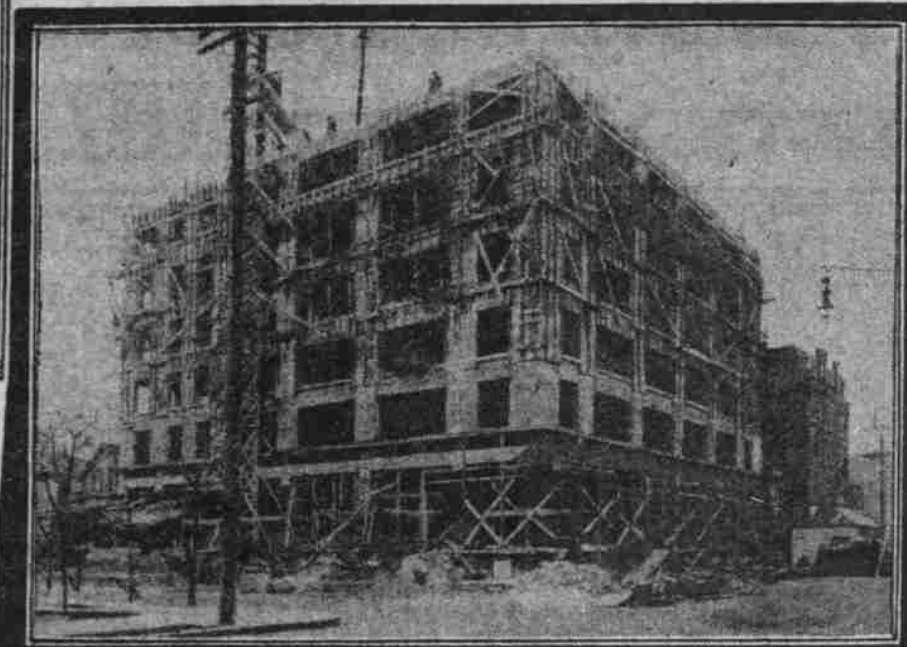


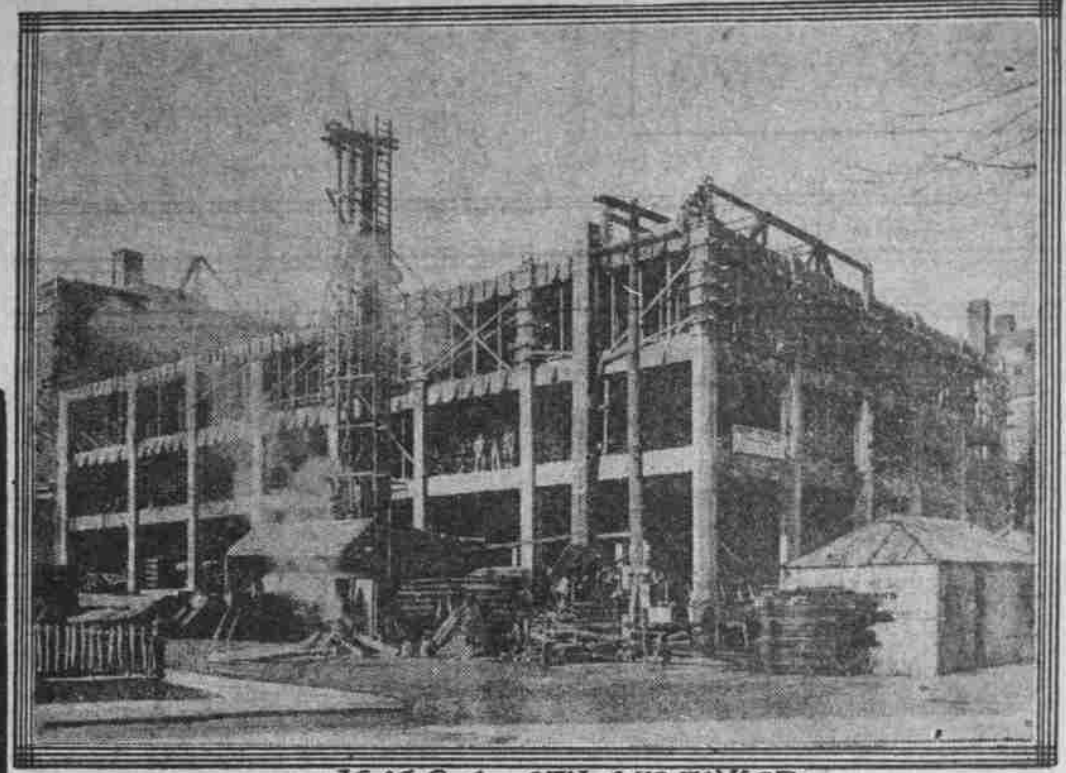
WAREHOUSES AND BUSINESS BLOCKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN PORTLAND



