COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

shows but few changes-in the general aspect from that of the year just closed. The same factors which had a tendency to hamper trade at the close of 1899 are still in syldence, there being no improvement but, on the other hand, there is a decidedly firm market for other farm products. and this is having a good effect on trade. The lumber business was never better, all of the mills running full time, with orders way shead. The new mining districts are also causing a big demand for staple goods from a quarter that figured but slightly in the situation last year. Wool, potatoes, hay and fruit are all bringing good prices. This week yeal and pork are both moving more freely at better figures than last week. There was hardly enough poultry to meet the New Year's demand, and stocks cleaned up so well that the market is in good shape this week. Butter is firm, and eggs are weak in spite of a slacken-

ing in Eastern receipts. WHEAT - The wheat market made a the year; the visible decreased, and unfavorable crop reports from certain sections acted as decidedly bullish factors, so that the Chicago market moved up nearly Liverpool reflected some of the strength in the quotations on futures a day later, but the cargo market remained unchanged yesterday. The local market has been at the mercy of the shipowners for so long that it is comparatively unaffected by reports from the outside world. A local circular, which is modestly termed by the proprietor "the only grain paper on the count," sought to add to the gayety

ms by wiping out of existence 4,000,-000 bushels of the 1896 grain crop in the Northwest on the pretonee that it was off grade. Even this failed to advance prices, but it eliminated from the situation about half of the abnormal surplus of the 1837 and 1898 crops, which the editor of the "only," etc., has been carrying under his hat for a couple of years. With this pressure removed from the market, wheat should have moved up about "steen" cents per bushel but it did not. There is still a fairly good demand for

No. 1 Walla Walls, at 52 cents, and for heavy stock more has been paid. There is a considerable quantity of light wheat offering at much lower prices, and some of it is now going South to be worked off with the California crop, which is a large one, and of superior quality. For Valley there is less demand than for Walla Walla, the Liverpool market showing a decided aversion to this variety of wheat and everything that is worked in that market will probably have to be handled by sample, unless a new grade, which meets with the approval of the foreigners, is fixed. The export demand for bluestem checked slightly, and the prices paid this week are lower than those which were quoted last week. A good article can still worked for 54 cents, but for the average run of offerings, 53 is the ruling price

The freight situation shows but little change. It is a difficult matter to put 60-shilling ships and 52-cent wheat together and make money by the operation, and dealers prefer to keep out of the market until they can operate either at a profit or without a loss. There is still a large amount of wheat at tidewater, nearly enough to take care of all of the ships in port, and until more are chartered the needs of the exporters are not pressing. only engagements reported for the past week have been for a couple of Februnry-March ships, which were taken at Sis Sd and 40s. The statistical position of freights continues very strong, and the ated appearance than has been apparent The London Standard, in discussing the situation abroad, says:

tremely dull condition, and there is no doubt that the disappointing course of the trade since the commencement of the war has led to serious losses. There never was a time, perhaps, when the wheat market was in so abnormal a condition. There is no real pressure of supplies; stocks in United Kingdom ports are certainly a good feal larger than they were at this date in any of the three previous years, which were seasons of short stocks; but the present total stock in first hands-viz. 2 350 000 quarters—is about 500,000 quarters below the average of the six years ending 1895. On the other hand, the quantity affoat for the United Kingdom is now less than it has been for at least 10 years, being it fact, about 800,000 quarters below the average of the past decade. The cause of the present weakness in the market with price of English and Argentine wheat at 26s to 26s per quarter, is evidently a financial one. Dear money, especially in America, renders it difficult to carry stocks, and in that country it is clear that there is a pressure to sell on this account. The next important factor influencing the wheat market is the exp ation of another large crop in Argentina where the harvest is unusually early, and where at present it is expected that the yield may equal last year's excellent outturn. In the past year, it may be noted, Argentina has assumed the second place in the list of the world's wheat exporting

WOOL-There is such a small amount of wool still unsold in this state, that the market is rather quiet, in spite of the decided firmness elsewhere. Small lots still unsold, though, are occasionally picked up at quotations given, but a shade above these figures is occasionally paid. The most interesting review of the wool situation for the past year that has reached us is the annual report of Jacob Wollner, of San Francisco. It bears the date of

On the 1st of January, 1899, we had in this market, 17,900,000 pounds of wool, be sides some 6,000,600 or 7,000,000 pounds in the a demand sprang up for all kinds of wool. ouring milis took advantage of the low up, and the best wools found ready sales, although at low prices.

