

Portland Livestock Market News

The livestock market at the Portland Union Stock Yards for the week ended March 8, found hogs selling strong to 10c higher than the previous week's close. While the steer market was less active, prices were generally about steady, with prices advancing for she stuff, bulls and vealers. The sheep market was very active, with fat lamb prices advancing 25 to 40c at the start. There were 2,785 cattle, 305 calves, 3,705 hogs and 2,135 sheep sold on the open market during the past week.

The receipts for sale on the open market Monday of this week included 1,985 cattle, 130 calves, 2,100 hogs and 2,750 sheep.

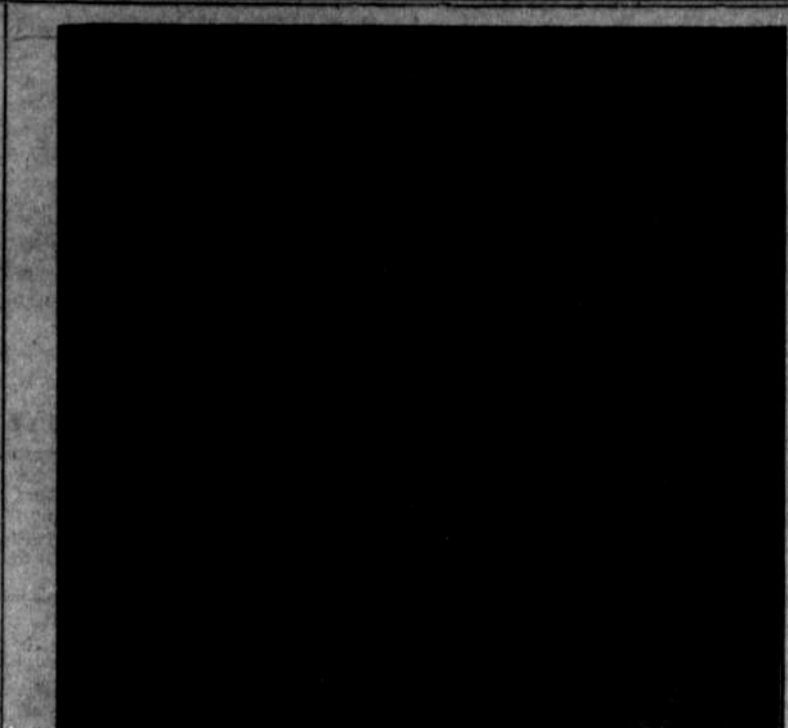
The cow and heifer market was mostly steady to strong Monday, with steers on a weak to 25c lower basis, and bulls and vealers mostly steady. Most of the fed steers sold around \$9.25 to 10.25, with a few loads up to 10.50 and selected lots at \$10.75 to 11.00. Common steers brought \$7.50 to 8.50 and a few stockers went out at \$8.50 to 9.75. Fed heifers sold around \$9.25 to 9.75, with odd head at \$10.00. Common to medium heifers were \$6.75 to 8.50, with cull dairy heifers down to \$5.75. Canner and cutter cows cleared at \$4.50 to \$6.00, with fat dairy cows up to \$7.00, outstanding Holsteins selling up to \$7.50. Medium to good beef cows brought \$7.50 to 8.25, with sorted loads of young cows up to \$8.50. Medium to good bulls sold around \$7.25 to 8.25 with common grades down to \$6.25 or under. Good to choice vealers earned \$12.50 to 13.50, with common to medium grades around \$9.00 to 12.00.

The hog market was about steady at the start, but some closing sales were 10 to 15c lower. Good to choice 175 to 215 lb. truck-ins sold from \$8.35 to 8.50, with most late sales around \$8.35. Carlots sold at \$8.50. Butchers from 230 to 260 lbs. cashed at \$7.60 to 8.00 with light lights mostly \$7.50 to 8.00. Packing sows bulked at \$6.50 to 7.00, with smooth lightweights to \$7.25. Good to choice feeder pigs ranged from \$7.50 to 8.25.

The demand was good and prices tended to strengthen Monday. Fat lambs were steady to 15c higher with fed ewes 50c above the last sales. Five doubles of good to choice fed woolled lambs scored \$10.75. A few trucked in lambs made \$10.25, with medium to good grades at \$9.50 to 10.00. A few fairly good shorn lambs sold at \$9.00, with off grades down to \$8.00. A sorted load of fed ewes brought \$7.00, with odds and ends of medium ewes at \$5.00 to 6.00, common shorn kinds selling down to \$3.50.

