

BILLIONS IN PRODUCTS OF SOIL

Annual Report of Secretary of Agriculture Shows Seventy Billion Dollars Produced in Eleven Years—Unusual Conditions.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Most prosperous of all years is the place to which 1909 is entitled in agriculture, declares the secretary of agriculture in his thirteenth annual report, made public today. The value of farm products is so incomprehensibly large that it has become merely a row of figures. For this year it is \$8,760,000,000, a gain of \$869,000,000 over 1908. The value of products has nearly doubled in ten years. The report says, "Eleven years of agriculture, beginning with a production of \$4,417,000,000 and ending with \$8,760,000,000 for the period. It has paid off mortgages, it has established banks, it has made better homes, it has helped to make the farmer a citizen of the world, and it has provided him with means for improving his soil and making it more productive."

Farm Production for Year.
The most striking fact in the world's agriculture is the value of the corn crop for 1909, which is about \$1,720,000,000. It nearly equals the value of the clothing and personal adornments of 76,000,000 people, according to the census of 1900. The gold and silver coin and bullion of the United States are not of greater value. It has grown up from the soil and out of the air in 130 days—\$16,000,000 a day for one crop, nearly enough for two. Dried, it is worth for peace or war. This crop exceeds in value the average of the crops of the five preceding years by 26 per cent.

Cotton is now the second crop in value, and this year's cotton crop is easily the most valuable one to the farmer that has been produced. With cotton lint selling at 13.7 cents on the farm November 1 and with cotton seed

selling for about \$25 per ton, the lint and seed of this crop are worth about \$880,000,000 to the farmer. No cotton crop since 1873 has been sold by farmers for as high a price per pound as this one.

First Dollar Wheat Since 1901.
Third in value is wheat, worth about \$725,000,000 at the farm, and this largely exceeds all previous values. The November farm price was almost an even dollar a bushel, a price which has not been equaled since 1881. This is the third wheat crop in point of size, with 724,000,000 bushels.

The hay crop is valued at \$665,000,000; oats at \$460,000,000; potatoes at \$312,000,000; and tobacco at nearly \$190,000,000. Beet and cane sugar and molasses and syrup, from farm and factory, will reach the total of about \$25,000,000. The barley crop is worth \$25,000,000. Flaxseed, \$25,000,000, and 1,000,000,000 pounds of rice \$25,000,000.

Comparisons With Former Years.
The production of all cereals combined is 4,711,000,000 bushels, an amount considerably greater than that for any other year except 1905. It exceeds the average of the preceding years by 6.5 per cent. The value of all cereals in 1909 has never been equaled in a previous year. It is almost exactly \$1,700,000,000, or 84 per cent above the five year average.

Compared with the average of the previous five years, all principal crops are greater in quantity this year except cotton, flaxseed, hops, and cane sugar; but without exception every crop is worth more to the farmer than the five year average.

Production Generally High.
This is the year of highest production for potatoes, tobacco, beet sugar, all sugar, and rice; next to the highest production for corn, oats, and all cereals. Compared with 1908, gains in value are found all along the line, the exceptions being barley, buckwheat, rye, and milk. The increase for cotton, lint and seed is \$208,000,000; wheat, \$107,000,000; corn, \$106,000,000; hay, \$35,000,000; oats, \$22,000,000; tobacco, \$18,000,000; potatoes, \$15,000,000.

The increase in the value of farm products this year over \$869,000,000, is enough to buy a new equipment of farm machinery for over 6,000,000 farms. The value of the cereal crops to the farmer would pay for all of the machinery, tools, and implements of the entire manufacturing industry. The value of all crops, \$8,760,000,000, would make a half payment on the value of all steam railroads, according to the valuation of 1904.

Most Inquiry Needed.
The ascending prices of most suggest inquiry as to whether the prices of the farmer's beef cattle and hogs have increased at the farm in the same degree that meat has to the consumer. For the purpose of making comparisons, the mean price level of 1896-1900, a period of comparatively low prices, is adopted as a base line, represented by 1000, and for each animal

and commodity this price level is computed.

The farmer has failed to receive a share of higher beef prices with regard to the raw animal. The price level of two-year-old steers at the farm being regarded as 100 for 1896-1900, the price of such steers rose to 135.5 in 1909, declined to 45.5 in 1905, and rose to 100.8 in 1909, all for the date of January 1 and for prices at the farm, substantially before corn feeding had begun.

Abnormal Beef Supplies.
There has been a breaking up of range herds consequent upon the enforcement of the "no-fence" law by the national government and by encroachment of the settlers upon the ranges, made possible by the practice of "dry farming." Not all of the cattle have gone directly from the ranges to the slaughter houses; a great portion of them has gone to farms for fattening and finishing, largely upon corn. This extra demand on the corn crop is reflected in corn prices, which are now higher than they have been since the records of the department of agriculture began, in 1886, except for 1881.