When spring shearing commenced the outlook did not seem bright, so growers accepted the situation and sold their old dings and new clips at the low prices

advance on account of the demand in European markets for American wool and a demand from manufacturers who had good orders for light weights. The wools were scarce all over the world, exept in America, and as the manufacturtendency to increase the demand for wool. From that time on until the first of November, the market advanced from 5 to 10 per cent per month, and territory wools ch sold the 1st of May, in Bo 36 cents, commanded 65 cents in the early part of November, and are worth now Other wools, of course, followed the advance of fine territories. Coarse wools, which were neglected to within the last

two months, took a sudden rise and ad-vanced at least 25 per cent. The old stock which had been carried from the free-tariff times, and that which accumulated from the stagnation in trade in 1896, has all been worked off, and today we stand on a solid basis, as we have no more wool in the United States than we

son, which will open next month, will respond to the generally prosperous condi-tion of the country, and the stringency of ent from that of the year just closed the same factors which had a tendency to the money market, which makes the wool trade rather quiet at present, is relieved, we cannot only expect that wool will not be lower, but will materially advance, as the other hand, there is a decided present tariff, as foreign wools which can be profitably used in manufacturing if this be profitably used in manufacturing in this country have advanced 80 per cent in Eu-

ropean markets this year.

The production of wool in California in 1899 can only be estimated, as some of the growers had from two to five clips on hand. I estimate the clip at 22,060,000

The stock on hand in this market teday amounts to 5,000,000 pounds. Owing to the drought in 1898-89 a great many sheep left

anything that is good enough to ship. The shipping demand this season is not confined to San Francisco, and points in the south, but at the present time Puget bold stand on the first business day of sound, Gray's harbor and Alaska are all in the market, and heavy shipments are being made to all of these points. The crop is a large one, but some of the stock shows the effects of too much of a growth during the wet weather, and is obliged to suffer a material reduction in price.

BUTTER-Best grades of creamery butter are still quite firm at 55c, but the supply of common store butter is apparently unlimited, and it is a drug on the market at prices ranging down as low as perfect, \$3 50@5; wolverine, \$2 50@5; beaver, per 22½c per roll. The last steamer arriving do small, large, \$6@7; do medium, per skin, \$4@5; do small, per skin, \$1@2; do kits, per skin, 50@ from Tillamook brought a very small consignment, and this is largely responsible for the firmness in best grades, as they had been well sold up in anticipation of liberal receipts from the coast port. There is considerable Eastern butter on the market, and it is offering at all kinds of prices.

EGGS-The egg market continues decidedly weak, in spite of the cleaning-up of most of the fairly good Eastern stock. Receipts continue heavy, and even at the comparatively moderate price of 20 cents per dozen there is no brisk movement of stocks. An effort was made yesterday to advance the price to 21 cents, but after the dealer who attempted the task had missed half a dozen sales, he dropped the price back to 20 cents, and still had eggs on hand at the close of business last evening. The few Eastern still in the market are mostly cold-storage stock, and 17%c is the ruling figure. POULTRY-Turkeys have eithen been

well cleaned out of the country or else their owners are holding them over until next season. There was not nearly enough to go cound for the New Year's trade, even at the highest prices of the season, and since that time receipts have been so light that even the easy demand that always follows the holidays was hardly satisfied. Sales of dressed were made yesterday as high as 17%c for fine stock but for ordinary about 150 to 16c is the price. Live are in poorer demand proportionately, and the ruling figure is around 12%c and 18c. Choice, well-conditioned chickens are also firmer, and \$4.50 per dozen is readily obtainable for the best, with the price ranging down as low as \$2 75 per dosen for common stock. Ducks are scarce, owing to a demand from Chinatown, and \$6 per dozen is freely paid.

Geese are slow at \$798 per dozen. MEAT AND PROVISIONS-Prices have firmed up materially. Dressed hogs are moving at 5%c, with a shade more possible for something fancy. eVal is in excellent demand at unchanged quotations, Packing-house products have shown unusual activity for this season of the year en route list presenting a more attenu- during the past week, and in the East prices have materially advanced. Eastern packing-house centers have been drawn on very heavily by the English market, and the packing of hogs will show a shortage of over 700,000 at the end of the packing season.