The following quotations are based on prices being paid in Monday's trading:

CATTLE—Good grain-fed steers \$9.75 to 10.50, few \$10.75 to 11.00. Good grain fed heifers \$9.25 to 9.75. Good beef cows \$7.75 to 8.50, medium



"Kitty Foyle" Presents Ginger Rogers In Striking Drama At Roxy Sun., Mon., Tue.

New RKO Radio Offering Stars Film Favorite In Gripping Screen Version of Christopher Morley Best-Seller

Giving its versatile star a most dramatic and most sparkling human role, "Kitty Foyle" presents Ginger Rogers as the heroine of Christopher Morley's best-selling novel, with a hand-picked cast enacting the supporting roles of the well-known tale of a white-collar girl's career.

The book has been praised as "the natural history of a woman," and this telling phrase is said to fit the picture perfectly. The story deals with the life of a spirited Irish girl in Philadelphia, her stormy romance with a blue-blooded scion of wealth and the recurring conflicts that romance brings about in her efforts to adjust herself to life.

Born on the "wrong" side of the tracks, Kitty envies the Philadelphia socialites as a youngster, and later as a working girl falls in love with one of them, Wyn Strafford, only to be disappointed in him when he fails to propose.

She goes to New York and gets another job, but Wyn follows, and after a romantic interlude they are married. Too late, Kitty learns what marriage to Wyn means—the stuffy social life his family have laid out

for him. To avoid spoiling both their lives she flees back to New York, obtains an annulment, goes to work again and resumes her acquaintance with Mark Eisen, a young doctor.

Later Kitty, discovers she is going to have a baby, and Wyn comes to town to see her. Delighted at the opportunity of telling him about it, she is shocked to learn that he is engaged to a Philadelphia society girl, and she deliberately avoids meeting him. The baby is born, dies, and Kitty courageously resumes her business career, achieves success and five years later finds herself faced with a vital decision—whether to run away to South America as Wyn's mistress, or to marry Mark Eisen, who has loved her all these years.

How she decides, makes the gripping climax of the picture, which is told throughout by a revolutionary new "stream-of-consciousness" technique that reveals the innermost thoughts of the girl herself throughout the crucial episodes of her colorful career.

As well as affording Miss Rogers a brilliant opportunity to display her dramatic talents, the film gives two clever young actors their finest roles. Dennis Morgan, the much sought-after leading man of many recent offerings, is cast as the weak likeable Wyn, and James Craig, an "unknown" whom studio executives are acclaiming, plays the quiet Mark.

Calling cards, 50 for \$1.00.



What will be the cost of the legislative session? That is a question that can not be answered until all the bills are in and paid—bills for printing and binding the House and Senate Journals and the session laws which are yet to be compiled after the session adjourns. Estimates at this stage of the session fix the cost at somewhat less than that of the 1939 session which exceeded \$150,000. Whatever the ultimate cost the lawmakers have made ample provision for its payment by appropriating \$170,000 for legislative expenses. While the session will probably not make a record for longevity, in that it will probably not equal the 66-day record of the 1939 session it will run that record a close second. When the lawmakers reconvened on Monday the session had equaled the 57 day record of the 1937 session and Wednesday marked the 59th day, equaling the record of the 1935 session.

The lawmakers do not pay a great deal of attention to the recommendations of interim committees. During the two years intervening between the 1939 and 1941 session special committees worked on several important problems and presented their findings and recommendations to the current session. One of these special committees after months of intensive research and study worked out a plan for the retirement of public employees. The plan was incorporated into a bill but the bill was never introduced and the efforts of that committee went for naught. Another interim committee, the governor's economic council, after much thought and study evolved a plan for boosting the sale of Oregon's agricultural products. This plan fared a little better than the other in that bill was introduced and referred to a committee but there it has remained since early in the session with not enough support to bring it out onto the floor for a vote.

Oregon's lawmakers have given approval to bigger log loads—up to a maximum of 68,000 pounds but turned thumbs down on every effort to increase the size of other commercial trucks, first defeating a bill that would have permitted the operation of 60-foot trucks with a gross weight of 68,000 pounds and then turning down a second bill that would have increased the gross weight of trucks to a maximum of 60,000 pounds without increasing the length of the trucks.

The state senate defeated the proposed amendments to the financial responsibility act which had already passed the House. The bill would have required that every motorist whose car was involved in an accident, regardless of responsibility, to either post a substantial bond or take out insurance to protect possible future victims. The measure was described by its opponents as only a step removed from compulsory insurance.