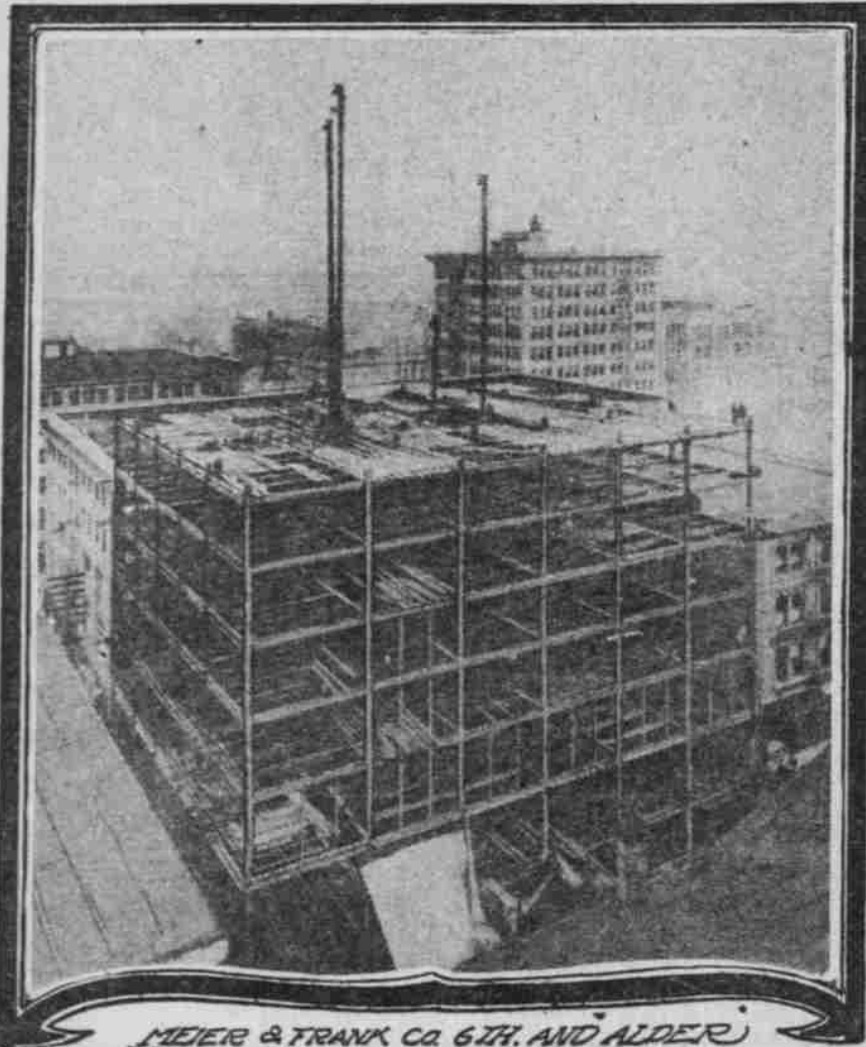
PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO. EAST FIRST AND BELMONT