Late advices from the East show the following changes, which will undoubtedly be reflected by the coast markets within a few days: Lard-A good business was reported in

the market, and prices advanced &c. Dry salt and smoked sides-Ordered rather freely, and prices 1/2 higher. Backs, butts and English bellies-Ad-

Hams-Quite a good business was transacted in hams, and prices are 140 higher, with prospects for a further advance. Picnics and shoulders-Sold in moderate quantities, prices unchanged,

Bank Clearings.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Etc. Flour-Best grades, \$2 05 @ 5 per barrel; gra-Wheat-Walla Walla, 52c; Valley, 52c; blue-stem, 53@54c per bushel. Outs-White, 34@35c; gray, 73@34c; stnined,

Barley-Feed, \$15@16; brewing, \$18 @ 18 50 Milistuffs-Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16. Hay-Steady; timothy, \$9 50@11; clover, \$7@ 8; Oregon wild hay, \$667 per ton.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc. Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 42% @45c; dairy, 85@87%c; store, 22%@30c per roll. Eggs-Weak; 1746 for Eastern, 20c per dozen

2 50; teal, \$1 25 per dozen. Cheese - Full cream, twins, 124013c; Young

America, 14c per pound. Vegetables, Fruit, Etc. Vegetables—Parsnips, \$1; carrots, \$1; turnips, \$0c; onions, \$1@1 10 per cental; cabbage, 1½c per pound; potatoes, 55@75c per cental; sweet

oes, 292%c per pound. Fruit Lemons, \$363 50; oranges, \$2 7563 per box for navels, \$2 for seedlings; tangerines, \$00681 per box; phreapples, \$4 5066 per dosen; bananas, \$2 50 @ 3 per bunch; Persan dates, 74,980 per pound; apples, 5161 25; pears, 75,051 25 per box; grapes, 75,055 for Tokays, 25,680 for Comcordos; cranberries, 58 5067 per barsel for Ilwaco, 57 7599 for Eastern.

Dried fruit — Apples, evaporated, T @ Sc per pound; sun-dried, sacks or boxes, 405c; pears, sun and evaporated, 506c; pluma, pitiess, 40 55c; prunes, Italian, 3146054c; silver, extra choice, 5 @ Sc; figs. Smyrna, 22½c; California black, 506c; do white, 10c per pound.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

Coffee - Mocha, 25c; Java, fancy, 28 © 29c; good, 22@25c; Costa Rica, fancy, 15c; good, 15d 17c; Salvador, fancy, 16G18c; good, 12@15c per pound. Housteen—Saumana, \$11 in; Arbuckle's, \$12 25; Llon, \$11 75 per case. Sugar — Cubs. \$5 60; crushed, \$5 60; pow-dered, \$5 12½; dry gramulated, \$5 10; extra C, \$4 80; guiden C, \$4 47½, net; half barrels, \$4 more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per

Salmon - Columbia river, 1-pound talls, \$19 1 50; 2 - pound talls, \$252 50; fancy, 1 - pound fats, \$1 6551 75; 1/2-pound fancy flats, 85 55950; Alaska, 1-pound talls, \$1 2051 30; 2-pound talls,

Grain bags-Calcutta, \$7\$7 10 per 100. Beans-Small white, 5%c; bayou, 4c; Lima, 6c In fact, if the heavy-weight sea- | Nuis-Peanuts, 6%970 per pound for raw, 10e

for roasted; coccanuts, 90c per dozen; walnuts, 12349135%c per pound; pine nuts, 15c; nickory nuts, 7c; chestnuts, 15c; Brazil, 11c; fiberts, 15c; fancy pecans, 12@14c; almonds, 15 @ 175c per coal oli-Cases, 21% per gallon; barrels, 17%;

tanks, 151/c.
Rics-Island, 61/c; Japan, 51/c; New Orleans, 41/2051/c; fancy head, 57/67 50 per sack. Ment and Provisions.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 31/4; lambs, 31/404c; dressed mutton, 61/407at lambs, 71/40 page 100. lambs, 7½c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5; light, \$4 50; dressed, 4½66½c per pound. Best-Gross, top sicers, \$3 50@4; cows, \$3@ \$ 50; dressed best, 614@714c per pound. Veal — Large, 614@ 714c; small, \$@ 834c per

