

1919 LIVESTOCK MARKET HAS INTERESTING HIGH LIGHTS

Post-War Conditions—Speculation—Droughts and High Feed Prices Bring Unusual Happenings.

An array of prices which the general public devoutly hopes will not be seen in 1920 marked one of the imposing features of the year 1919 in the livestock market.

As far as the amount of business transacted in the livestock centers of the country, 1919 was the biggest year the country has ever seen, but much of the combined increase of 1,300,000 head in receipts of cattle, hogs, and sheep at seven of the leading western markets was the result of liquidation partly enforced by climatic conditions. Owing to this condition the big sales for the last year cannot be considered as an increase production.

Exclusive of a million and a half calves the seven large markets including, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, East St. Louis, St. Paul St. Joseph and Sioux City received in 1919 more than 12 million cattle. 1918 was a bigger year by \$60,000, but aside from 1918 last year was the biggest ever, recorded in the cattle market.

Shipments Heavy.

The pens during the last year fairly groaned under the avalanche of bovine refugees including many female cattle, young steers and calves from all sections of the Northwest. Drought forced sales in pastoral regions. Chicago alone received more than a half million cattle from the Northwest. However, experts say that it is probable that a summer and fall run of cattle of such numbers as last year never yielded as little beef. Not only were northwestern cattle deficient in the point of beef tonnage, but the same condition obtained in the big grain feeding districts where there has been a prevalence of feeding over long periods. The average weight of cattle in all markets decreased from 100 to 200 pounds under the pre-war standards. In the latter part of the year long fed cattle practically disappeared from the markets. The increased cost of feed is given the reason for the decrease in general weight.

Droughts Hurt.

The drought conditions of the last year reduced the country's potential beef supply to an extent that it will be reflected in diminished receipts for several years to come.

Students of the 1920 cattle market are at loss to know from what quarters stock is coming to restock the farms and ranches of the Northwest depleted during the last year. Prospects of high feed bills cause

the cattlemen to face the year with no little fear.

Quality Poor.

Violent fluctuations in values and demand relatively high price paid for stockers and feeders and the unprecedented wide range were outstanding features of the year's cattle trade. It is believed that grazers and feeders laid in large supplies of cattle anticipating a heavy export demand. This was done without much regard to prices. Weekly averages at Chicago ranged in prices \$15.75 to \$16.50 for beef steers. Stockers and feeders averaged within \$4 to \$5 of beef steer values. During this time pasture land was being contracted for at unheard of prices. With the termination of government contracts there came a termination also of the great demand for beef. Then came the slump in prices and a simultaneous soaring of prices in the corn market.

A total of 25,270,162 hogs reached the seven western markets, a figure 190,252 less than the previous year. During the first few months the prices of hogs was regulated by an agreement between the producers, packers and the government. The top values in prices for hogs was reached in July at \$23.50. The slump started then and continued on until December when hogs averaged around \$10. The crash is attributed to the failure of the killers expected inventory profits to materialize owing to the inability of the European markets to establish long lines of credit and to the action of the British government in taking over meat stocks in England. Low average weights were due to dry weather and feed shortage.

Sheep Market Lively.

There was an increase of more than 2,200,000 sheep and lambs at the big livestock markets over 1918, due to the increased production in the West and the West, and to the enforced liquidation of flocks from the vast pastoral country west of the 100th meridian. There has been a serious depletion in the breeding stock in Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and Oregon, Idaho and Washington escaped any serious losses. High markets for wool, skins and other by-products were strong props under the price list. Buyers lack of interest in thin summer and fall stock is held to have been a life saver for many flock owners. Fat lambs at Chicago hit the \$15 average against an average of \$10 for aged mutton sheep.

According to the Department of Agriculture's Market Reporter, the domestic stocks of alfalfa seed are reported to be smaller than normal. Arrivals of imported alfalfa seed is reported to be large for early in January. Nearly three million pounds of alfalfa seed were permitted to enter the country. Some alfalfa seed is reported due in Seattle in February. Local and distant demand for timothy seed is reported to be only fair, but notwithstanding the price has advanced from 50 cents to \$1 per 100 pounds in several markets.