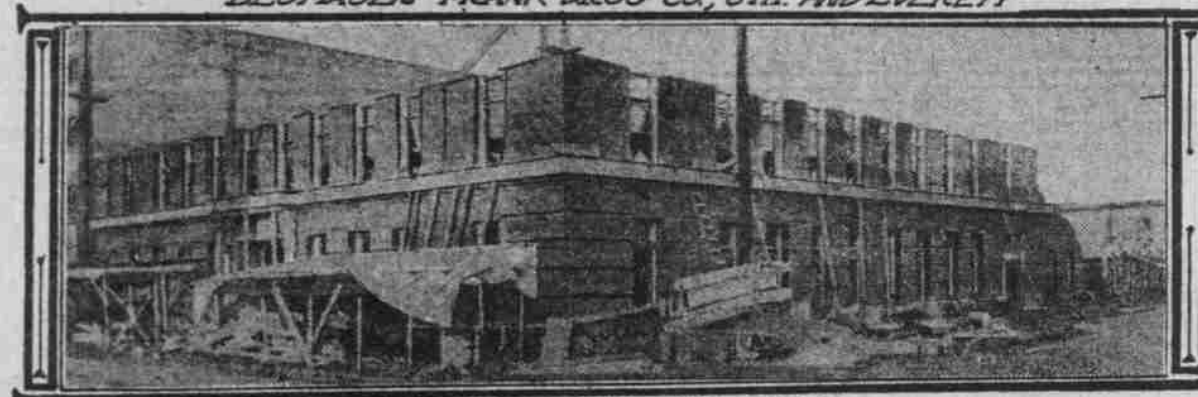
BLUMAUER - FRANK DRUG CO. 8TH AND EVERETT



Y. M. C. A., 6TH AND TAYLOR



MEIER & FRANK CO. 6TH AND ALDER



CRANE CO. BUILDING 15TH AND IRVING



LIMBARD BUILDING, 5TH AND STARK



PACIFIC PAPER CO. 4TH AND ANKENY

PACKERS ERECT BIG PLANT

This City Will Be Made the Center of Livestock Industry on Pacific Coast During the Present Year.

WITHIN the coming year Portland will become the packing center of the Pacific Coast and, indeed, of the entire territory west of the Rocky Mountains. In a comparatively small way this city is already doing an important business in preparing and shipping the various meat commodities, but the industry is soon to be expanded until it will necessitate the employment of hundreds of men, create a market for livestock that will benefit the entire Pacific Northwest and add materially to Oregon's exports.

This industrial growth will be brought about by the location in Portland of Swift & Co., the big Eastern packers. The Swift plant, which will from the first be the largest in the West, and promises at no distant date to equal in size the great abattoirs of Chicago and Kansas City, is already under way. The site has been purchased and large amounts of money expended on it, a channel has been dredged to the property to accommodate deep-sea vessels, and building construction is now in progress. Before next Fall—by June 1, it is expected—the plant will be completed and in operation.

Although much has been said and written

estimated at \$1,500,000. This investment will be increased to \$2,750,000 by the building, stockyards and wharves as they will stand when the first construction is completed, and further expenditures will be made from time to time as the growth of the business demands, every building being erected with provision for enlargement.

The main building, which will comprise the packing-house proper and the cooling department, will be 220x100 feet, half four stories and half six stories in height. It will be of heavy mill construction, with hard-brick floors in the slaughtering quarters and asphalt floors in the cooling department. The rendering building will be 60x40 feet, four stories high, and will contain eight huge tanks, with heavy brick partitions separating compartments containing edible from those containing non-edible products. In addition to these structures there will be a wool pulley 100x75 feet and two stories high; a glue factory of the same dimensions; an engine and mechanical building, with boiler and ice plant, 100x50 feet; an office building 60x30 feet; a box and stove factory, probably 100x75 feet, and a dressing-room building for employees, four stories high and containing lockers and baths.

The site for this giant abattoir and allied industries was purchased in the Spring of 1906, and work of preparing the ground has been going on since June, 1907. A huge dredge working in Oregon Slough has removed 1,000,000 cubic yards of sand, securing a channel from 12 to 40 feet in depth at mean low water. At the same time the material taken from the slough has been used to fill in the site of the stockyards to grade 30 feet above low water.