Provisions - Portland pack (Shield brand): Hams, smoked, are quoted at 12%c per pound; picnic hams, 81%c per pound; breakfast bacon, 13%c; bacon, 84%c; backs, 84%c; dry salt sides, 7%c; dried beef, 20c; smoked sides, 85%c per drought in 1898-88 a great many sheep left this state, and I think the 1900-clip will not exceed 20,000,000 pounds.

POTATOES—Choice Burbanks sold for 80 cents yesterday, and within 10 to 20 cents of this figure can be secured for anything that is good enough to ship.

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc. Hops—S@11c; 1598 crop, 5@6c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12@13c for coarse, 15@18c for best; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@30c per

Sheepskins—Shearlings, 15@20c; short-wool, 25 @35c; medium-wool, 30@50c; long-wool, 60c@\$1

Pelts - Bear skins, each, as to size, \$5@15: cubs, each, \$155; badger, each, 10540c; wild-cat, 25540c; housecat, 5 5 10c; fox, common gray, 40500c; do red, \$1 2551 75; do cross, \$2 50 G8: lynz, \$1 50@2 50; mink, 30c@\$1 25; marten, dark Northern, \$4@8; de paie, pine, \$1 25@3; muskrat, \$912c; skunk, 25@40c; otter (land), \$4 G6: panther, with head and claws perfect, \$1@ coon, 25@50; wolf, mountain, with head O\$1. Tallow-5@5%c; No. 2 and grease, 3%@4c per

pound.

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and upward, 15@15%c; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 16 pounds, 15c per pound; dry caif, No. 1, under 5 pounds, 15@15c; dry saited, one-third iess than dry film; salted hides, sound steers, 60 pounds and over, 81@9c; do 50 to 60 pounds, 8@81%c; do under 50 pounds and cowa, 75@9c; kip, 13 to 30 pounds, 71%g8c; do veal, 10 to 14 pounds, 71%c; do caif, under 10 pounds, 71%c; green (unsaited), 1c per pound less; culls (bulls, stags, moth-eaten, badiy cut, scored hair alloned, weather-beaten of cut, scored hair slipped, weather - beaten of grubby), one-third less.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. Reactionary Movement Too Strong,

and Many Losses Scored. NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- The stock market today was unable to resist the factors working to-wards reaction, and closed at losses both for specialties and in the railroads, running from 1 to 4 points. A selling disposition was mani-fest from the opening, in sympathy with the earlier declines in the London market, and the downward tendency was resisted. A number of the industrial stocks advanced in a somewhat excited manner in the first hour, and induced sympathetic hardening of prices all through the list. Consolidated Gas jumped 8 points on the report of its absorption of an electric-lighting company, and incidental advantages in the local gas war. American Tobacco rose an extreme 5 points, and the Continental Tobaccos were

trong. Sugar showed a disposition to continue its advance, and some of the Iron and steel stocks maintained yesterday's show of strength in the group. Later in the day there was a vigorous upward movement in New York Centgal, with a slight sympathetic response in other Vanderbilt atocks. The isloated points of strength in the market, however, proved entirely insufficient to sustain prices in face of the constant dribbling

of sales for foreign account and those for local account, which were sentimentally influenced by the weakness abroad.

A rumor was circulated that Ladysmith had capitulated to the Borra. The effect was significant of what may be expected from the security market in case of further reverses to the British arms in South Africa, for traders who were long of stocks bastened to take their who were long of stocks hastened to take their profits, in face of the possibility involved. The later news of the day made it clear that the real source of the day's weakness was Berlin. Selling from that center in London and o American securities in New York was on a large scale. It was based on the weekly return of the German Imperial bank, which showed a loss of \$10,500,000 in cash, a loam-expansion in face of this drain of \$12,800,000, and an addi-tion to the notes in circulation of upwards of \$39,000,000, was an exhibit of pressure for cre its in Germany, which served rather to startle the financial world. The effect was not ap-parent, however, in the Berlin discount market, parent, however, in the Berlin discount market, and sterling exchange advanced at Berlin, in London. Berlin exchange in New York, how

The stocks which were strongest yesterday did not entirely lose their gains of yesterday, but in the case of the Baltimore & Ohio stocks, Pa-cifics and a number of Southern stocks large proads were made on values. Conditions in the local money market were undisturbed.