Already, even before the 1941 session had adjourned attention was being turned towards possible contenders for the gavel wielding jobs in the 1943 session. In the senate W. H. Steiwer, Fossil banker, is being put forth by eastern Oregon members as the logical successor to Dean Walker, president of the senate. Douglas McKay of Marion county, is also being mentioned for the honor as is Dorothy McCullough Lee, of Multnomah county, the only woman member of the senate. In the House Wm. McAllister, of Medford, who ran Robert Farrell of Portland a close race for the job this year, appears to hold an advantage in the early bidding for the 1943 job although a number of other representatives also aspire to the honor, including John Steelhammer of Marion, Herman Chindgren of Clackamas and Lyle Thomas of Polk county.

Legislative appropriations approved by the ways and means committee and voted by the House and Senate exceed the recommendations submitted to the session by Governor Sprague by more than three-quarters of a million dollars. Just how much more depends upon the interpretation of two budget items.

One of these is an allocation of \$100,000 for the construction of new armories. This money is hedged about with so many restrictions that the ways and means statisticians do not include it in their list of appropriations. But if it is not an appropriation, it can only be interpreted as an idle gesture—a sop thrown out to Baker, Grants Pass, Oregon City and LaGrande, all of which are demanding new armories at this session.

Just how much the budget is out of balance by these excess appropriations is also a matter of interpretation. Based upon anticipated revenues as set up in governor's budget, the general fund will be in the red by approximately \$750,000 at the end of the next biennium if all the appropriations are used up. But there again the statisticians have stepped in to change the picture. These experts have increased the governor's estimates on income figures by some \$300,000, thus reducing the anticipated net deficit to between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

In the opinion of Governor Sprague

the forestry program contained in 15 separate bills constitute the most important work of the legislative session. Growing out of the efforts of the Oregon Economic Council and offered as a part of the administration's legislation program all but 17 of the forestry bills introduced, received House and Senate approval and have now received the governor's signature. Outstanding among the 15 bills in the forestry program, according to the governor are two measures, one of which clarifies and amplifies an act of the 1939 session authorizing the state to acquire timber lands for reforestation purposes and the other which requires that certain trees be left standing in logging operations, also for reforestation purposes.

In spite of the fact that the lawmakers voted to increase the maximum monthly payments for old age pensions from \$30 to \$40 Oregon's needy aged will probably have to get along for the next two years on a \$21 monthly average pension. No provision has been made for raising additional revenues for relief or pensions and the increased appropriation voted in accordance with the governor's budget is only calculated to take care of the normal increase in the number of persons on the pension rolls.

Voters of Oregon were spared the experience of passing again on a sales tax when the House on Saturday defeated the Loneragan bill covering this subject. That sentiment among the legislators is pretty evenly divided on the subject, however, is indicated by the 31 to 28 vote. Sixty per cent of the revenues to be raised by the proposed sales tax were to go toward increasing pensions for the aged and more than 200 old folks packed the House galleries during debate on the measure, brought to Salem from all sections of the state in the hope that their presence might swing a few votes in support of the bill and insure its passage.

The Board of Control is expected to announce the new superintendent for the State Training School for Boys soon. More than 40 men has applied for the job which is to be vacated by Sam Laughlin on April 1 after ten years in that position.

85,000 Trips For Factory Delivery Of Cars
More than 85,000 new car buyers made trips to Detroit during 1940 to take factory delivery and save freight costs, according to figures reported to a state automobile association. The report stated that about 60 per cent of these buyers, or 50,000, were from the Pacific coast states. Eastern states accounted for only 10,000.

THE RECORD... Facts That Concern You No. 24 of a Series



A few weeds grow in every garden

Among the thousands of decent law-abiding beer retail establishments in America there may be a few disreputable "joints."

While it is the brewers' responsibility to brew good beer and the retailers' responsibility to sell beer under wholesome conditions, nevertheless the brewing industry is concerned about these undesirable places and wants them cleaned up.

We want them cleaned up because they endanger your right to enjoy good

beer... and *our* right to make it.

We want them cleaned up because they endanger the 13,238 jobs and \$11,541,550 payroll created by beer in Oregon since re-legalization. Beer contributed \$617,020.86 last year in taxes in this state.

These benefits are worth preserving. You can help us, if you will, by (1) patronizing only the reputable, legal places that sell beer and by (2) reporting any law violations to the duly constituted law enforcement authorities.

BEER... a beverage of moderation



SAVE on your Tire Bills

THORNTON'S SUPER-CAPS

Save you 50 per cent Now At New Low Prices

Besides the new low prices you have the protection of Craftman's Guild Certificate, Thornton's established integrity of 19 years of fair dealing and the same 10,000 miles guarantee.

Thornton's Tire Service

Marshfield—Broadway at Curtis
Southwestern Oregon's Largest and Most Complete Tire Service

Coquille—340 W. Front

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