These stockyards will be one of the chief features of the great establishment. They will cover 15 acres at first and 25 acres additional have been set aside for them. The stockyards will be conducted as an immense open market, where owners from all parts of the Northwest can ship their cattle, horses and sheep to be sold at current prices not only to the Swifts, but to all meat dealers of Portland and other Pacific Coast cities. Besides these fills and the construction of stockyards, which is now under way, the foundation for the main packing house has been completed and work is in progress on the rendering building. Construction is soon to begin on the other structures, and it is hoped to have the plant in operation by June 1 of the present year, although it may be July before it will be in readiness.

From the outset the plant will employ 500 or 600 men, and the average daily capacity will be 500 cattle, 1000 hogs, 1000 to 1200 sheep and from 200 to 300 calves. With such a demand, it is evident that a great market will be created, to which stockmen of the Pacific Northwest will flock. It is without saying that opportunities will be open for many more people to engage in the livestock industry, and that prices will be greatly stimulated. It is certain also that a great community will grow up on the peninsula and a townsite expressly for the homes of employees of the packing plant has been laid out. On this several hundred houses are now under construction and many more will soon be started.

Outside the direct benefits that will accrue to Portland from the establishment of this plant, the fact that this city has been selected as its location is significant as indicating rapid and unlimited industrial growth. That other big Eastern packing companies will follow the Swifts is believed, and the same reasons that have influenced these people to come here will also prevail upon manufacturers and leaders in every industry.

The meat dealers chose Portland as the best industrial point on the Pacific Coast

only after the most careful study of the situation. A thorough investigation was made of conditions in San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, and this city was selected. There were several reasons for this, but first of all came transportation facilities.

Portland as a strategic point for shipments both by rail and water is receiving the recognition of capitalists of the entire country. With a water grade down both sides of the Columbia, Portland has an unrivaled position as regards the heavy grades of the Cascade Mountains, which present barriers that handicapped other Coast cities. The entire Inland Empire, comprising Eastern Oregon, Southern Washington and Idaho, lie tributary to Portland by an easy haul over

the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company on the south bank and the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, just completed, on the north bank. The Willamette Valley is another rich field from which Portland draws. The Hill and Harriman lines have completed a track for their common use into the Swift plant, which will also have direct connections with Portland, the tracks leading to the establishment over a trestle roadway that will in addition accommodate wagon traffic. This trestle roadway over one mile long is already completed.

With its channel in Oregon Slough, the packing plant will also have exceptional facilities for shipping by water. From the only fresh-water harbor on the Pacific Coast, the packers will export to Alaska and the Orient, besides loading coasts for California and Washington. With market so extensive to serve, the future of the packing industry can only be surmised. The possibilities are limitless, and the benefits that will be derived by Portland and the great tributary district in increased population and more extensive business are beyond estimating.