The bond market showed a yielding tendency, in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, parvalue, \$1.975,000. United States new 4s, registered, advanced % per cent, and do coupen, the 3s, old 4s and 5s % per cent in the bid price.

BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.... 102½ Gen. Electric 5s* 119
do 2s. reg.... 102½ Gen. Electric 5s* 119
do 3s. coupon. 110½ North. Pacific lats.110
do new 4s. reg. 134½ do 3s 66
do new 4s. reg. 134½ do 3s 66
do do 4s. reg... 114½ Oreson Nav. 1sts. 110
do old 4s. copp. 114½ do 4s 1013½
do 5s. reg.... 113
do 5s. coupon. 113
do 5s. coupon. 113
Diet. of Col. 2-05s. 119
Diet. of Col. 2-05s. 119
Bis. Gr. West. 1sts. 25
Atchison adj. 4s. 98
Atchison adj. 4s. 99
C. & N. W. con. 1s128
do 8. F. deb. 5s. 119
do 5s. 119
do 5s. 119
do 5s. 117½
D. & R. G. 1sts. 101½ Union Pacific 4s. 102½
do 4s 265½ Wis. Central 1sts. ... 59 BONDS.

*Offered. The total sales of stocks today were 814,800 sharos. The closing quotations were:

sing quotations were:

194 Uniton Pacific ...

80% do pref
59 Wabash
91% do pref
49 Wheeling & L. B.
30 do 26 pref
1, 122% Wisconain Central.
122% P C, C. & St. L.
16 EXPRESS CO.'S. C., B. & Q. Chi., Ind. & L. . . .

Chi. Gr. Western. 12% Wisconsin Central. 19% C. B. & Q. 2224 P. C. & St. L. 79% Chi., Ind. & L. 16 do pref. 40% Adams. 111 Chi. & East. III. 85 Chicago & N. W. 16114 C. R. I. & Pac. 1065, C. C. C. & St. L. 62% C. R. I. & Pac. 1065, C. C. C. & St. L. 62% C. C. & St. L. 62% C. C. C. & St. L. 62% C. C. & St. L. 79% C. C. & St. L. 62% C.

| St. Paul | 117% | S. Leather | do pref | 115% | do pref | 115% | do pref | St. Paul & Om. 120 | U. S. Rubber | Southern Pacific | 37% | do pref | 1.5 | Western Union | do pref | 1.5 | Western Union | do pref | 1.5 | Western Union | St. Republic Iron & S. Pexas & Pacific | 15% | do pref | 1.5 | do pr

*Ex dividend. †Offered.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The Commercial Advertiser's Lendon financial cablegram says: The markets here were cheerful at the open-

ing today, but they fell off on the relapse of compole from 98% to 98% on the limits of £2,000,000 of local loans stock, 3 per cent, at 97%. American securities began weak, and fell steadily on heavy sales by Berlin, where the bank statement made a bad showing. There was also profit-taking here and sales from New York. The closing was flat, the lowest prices being reached in the street. Louisville and Union Pacific were the weak features. Spanish 4s were 65%; Tintos, 45%; Anacondas, 8 7-16; Utahs, 6%; Bostons, 1; Avinos, 1%. The Bank of England bought £16,000 in gold bars. The week's influx of specie was £2,579,000. Money was ear.

Money, Exchange, Etc. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3 .- Sterling on Lon on, 60 days, \$4 82%; do sight, \$4 88%; Silver bars—38%c. Mexican dollars—48@48%c.

Drafts-Sight, 12%c; telegraph, 15c. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Money—On call: Steady at 456 per cent; last loans, 4; ruling rate, 6. Prime mercantile paper—6 per cent.

Silver certificates 57%@59%c. Mexican dollars—471/c.
Bonds—Government, strong; state, inactive; rallroad, irregular.