Half a dozen years of this abnormal movement of beef cattle from ranges to the great markets began to tell upon the supply in 1905, when the deliveries fell off in a marked degree, and the decrease continued in 1909.

Hog Situation Better.
The farmer's situation with regard to hogs is more fair to the farmer than the cattle situation is, but still it is apparent that during the last three years the price of corn has been too high for the price of hogs. The relative price of hogs on the farm January 1, 1909, was 147.3 as compared with 100 for the mean price of 1896-1900, and the average cost of all hogs slaughtered at principal markets in the year before was 148.1, or about the same as the farm price. The price of dressed hogs of 160 pounds in New York in 1908 stands at 145.7, and the carcasses of market pigs at Chicago at 148.4, which is approximately the number representing the relative retail price of fresh pork.

In the case of hogs, therefore, the farmer has fully participated in the rising prices, whereas in the case of the farmer's cattle the unfed animals are barely as valuable as they were 9 to 14 years ago, and had not the price of corn ascended to a high figure, perhaps he would not have shared in the higher beef prices.

Farmer's Share in Prices.
There has been a tendency of the animals and crops of the farm to increase in value per unit at the farm at a faster rate than all commodities have increased at wholesale.

Within the wholesale trade, also, farm products exceed all other classes of commodities in relative increase of prices since 1896, and food is exceeded only by farm products and by lumber and building materials. The only large exception to the leading place taken by farm products in rise of prices is unfed beef cattle, the farm price of

which has barely begun to rise above the price level of 1896-1900 for beef cattle.

Meat Market Prices.
Secretary Wilson has just finished a unique investigation made for the purpose of this report relating to the increase of wholesale prices of beef when sold at retail. Through employees of the bureau of animal industry inquiries were made in 50 cities—large, medium and small—in all parts of the country. A schedule was prepared to record the actual experiences of retailers in buying and selling a carcass of half carcass of beef, and among the facts ascertained were the weight and wholesale case of a certain piece of beef, usually a half carcass. Then followed the weight and retail price of every cut for which a uniform price was charged by the retail dealer. Thus it became possible not only to compare high-priced and low-priced cuts, but also to compute accurately the total retail price per pound and compare the cost of the beef piece for which the wholesale price per pound and cost of the entire piece had been reported.

Consumer Pays Profits.
For the 50 cities the total retail cost charged to customers above the wholesale cost paid by the retailers is 38 per cent. In five cities the rate of increase is 20 per cent or under; in 19 cities, 21 to 30 per cent; in 12 cities, 31 to 40 per cent; in 12 cities, 41 to 50 per cent; and in 11 cities, over 50 per cent.

The average retail price exceeded the average wholesale price by 31.4 per cent in the north Atlantic states; by 35 per cent in the south Atlantic; by 38 per cent in the north central; 39.4 per cent in the western; and the highest increase was found in the south central states, 54 per cent.

A gross profit of 30 per cent was found in New York city and in Philadelphia, 38 per cent in Buffalo, N. Y., 36 per cent in Boston, Mass., 17 per cent in Baltimore, Md., 42 per cent in Washington, D. C., 46 per cent in Chicago, Ill., 35 per cent in Cincinnati, Ohio, 33 per cent in Omaha, Neb., 28 per cent in Minneapolis, Minn., 37 and 35 per cent in Milwaukee, Wis., and Detroit, Mich., 39 per cent in St. Louis, Mo., 64 per cent in Mobile, Ala., 39 per cent in San Francisco, and 37 per cent in Denver, Colo.

Great Forest Resources.
The forest service manages a great producing property; all told the proclaimed boundaries of the national forests now include nearly 195,000,000 acres of land. Of the three principal resources of the forests, water, forage, and timber, the timber is for the time being the least developed. Vigilant protection is now given the forests and this will mean the steady improvement of water conditions in the west. Not only the users of water throughout the west, but all who in turn derive a benefit from the prosperity of these users share in the distribution of profits.

The forage yield of the forests which sufficed for nearly 7,700,000 sheep, 1-

WESTERN PACIFIC IN COMMISSION

First Scheduled Freight Trains Run Over New Line to Coast Today.

(United Press. Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Dec. 1.—Freight destined for California points was accepted today at the offices of the Western Pacific railroad, and before night the first scheduled trains will be running over the tracks of the new competitor for western business.

On and after December 6, freight consigned to Nevada will be accepted and the company's freight agents have announced that transcontinental shipments will be moved between December 6 and December 8.