WHAT PORTLAND IS DOING

- Has authorized the popular vote expenditure of \$3,000,000 for another pipe-line from the famous Bull Run River, which will supply enough water for 600,000 population under the present system, or more than 1,000,000 people on a meter basis.
- Has authorized \$1,000,000 for the purchase of more public parks, and proposes to increase that amount until the city has one of the finest park and boulevard systems in the country.
- Has authorized expenditure of \$450,000 to replace the Madison-street bridge across the Willamette, and expects at the next election to vote \$1,295,000 for another bridge in North Portland.
- Has just spent \$150,000 for two bridges across Sullivan's Gulch on the East Side.
- Has authorized the expenditure of \$275,000 for another fireboat and fire mains.
- Has prepared plans for a third High School to be erected, at a cost of \$300,000, in North Albina.
- Has spent \$160,000 on school buildings the past year, and has purchased a \$92,500 site for big building to replace present West Side High School.
- Expects to spend \$150,000 for scenic boulevard along Portland Heights.
- Has bill before Congress appropriating \$2,500,000 for New Postoffice and confidently expects its passage.
- Has completed during year \$350,000 Commercial Club building.
- Has been made the Pacific Coast terminus of the Hill railroads by the completion of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad, at a cost of \$45,000,000, with bridges across the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, costing \$2,000,000.
- Has authorized expenditure of \$500,000 for system of public docks.
- Is filling East Side wholesale district up to grade at cost of more than \$1,000,000.
- Will be site of greatest packing plant in the West, now under construction, and costing \$2,000,000.
- Has been selected as location of \$1,000,000 cement plant, on which construction is expected to start soon.
- Has issued permits during 1908 for 4873 buildings, constructed at cost of \$10,528,066.
- Is the center of a great wholesale trade amounting annually to \$200,000,000.
- Has factories with wide variety of output, which is now estimated at \$25,000,000 annually and constantly increasing.
- Holds each Spring a great floral carnival known as the Rose Festival, which attracts many thousands of visitors.
- Has some of the strongest banks in the West, with annual clearings amounting to between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000.
- Will be the site of a new Courthouse for Multnomah County, for which it is proposed to raise \$500,000.
- Is becoming the center of a network of electric lines, one of which, to Forest Grove, 26 miles distant, has just been completed.
- Does a heavy shipping business by rail as well as water, over 153,000 freight cars having been handled in its terminal yards the past year.
- Has taxable property—including entire County of Multnomah—assessed at \$236,187,787.
- Expects to spend \$261,889 for new fire-fighting equipment during 1909.
- Exported foreign during 1908, 13,010,794 bushels of wheat, valued at \$11,728,128, and exported coastwise 3,415,392 bushels of wheat, valued at \$2,988,532.
- Exported foreign during past year 684,684 barrels of flour, valued at \$2,548,382, and exported coastwise 256,292 barrels of flour, valued at \$1,095,363.
- Exported foreign during past year 100,686,324 feet of lumber, valued at \$1,284,202, and exported coastwise 61,403,674 feet of lumber, valued at \$741,556.
- Has paved 55 miles of streets at a cost of \$1,700,000 during the past year.
- Has laid 17.8 miles of water mains in 1908.

STOCK INDUSTRY IS GAINING

Pacific National Stock Show in Portland Serves to Create Greater Interest in the Thoroughbred.

By W. H. Wehrung.
OREGON wheat made this state famous in European trade circles many years ago. The soil that produced this wheat at profit to the farmer then is fast losing its fertility and a crop every other year is being practiced throughout the great wheat belt of the commonwealth. The Oregon steer must necessarily take its place along side of wheat in the future in order to maintain the fertility of our soil and keep up the profitable production of cereals and fruit.

Nature has decreed that only on certain portions of the earth's surface shall the animal kingdom attain a high de-

gree of perfection as measured by its profit to mankind. Professors and students of animal husbandry have told us that owing to the climatic and other conditions prevailing in Oregon and the North Pacific States, no country on the face of the earth can excel us in animal production; hence, the efforts of the business men of Portland to encourage this industry by holding annually in this city the Pacific National Livestock Show. Over \$200,000 have been raised by our leading business men for this enterprise, and when fully completed, the Pacific-National can boast of the finest plant of its kind in America.

The first annual show held in Portland last year brought to our midst some of the finest herds, flocks and studs on the Coast, and next year's show will bring even a better lot of stock. Already arrangements are made to bring in the Pacific-National Show, to be held in Portland in 1909, the cream of the best herds in America, to compete with our Pacific Coast herds.