LONDON, Jan. 3 .- Consols-98%. London Stock Market. LONDON, Jan. 3.—Canadian Pacific, 984; Union Pacific preferred, 77%; Northern Pacific preferred, 70%; Atchison, 20%; Grand Trunk,

GRAIN MARKETS. Prices for Cerenls in European and American Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.-Whest, quiet. No ales of bariey; spot wheat and bariey, steadler, Spot quotations were: Wheat-No. 1 shipping, 9714c; choice, 88%c;

milling, \$1@1 62%.
Barley—Feed, 70@70%c; brewing, 85@90c.
Outs—Gray, Oregon, \$1 07%@1 12%; milling,
\$1 15@1 17%; red, \$1 12%@1 20. Wheat—Quiet; May, \$1 05%; cash, 96%o. Barley—No sales.

Corn-Large yellow, \$1 02%@1 10.

Chicago Grain, Produce, Etc. CHICAGO, Jan. 3 .- May wheat opened 40 m er yesterday, at 70c, a loss attributable to the responsive attitude of the Liverpool market oday. Trade was dull throughout the session. today. Trade was deal throughout the session, and the volume of business light. The break was checked temporarily on Bradatrest's announcement of a decrease in the visible of 1.141.000 bushels, and the small primary receipts, May advancing to 70%. The general lack of demand and selling orders from London drew away the support later, and the market elumped under 'puta," May to 68%. The close was %60% lower, at 60% 600%, the market busine proceeds and the contribution of the contribu having reacted a bit on buying privileges and scattered covering by shorts. Corn was fairly steady, in the face of the

Corn was fairly steady, in the face of the break in the wheat and provision markets. May closed Mc under yesterday.

Outs were steadled by some export sales, May closed a shade down, at 23%,024c.

Provisions were generally weak, but became barely steady at the decline. The influences were large hog receipts and lower prices at the yards. May pork closed 12%c down, May lard 10c lower and May ribs 5@7%c down. The leading futures ranged as follows:

	W. T.	WE	EAT.		
e e e	January May July	.\$0 66% 70	# Highest \$0.88% 70% 70%	50 66 66% 70%	Close. \$0 68% 69% 70%
t		CX	DRN.		
0	January May July	. 33	31 38% 34%	30½ 33 33%	30% 33% 33%
1	OATS.				
1	January	. 23%	22 2416	23%	22 24
2	MESS PORK.				
	January May	.10 65	10 75	10 25	10 821/4
3	an area and	THE RESERVE TO SHARE	RD.		
	May	. 5 92%	5 95 TRIBS.	5 90	5 90
	January		5 50 5 70	5 50 5 65	5 50 5 65
	Cash quotati		no follor	WBI .	
c	Flour-Stead Wheat-No.	3 sprin	K. 0000	Te; No.	2 red,
	6814c.	Dinvo)	grant and		
3	Gorn-No. 2,			white on	In Ma
뒴	Oats-No. 2, 3 white, 24%@		1 MO. 21	winte, 205	de Mo.
	Rye-No. 2,		ASSET I	ALT: WALL	5,744
1	Barley-No.				A
	Flaxwood-No				
	Timothy seed			E ETT.	EROLES!
ы	Meas pork-\$	9 10@10	40 per bl	J.	lean.

Mess pork-\$8 10@10 40 per Lard-\$5 65@5 75 per owt. Shoulders-Dry salted, boxed, \$5 50@6 75. Short clear sides-Boxed, \$5 65@6 75.

Butter-Firm; creamery, 18@27%c; dairy, 17

New York Grain, Produce, Etc. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Flour—Receipts, 16,148 barrels; exports, 17,027. Market firm in tone and fairly active, without change from yester-

day,
Wheat — Receipts. 68,000 bushels: exports,
285,685. Spot, steady; No. 2 red, 75½c f. o. b.
afloat prompt; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 70½c
f. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth, 81½c
f. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 2 red, 73½c f. o. b.
Cuttons onened easy at ½c decline, because of unsatisfactory cables; but, recovering from its depression on English buying and fair local support, the market ruled firm until late in the afternoon, when realising developed and brought about a decilne. Closed easy at %6%c net loss. January, 73%675%c, closed at 75%c; March closed at 75%c; May, 75 3-16675 11-16c. closed at 75%; July, 75% 1775%; closed at

Hides-Firm.

els last week.