General Manager Levey announces that passenger traffic will not be started until early next spring.

The first regular freight train was scheduled to leave Salt Lake City at 7:30 o'clock this morning, with freight for San Francisco and other California points.

500,000 cattle, 90,000 horses, and 15,000 individuals and concerns, besides furnishing free grazing for milch cows and work horses of settlers, prospectors and travelers. The timber cut of last year was small because of general business conditions. In making sales of national forest timber not revenue but the best interests of the consumer furnish the guiding principles. The administration and protection of the national forests cost last year less than \$3,000,000, with an additional \$600,000 spent on improvements. The cost of national forest administration and protection was less than 2 cents per acre for all purposes, including improvements.

WILD FOWL PLENTIFUL AT TILLAMOOK BAY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Tillamook, Or., Dec. 1.—Thousands of ducks, geese and swan cover Tillamook bay and its rivers and lakes. Not for many years have so many wild fowl been seen on the bay.

"KNEW" SAMPLE SUIT SHOP

Sample Suits for Men at 315 Oregonian Building.
Watch for introductory sale in Thursday evening's papers.

FIVE WRECKS IN PAST 18 MONTHS

Life Saving Crew at Tillamook Praised for Work—Struggle for Corpse.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Tillamook, Or., Dec. 1.—The wreck of the Argo makes the fifth that has occurred since the life-saving station was established here 18 months ago. They were the schooner Ida Schuauer, a total wreck, no loss of life; the steamer Bandon, ashore, loss of deckload, finally patched up and sent to San Francisco; gasoline schooner Rose, ashore twice, and the steamer Argo, total loss and loss of four lives.

The life-saving crew received much praise for its prompt work, but the need of a first class motor lifeboat is very evident.

Last Sunday in a howling southeast gale L. A. Holdredge, the husband of the woman washed ashore from the wreck of the Garibaldi lifeboat, accompanied by a Journal representative, J. Tillamook for Twin Rocks, Garibaldi Beach, to bring home the body of Mrs. Catherine Holdredge.

At Garibaldi City the high water was up to the house doors, and the road covered with tossing logs. Fences had to be torn down, and the survey taken through backyards. At the Wakefield camp, Walking Boss Hitchcock ordered a wagon to go up the beach and bring the body down.

The walk of four miles up the beach followed a trail through the woods, crawling under roots and limbs, part of the time wading in water waist deep.

The trip back to Tillamook was worse against the gale and flying sand. The Wilson and Kelsie rivers were out of their banks, and for miles the roads were submerged. Small slides were encountered. The rain was pouring.

A union service was held Tuesday at the Methodist church. The funeral was postponed Monday, as the undertaker and livermen refused to allow their teams to go out for fear they might be injured in the hurricane.

Mr. and Mrs. Holdredge had been married but a few months.

NEW TRAIN.

New Portland-Silverton Train Service.
The Southern Pacific has just added a new train to the Portland-Silverton service which will be a great convenience to residents of Silverton and intermediate points desiring more time in Portland. The new train leaves Silverton at 1 a. m. and on return does not leave Portland until 6:30 p. m. daily.

A. B. Steinbach & Co. HOLEPROOF HOSIERY

Exclusive Portland Agents for men, women, misses and children; guaranteed to wear six months.

Special Holiday Packages
now in stock—make a nice and acceptable gift.

MEN'S HOSE, box of 6 pairs, for..... **\$1.50**
LADIES' HOSE, box of 6 pairs, for..... **\$2.00**
MISSSES' HOSE, box of 6 pairs, for..... **\$2.00**
BOYS' & CHILDREN'S HOSE, box of 6 pairs..... **\$2.00**

Mail orders promptly filled and delivered free to all parts of the United States, British Columbia and Alaska.

LEWIS RIVER RISES 4 TIMES IN 30 DAYS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Woodland, Wash., Dec. 1.—After a continual fall for several days of the Lewis river, a warm wind came up Sunday morning and the melting snows from the headwaters started another rise, and at midnight Monday night the gauge showed about 23 1/4 feet, the highest of the season. One peculiar thing about this rise is that it is the fourth heavy rise in 30 days. No damage has been reported.

New Oregon Patents.
The following new patents have been granted to Oregonian inventors as reported by Pacific Coast Patent agency, Inc., Webster & Webster, managers, Stockton, Cal.:
W. H. Corbett, Portland, hoisting or logging device.
J. W. Green et al, Portland, drilling machine.
I. K. Hisey, Carlton, water filter.
F. E. Holman et al, Silverton, phonograph.
M. L. Kelsur, Portland, car fender.
E. O. Mattern, Portland, automatic prescription lens grinding machine.
E. Arneson, Myrtle Point, pruning shears.
D. A. Busch, Rainier, grab or draft hook.
B. Klum, Medford, advertising hat-rack.
C. Mestrovich, Portland, ambulance.



