the stock business, as new footbold. The valleys along the its sometimes feared by the cattlemen of streams will produce enough hay to the interior but will have a tendency to. the interior, but will have a tendency to Winter-feed all the cattle the moun-increase the demand as well as the sup-

Aug. Sept. Oct. 35.2 35.4 34.0 35.2 35.4 34.0 35.2 34.5 35.4 34.0 35.0 34.3 35.0 34.0 35.0 35.5 31.6 32.0 30.0 30.0 35.0 35.0 34.0 33.0 35.0 35.0 34.0 33.0

May June July 35.9 75.0 31.5 75.7 14.2 34.0 34.5 75.8 24.0 34.5 34.0 34.5 35.1 32.9 32.0 31.7 32.5 35.1 32.5 31.5 32.5 31.5 32.5 31.5 32.5 31.7 32.0 33.0

## TILLAMOOK CHEESEMAKERS PROSPEROUS

By Fred C. Baker, Editor Tillamook numerous transportation difficulties to until the end of January, but what has he contended with NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVEN was the banner year for cheese making in Tillamook County, as

was the banner year for cheese
making in Tillamook County, as
well as for high prices for this product, many of the dairymen making
that is known all over the Pacific Coast. The salt air, cool climate,
abundance of green feed and pure
mountain water are some of the prinnost of their own feed for their herds. and do not have to buy mill feed, this is a remarkable and flattering record for Tillamook as a dairying section. The great demand for Tillamook cheese whole year, with not enough to supply the demand at times, and with little fluctuation in price, made this possible. This accounts for the general pros-

perity among dairymen in Tillamook, most of whom have bank accounts to pay their bills with checks, while many have money to loan. In brief, this is land small, in the county, while a num-

Headlight, be contended with.

INETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVEN Yet with patient, plodding, individual was the banner year for cheese and united effort, Tillamook County

county from the manufacture of cheese. Considering that the dairymen raise most of their own feed for their herds. country. A more intelligent and in-dustrious class of farmers cannot be found anywhere in Oregon than in Tillamook. They commenced by pack-ing butter in tubs and sending it to Portland whenever an opportunity pre-sented itself. The advent of the creamery soon brought about a wonderful change, and since then the industry has increased every year. A few of the large creameries, when the largest flow of milk was on, manufactured a laverage price for butter fat paid the lon of cheese every day.

There are about 4) creamerles, large cents per pound in the large factories

been done in a few of the factories up to date will prove highly interesting to those who may desire to see actual figures from some of the cheese fac-tories. We give below returns from five large and four small factories. By the end of the year these factories will have handled a quarter of a million of dollars of the dairymen's money. For instance, these seven cheese factories have brought \$208,276 into the county. with December to be added. The Mapl with December to be added. The Maple Leaf Creamery (a comparatively new factory), located on the Wilson River, received the largest amount of milk, 3,423,795 pounds, which made 355,511 pounds of cheese, for which the patrons to a comparative of the comparative received \$51,984. This was followed closely by the Tillamook Creamery, one of the first co-operative factories started in Tillamook with 3,243,887 pounds of milk, 348,127 pounds of cheese, and a payroll of \$49,410.

Mar. Apr. 35.3 24.6 57.5 38.0 85.2 35.3 34.7 88.0 34.8 52.3 36.0 34.5 32.2 37.0 84.0 Meda Co-operative Cr my. Pleasant Valley Creamery Alder Vale Creamery.... Long Prairie Breck Cr'my. cents per pound in the large factories cannot walk to market, so cattle, sheep and 33 cents per pound in the smaller. and horse raising are the principal in-

piy. Take, for example, the great Harney Valley, which is now the greatest stockman's paradise in Oregon. It is isolated and far from any means of transportation, and the natural consequence is that nothing, broadly speaking, is produced in this fertile valley that example walk to market, so cattle where Umatilla, Morrow, Gilliam and Sher

AVERAGE PRICE OF BUTTER FAT FOR TEN MONTHS IN

Feb. Mar. 24.0 25.3 30.3 37.5 37.0 35.2 30.0 34.7

29.4

TILLAMOOK CHEESE FACTORIES.

ONE OF TILLAMOOK'S MANY DAIRY HERDS

how the dairymen in Tillamook County ber of individual dairymen do their own are situated after several years of successful and profitable dairying. They scattered all over the county, so that Tillamook County never had a more never be cultivated and will furnish cessful and profitable dairying. They own valuable dairy farms which assure them a safe and independent living every year, for there are no crop failures, no cyclones, no blizzards, no severe cold, no intense heat to be con-tended with in Oregon. In every sense of the word the Coast countles of Or are ideal for dairying, admirably gor are ideal for dairying, admirably adapted by climatic conditions to produce choses and butter of splendid flavor and which is always at a premium on the market.

On this account Tillamook County is an exceedingly interesting and preserves account of Oracon for it was hear the county of the county of the county is an exceedingly interesting and preserves.

perous section of Oregon, for it was by true Western grit, hard work and per-severance that the sturdy settlers made this the great cheese-producing county of Oregon, turning primeval forests with trees of immense growth into beautiful green meadows, where large dairy herds graze the year around. Although it took years of hard toll to bring this about, it is certainly wonderful how Tillamook County has developed with an apare a population

manufacturing. These factories are scattered all over the county, so that it is but a very little distance that dairymen have to drive to a factory. Most of these are co-operative concerns, and the patrons are paid once a month for the amount of butter fat shipped in. Tiliamook County can boast of a number of experienced cheesemakers who have helped to make

Tillamook cheese what it is today.

Complete returns of the actual amount of cheese manufactured, and the returns therefrom, in Tillamook cheese mi

presperous year than last in the production of cheese, and from a conservative estimate of the output from all

for a large share of the beef cattle rough mountainous country that will that now supply the state's demand. never be cultivated and will furnish. These cattle are bought in Crook, Harto fatten for Spring delivery. Thous-

summer range for as many stock as are now produced in this region and the cat-tle can be and will be fed during the Winter in the valley, where wild hay the other factories in the county, it will the other factories in the county, it will smount to \$500,000 from the manufac-ture of cheese alone. Tillamook County also turns out a splendin quality of brick cheese for grows in unlimited quantity.

When such immense concerns as Miller & Lûx, who own township after township from the Snake river, on the northeastern border of the state, to the California Winter on Butter and Willow Creeks in Umatilia and Morrow Counties. The stockmen of the Paulina country which there is a growing demand.
Following are the amounts of milk received at nine factories, amount of Inc on the south, are divided up and their range and ranches stocked, and handled properly, this land will graze nearly one-third more stock than it does at the present time. Give Harney and Crook counties a railroad with a terminus in a city like Portiand, with a packing plant that is capable of handling the thousands of head of cattle that these two counties turn off each year, and this business will thrive in these localities as lack of transportation facilities through. cheese made, and amounts received for

Name of Factory— ple Leaf Creamery lamook Creamery wer Leaf Creamers irview Dairy Association ree Rivers Creamery	3,243,887 1,408,773 2,390,713	No. lbs. cherse Dec. 1, '07, 865,611 348,127 156,712 259,636	Value of product to Dec. 1, '0' \$ 51,984,3 49,410,5 29,131,1 36,802,6
da Co-operative Creamery asant Valley Creamery lor Vale Creamery ag Prairie Brick Creamery	716,437 438,008 432,481	78,999 48,302 46,030 21,580	11,024.3 6,721.2 6,503.1 3,117.5
Total .	13,638,284	1,471,218	\$208,276.8

The average price received for cheese for these nine factories is 14.15 cents per pound.