European Grain Markets. LONDON, Jan. 3.-Wheat-Cargoes off coast, more inquiry; cargoes on passage, rather firm-er, 3d higher; No. 1 standard California, 86s 3d; English country markets, part 6d dearer,

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3.—Wheat and flour in Paris, quiet; French country markets, quiet. Wheat-Futures closed quiet; March, & 11%d; May, 5s 1114d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, firm, 3s 6d. Futures, steady; January, 3s 514d; February, 3s

TACOMA, Jan. 8.-Wheat-Club, 51c; blue

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Special cable and tele-graphic communication to Bradetreet's show the following changes in the available supplies, since

The aggregate stocks of wheat held at Port-land, Tacoma and Scattle increased \$0,000 bush-

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2-Wool-Spring SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Wool.—Spring-Nevada, 12@16c per pound: Eastern Oregon, 12 Spide: Oregon, valley; 20@22c. Fall—Northern mountain, 10@12c; mountain, 8@10c; plaina, T@ 10c; Humboldt and Mendocino, 15@16c. Hope—1808 crop. 11@12c per pound. Millstuffe—Middlings, \$16@19; bran, \$12 50@

Hay—Wheat, \$6 5069 50 per ton; wheat and ont, \$6 5069; barley, \$567; alfalfa, \$667 50; clover, \$768 per ton; straw, \$5645c per bale. Potatoes—Early Ross, 85630c; river Burbanks, 50685c; Salinas Burbanks, \$1 @ 1 25; Oregon Burbanks, 6568\$1 10 per sack; sweets, \$1 50@

Onlone—Yellow, 75@55c per mck.
Citrus fruit—Mexican ilmes, \$4@5; common California lemons, 75c@\$1 50; choice, \$1 75@3
Tropical fruit—Bananas, \$1 50 @ 2 50 per bunch; pineapples, nominal.
Apples—\$1@1 25.
Butter—Fanna

CULLISON & CO. Wheat Stock Brokers

DIRECT WIRES TO New York Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade

SECOND FLOOR

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

CAPE NOME

Sterling exchange—Firm, with actual Duelness in bankers' bills at \$4 87% for demand and at \$4 82% for 60 days; posted rates, \$4 83 and \$5. S. GEO. W. ELDER, S. S. HUENEME, \$4 89%; commercial bills, \$4 8194 81%. S. S. DESPATCH

> The above first-class steamers will sail every 10 days during the season for Cape Nome, York and St. Michael and Yukon river points.

> > First Sailing, May 15.

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Cheese—New, 11@12c; Eastern, 164@17c per pound; Young America, 12@13c; Western, 13@14e

Eggs—Store, 20031c; Eastern, cold storage, 16520c; ranch, Sie per dozen. Receipts — Flour, quarter sacks, 9430; do Washington, 1300; wheat, centain 4600; barley, centain, 6800; oats, centain, 1370; do Washington, 900; beans, sacks, 635; corn. centain, 600; potatoes, sacks, 682; bran, sacks, 1000; middlings, sacks, 1000; hay, tons, 00; wool, bales, 40; hides, 600.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK. Latest Quotations From the Principal

Markets. CHICAGO, Jan. 3 .- Good to choice native steers and Texans steady, inferior grades slow, butchers' stock and canners strong, stockers and feeders steady. Good to choice, \$5 40@6.50; poor to medium, \$4 60@5 50; atockers, \$4 10@ 4 90; selected, \$4 30@4 85; good to choice cows, \$3 40@4 60; helters, \$3 25@5; canners, \$2 25@3; bulls, \$2 60@4 50; calves, \$4 50@7 50; fed Texas

beeves, \$4 25@6 35.

Hogs-Market 5@10e lower; top, \$4 55; mixed and butchers, \$4 25@4 55; good to choice heavy, \$4 40@4 55; rough heavy, \$4 20@4 35; light, \$4 20@4 45; bulk of sales, \$4 40@4 45. Sheep and lambs—Market active and steady; top Western lambs, \$6 10; native wethers, \$4 35 005; lambs, \$4 5006; Western wethers, \$4 400 5 40; Western lambs, \$5 5006 10.