Some laymen may ask, "Does not this exposition incidentally help the railroads, the hotel men, the merchants and other business men of Portland, and does it add anything to the advantage of the small breeder and feeder throughout the country?" This matter brings to the point of the whole matter of the exposition, and to answer it will be to give some of the thoughts and purposes that actuated the men who first conceived the idea of the show. The exposition does advertise Portland, not only as a market for livestock, but for all lines of merchandise. The holding of an exposition does mean a financial gain to the hotel men, the merchants, the railroads and the entire city, but this is not the reason why the Pacific-National Show was brought into being. It is estimated that the livestock investment of the United States represents over \$4,000,000,000, or one-half of the agricultural products of the Nation; therefore, the value of animal husbandry to National prosperity cannot well be overestimated. The fact that we have the natural conditions here make animal breeding one of our safest industries, and the present methods of farming are resulting in a decrease of fertility of our soil, and an improved and increased production of livestock is necessary to prevent a meat famine in the near future in the world's market.

There are some of the reasons why Portland business men are promoting an annual livestock show in this city. It is a well-known fact that livestock production is not keeping pace with the increase of population. Our ranges are fast passing away and the time is near at hand when the beef steer will be the production of the small farmers and feeders. The constantly growing demand from foreign countries, as well as the increased home consumption, will in time make livestock breeding the most profitable business in which the farmer can engage, but to hold our foreign trade we must produce a high-class steer. To do this, we must learn the most improved methods of breeding and feeding. We must learn that with scrub cattle and scrub methods we cannot hold the trade of the world as against other nations who are now engaged in this industry along improved lines and up-to-date methods.

The educational features of these annual shows will be kept prominently in the front rank. Here breeders, feeders and farmers can come and study, in a practical manner, animal husbandry in

all its various branches. They can meet in a social way and exchange ideas on topics of this kind. We shall endeavor to make these annual gatherings of stockmen as pleasant to them as possible, and give them every opportunity of making this show not only educational, but a place of social gathering.

The Pacific-National will endeavor to encourage animal husbandry in all its branches, thereby maintaining the fertility of our soil and assisting the farmer to a profitable employment of his land. Portland is surrounded by the richest and most fertile body of agricultural land in America, and as this country becomes more densely settled there is more need of preserving our soil. It has been already proved in other countries that the encouragement of expansion and improvement in livestock production lead directly to an increased and improved crop. The reason is plain: The raising and feeding of livestock on the farm increase the fertility of the soil; this fertility is the foundation of agricultural prosperity and the basis of all industry.

POSTAL RECEIPTS APPROACH \$700,000 MARK.

Postal receipts at the local office have mounted skyward during the past year, passing the high mark set by 1907, when the heaviest former business was transacted. The increase in the stamps sales and box rents at the Portland office during the year was \$45,629.46. The previous year set a high record, for during that period the receipts for the first time passed the \$600,000 mark. The total was \$628,583.19. But the total for 1908 leaves that record in the shade, for the total for the past 12 months approaches the \$700,000 mark, it being actually \$674,214.65.

April, 1908, shows the biggest increase of any single month over the business carried on during a like period of 1907. Last April showed a gain of \$9582.57 over April, 1907. But other months were close behind and the postal figures show conclusively how fast Portland has advanced in all lines of business during the year just ended. Postal receipts by months for the past two years follow:

	1908	1907	Inc.
January	\$8,902.27	\$1,716.62	\$7,185.65
February	20,438.30	5,477.98	14,960.32
March	50,001.47	54,775.98	4,774.51
April	57,966.24	48,322.57	9,643.67
May	60,857.87	52,828.37	8,029.50
June	54,609.46	48,632.43	5,977.03
July	58,121.43	51,603.48	6,517.95
August	51,494.30	45,862.57	5,631.73
Sept.	54,034.48	54,232.32	17.84
Oct.	57,806.12	56,276.87	1,529.25
Nov.	57,519.89	50,018.95	7,500.94
Dec.	59,814.80	63,467.07	3,652.27
Total	\$674,214.65	\$628,583.19	\$45,631.46

*Decrease.
**Estimated.

trial wealth. Livestock on the farm takes in farm waste and changes it into money and at the same time throws back on the soil added elements of fertility that increase its productive power and value, while pure-bred livestock brings a quicker and larger return for its food consumed, so those farmers who have made livestock raising a considerable part of their business are today the most thrifty, intelligent and prosperous of our people.