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY TO AID FARMERS

Traps and Services of Trapper Offered to Cline Buttes Ranchers to Fight Coyote Pest.

Following a request from the Deschutes County Farm Bureau for assistance in fighting the coyote pest in the vicinity of Cline Buttes, Stanley Jewett, predatory animal inspector of the U. S. Biological Survey was in the county during the latter part of last week and made an offer to the ranchers of that district to supply all equipment in the way of traps and an experienced trapper, Chester Hight. Owing to the financial burdens upon the Biological Survey the suggestion was made to the farmers most vitally concerned that they engage three other trappers to work with Hight.

The pelts obtained in this campaign will be marketed by the Biological Survey and the money received will be turned back to the farmers cooperating in the campaign.

Dear Grace:—I knew you did not have a good time at the dance last evening. Just a hint—Hollister's ever for bad breath, sallow color, no pep, pimply face, bad disposition, Joe—Owl Pharmacy.

FARMERGRAPHS

Glimpses into the Lives of Prominent Central Oregon Agriculturists.



J. W. Brown, of Tumalo and the Tumalo Bull associations registered purebred milking Shorthorn bull, G lenside Dairyman, purchased through Central Oregon Bank costing approximately \$1,000.

J. W. Brown, of Tumalo Irrigation project is a shining example of a man who has stuck to one thing until he has been successful despite many reverses. Coming from the Willamette Valley in 1904, Mr. Brown may be well considered of the pioneers on the project. When Mr. Brown and his family came from the low altitudes they did so with very few assets save a determination to be successful in Central Oregon.

Forty acres of Tumalo land were purchased of which approximately 38 acres has been put in cultivation, principally seeded to alfalfa with five acres last year to potatoes. To be twice burned out of a home and each time rebuild better than formerly have been among his experiences that might have discouraged some farmers.

According to one project settler, who feels himself acquainted with this farmer it is said: "Mr. Brown

is always right on the firing line for anything and everything that is progressive in our community, yet he is conservative. This I do know; he is substantial. Brown is a stickler for good dairy stuff and the way he is going at it convinces me that he will be a success."

Brown is among the believers that dairying has a big future in Central Oregon and that this phase of agriculture can be accomplished to a high degree on the irrigated ranch. Of the breed of dairy stock Brown is partial to Perseys and is increasing his herd as rapidly as circumstances permit. Starting with two head of milch cows Brown is now handling 10 head.

To the efforts of Brown much of the success of the annual West Side Fair association rested last year. As president of that association he gave a great deal of his time and effort in promotion.

FINE SHEEP COME FRIDAY

SHIPMENT COMING TO FIRST NATIONAL BANK FOR SIX SHEEPMEN REPRESENTS FINEST BLOOD IN NORTHWEST.

Seventy-five head of Rambouillet sheep, of which one is an \$800 registered purebred ram, will arrive in Bend probably tomorrow at the First National Bank of Bend for six well known farmers, most of whom have had experience in sheep raising on irrigated ranches in the county. The cost of the sheep is about \$7,500.

The shipment comes direct from the ranch of Hobbes & Gillett of Castleford, Idaho. The ram is 12 months old and was sired by the champion ram owned by John Seely, which was sold at the Salt Lake show for \$3,200. The ewes have all been bred to the champion ram of the Salt Lake show, and will have lambs this spring. Last year the offspring from these ewes topped the market at Salt Lake at \$170 per head.

"The introduction of these Rambouillet sheep brings to Central Oregon some of the finest sheep blood in the northwest," says R. A. Ward of the First National Bank, who made the trip in company with

Dan Heising of Sisters. It is hoped that the farmers and the people interested in better livestock production will appreciate this condition. It is the bank's policy to make the selection of the best available purebred livestock and in the purchase of this assortment the bank is carrying out its policy."