PRE-INVENTORY SALE RAINCOATS

THE GOODYEAR RAINCOAT COMPANY, at 225 Morrison Street, are giving a remarkable demonstration of values, showing that only a firm of such immense resources and unlimited capital could afford to unload their stocks at such colossal and sweeping reductions that compel competitors and the public in general to fairly marvel at such reckless disregard of price values

READ

Store closed today to rearrange entire stock. Sale Begins Thursday Morning at 8:30 o'clock. Intending buyers who desire to make a careful selection are advised to call during the opening hours.

Ladies' \$15 rubberized Slip-On Coats, in neat gray checks and plaids, including a number of worsted Cravenettes. Pre-Inventory Sale at..... **\$6.07**

\$18 to \$20 silk rubberized mohairs, bengalines, Roxbury cloth Coats and Cravenettes, grouped in one lot. Pre-Inventory Sale at..... **\$8.87**

Ladies' \$20 to \$25 beautiful Silk Rubberized Coats, lined with pure Para rubber. Seams cemented and vulcanized, is a profusion of color harmonies and style effects, at..... **\$12.12**

Ladies' \$25 to \$35 beautiful silk moires, English Celicians and fine tailored, all-wool Cravenettes, in an endless variety of fabrics and models for season 1909-10. Pre-Inventory Sale at **\$14.87** and.....

Ladies' English Slip-Ons, in imported and domestic fabrics, including a number of Roseberry cloth fabrics; values range to \$20 and \$25—Pre-Inventory Sale at **\$14.62** and.....

THE FOLLOWING LETTER IS EXPLANATORY:

Letter No. 1102
Office of Pres.
New York City, Nov. 20th, 1909.
Goodyear Raincoat Co., 225 Morrison St.
Portland, Or.
Mr. Charles Brown, Mngr.
Dear Sir:—As per your report dated November 15th, we note your statement of stock on hand amounts to \$28,000. It is imperative that you take immediate steps to reduce same as quickly as possible.
In view of the fact that it is only a few weeks before stock taking January 1st, you are hereby authorized to place a price on every garment, as invoiced to you from our factory. This no doubt may seem out of the ordinary to you, but you will proceed to carry out the instructions to the effect, as herein stated, in order to reduce your stock to a minimum.
Submit total amount of reductions at once and report.
Very truly yours, Franklin H. Murphy, Sec.

Beginning Thursday Morning at 8:30 and Continuing for 10 Days, a Sale of Wonderful Raincoat Bargains Never Equaled

\$12.87 While They Last—
These Special Extraordinary Bargains

Girls' rubber Storm Cape Coats, with storm hoods, Scotch plaid lining, \$5.00 value, at..... **\$2.37**

\$5.00 and \$6.00 girls' Coats in neat gray chevrot. Pre-Inventory Sale price only, each..... **\$2.52**

About 250 ladies' Cravenettes in light and medium weights; in green, brown, gray, etc. These are all-weather coats, and grouped in one lot. Pre-Inventory Sale at..... **\$5.37**

\$9.87

\$16.12

READ

Store closed today to rearrange entire stock. Sale Begins Thursday Morning at 8:30 o'clock. An extra force of salespeople has been employed, so there will be no delay or inconvenience in waiting on customers.

\$12.50 men's heavy rainproof Overcoats in neat gray worsted fabrics. Quantity limited. Pre-Inventory Sale at..... **\$6.12**

\$15.00 men's and youths' rainproof Overcoats in neat gray worsted and chevrot fabrics. Pre-Inventory Sale at..... **\$7.18**

\$18 and \$20 rainproof Overcoats in a variety of new fabrics, with or without military collars. Pre-Inventory Sale at **\$11.37** and..... **\$9.62**

Men's \$25.00 to \$30.00 Cravenette Overcoats, in genuine Priestley and Kenyon fabrics. These are standard makes, well known to good dressers. Pre-Inventory Sale at..... **\$13.87**

Here they are! \$25.00 to \$35.00 men's cravenetted Overcoats, with or without military collars; also the new convertible collars; all new Scotch fabrics and fine black dress coats. Pre-Inventory Sale at **\$16.37** and..... **\$14.37**

Men's English Slip-Ons in domestic and imported fabrics; the kind that retail everywhere at \$20 to \$30; quantity positively limited. At **\$14.37** and..... **\$12.87**



Look for red price tags showing sweeping reductions.
GOODYEAR RAINCOAT COMPANY
225 Morrison Street Bet. First and Second
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL TEN O'CLOCK