The farmers to whom the shipment will go are: Dan Heising, John Marsh, Grover Gerking, W. C. Bergstrom and Prentiss Van Tassel.

FARMERS ORDERING SUNFLOWER SEED

One Ton Will Be Seeded on 200 Acres Owing to Success of Project Last Year.

The success of experiments conducted last year through the office of the county agricultural agent and the First National Bank of Bend in the planting and growing of sunflowers were so convincing that sunflowers can be grown in Central Oregon at a profit and especially for feeding silage that 25 farmers will take up the sunflower project this year.

The First National Bank has ordered approximately 2,000 pounds of sunflower seed which will seed approximately 200 acres in Central Oregon this year.

The farmers who have placed orders and many of whom will erect silos this year are: Chas. Sipehen, M. E. Landes, P. A. Scoggin, M.

McKinney, W. M. Knickerbocker, Carl S Woods, Ellis Eddington, H. H. Gerber, H. A. Helmholz, H. A. Gulorson, J. L. Parberry, H. A. Scoggin, J. H. Balhezer, J. J. Ellinger, H. O. Piercy, Earl Benton, Lively Bros., J. Atkins, Frank Colfelt and A. E. Ross.

DESCHUTES SPUDS BRING FANCY PRICE

A carload of extra choice Deschutes Netted Gems left Bend Monday for North Yakima, consigned to J. W. Hubregate, a farmer, to be distributed among several Yakima potato growers for seed. The car is valued at \$2,250, representing a value of \$50 per hundred.

A second car, at a price a few cents per hundred lower than this shipment leaves sometime this week for the Benz Bros. of Tonnenpsh, Washington.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS OF MILLICAN FARMS

MILLICAN, Feb. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Ream called at the R. R. Keller home recently.

J. J. Holland called at the Owen home Sunday.

Mrs. J. J. Holland was a Sunday visitor at the R. R. Keller home.

Miss Mary M. Holland and Joseph M. Holland were Sunday visitors at the C. H. Graffenberger home.

Mrs. Fred Terril called at the Holland home recently.

Fred Terril made a business trip to Bend this week.

Mrs. J. J. Holland was a Wednesday helper at the Keller home.

R. R. Keller went to Bend Wednesday, returning Saturday. Mrs. Keller is still on the sick list.

Mrs. L. G. Moran went to Bend

Tuesday returning Wednesday. Wm. A. Rahn took care of the postoffice. J. J. Holland was employed on the Stookey ranch this week the rods had broken in their well. Francis E. Lee hauled out a load of hay this week.

ALWAYS A CASH MARKET

At
Palace Market
Bend, Oregon

for
Eggs, Butter, Poultry

Beef, Veal, Pork

Sell your products at home

Chas. Boyd

FARMERS LOSE THOUSANDS

of Dollars Every Year by not Keeping in Good Repair their Farm Machinery

When a plow share breaks—when an axle snaps—when a cultivator, seeder or automobile breaks, it is not always necessary to purchase a new part.

WELDING

will save you a great deal of money every year and make the broken part as strong as when new.

WE HAVE

the most up-to-date acetylene welding plant in Central Oregon, and the expert workmen who can do all kinds of this work. When a metal part of your machinery breaks send in your RUSH WORK to

Bend Iron Works

where it will be scientifically and quickly repaired.

Your Creamery Builds Business for Yourselves

The Central Oregon Farmers' Creamery Will Pay One Cent Above the Market Price for Butterfat Paid by Portland Creameries

Yearly Market Fair, Honest Tests.

The Creamery Should be Your Asset.

Bring in Your Cream

Central Oregon Farmers' Creamery

COLE—Aero Eight—The King of Performance

DORT—The Family Car

REO, Light Six

Quality goes clear through. We can make immediate deliveries on Dort-cars.

We are Sole Agents for Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson counties for the Northwest Auto Company.

Overhauling Specialists Acetylene Welding

CENTRAL OREGON GARAGE

REDMOND OREGON