Receipts-Cattle, 15,000; hogs, 47,000; sheep, OMAHA, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000. Market steady; native beef steers, \$4 2505 85; Western steers, \$494 85; Texas ateems, \$3 750 4 25; cows and helfers, fower, \$3 2504 40; canners, \$2,2593; stockers and feeders, \$3 5005 10; caives, \$3 3007; bulls and stags, \$304 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 5700. Market shade to 5c lower; heavy, \$4 1504 30; mixed, \$4 27464 30; light, \$4 30@4 37%; bulk of sales, \$4 27%@4 30. Sheep-Recelpts, 2400. Market stronger; fair to choice Westerns, \$4894 40; common and stock sheep, \$3 75@4 20; lambs, \$4 25@5 50.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8. - Cattle - Receipts, 10,000. Market stendy to 10c lower; Texas steers, \$3 85@5; Texas cows, \$3 25@3 80; na-tive steers, \$4 10@6 20; native cows and helf-

ers, \$2 50@4 60; stockers and feeders, \$3@5; bulls, \$2 50@4. Hoge—Receipte, 15,000. Market 5c lower; bulk of males, \$4 35@4 42%; heavy, \$4 35@4 47%; packers, \$4-3564 45; mixed, \$4 3064 4214; light, \$494 40; Yorkers, \$4 35@4 40; plgs, \$3 60@4 35. Sheep—Receipts, 3000. Market steady; lambs, \$465 75; muttons, \$3 2564 75.

The Metal Markets. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The metal market was firmer in the main and more active today. The firmer in the main and more active today. The final phases were very encouraging to sellers. The tenor of cable and wire accounts was bet-ter and the demand larger for nearly all metals. The displayed the leading strength, with lead a close second. At the close the metal exchange reported tin as firm, with \$25.96 bid and \$25 asked; lake copper, unchanged, at \$18,0716.50; pig-iron warrants, quiet; lead, steady, with \$4.70 bid and \$4.75 asked; spelter, easy, with \$4.45 bid and \$4.55 asked; spelter, easy for lead is \$4.45. and for copper \$18.87%,0716.50. for lead is \$4 45, and for copper \$16 874,016 50.

Bar allver, 58% c per ounce. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3 .- Bar silver, 58%. LONDON, Jan. 8.-Bar silver, 27d.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.-The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say temorrow: The new year has opened with a quiet but are arm in their ideas, and will not budge an lota from what they consider to be a fair valu-ation on their stock. Manufacturers, however, are not buying. Several of them are really eady to take wool when offered to them slightly ready to take won when othered to their angely under the market, but concessions are not being made. The general belief is that the present lull in business is only temporary and prelim-inary to another period of pronounced activity and strength.

It is thought that the next London sales, which begin January 16, will open on at least with a parity with the closing rates of the last series, if not higher. The situation abroad is

The sales of the week in Boston amounted to 2.210.600 pounds domestic and 295,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 2,505,600 pounds, against a total of 2,550,000 for the previous week and a total of 3,706,000 pounds for the

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- Coffee Putures closed steady, with prices not unchanged to 5 points higher. Total males, 29,250 bags, including Jan-uary at \$6 1006 15; March, \$6 3006 35; May, \$8:40; July, \$6 50; August, \$6 50@6 55; Septem ber, \$6 00; October, \$6 00066 65; Nevember, \$6 65; December, \$6 80. Spot coffee—Rio, firm-ers, No. 7, invoice, 7 3-16c; No. 4, jobbins, 7 7-18c, Mild, firm; Cordova, Spillyc. Bugar-Raw, steady, refined, steady to firm.

The Nineteenth Century

"Dirt is a giant hard to fight in beautiful Ireland. The woman who had never heard of 'washin' a live wan' is, I think, equaled by another who came to me lately about her sore leg.
"They tell me, doctor darlint, that might scotch the heat out of it!

But I wouldn't adventure to do it without askin' your advice. Not for the worlds. I'm an ould woman now, doctor dear, an' a drop of water has never gone near my "I advised a goodly supply of aqueous fluid.

fluid, preceded by a thorough applica-tion of alkali and potash in the form of soap, and the old woman hobbled off quite satisfied with my scientific words. "In Sallyborgin for years a certain old woman levied a weekly tribute on char-itably disposed folk. All at once a 'nevvy' from America turned up, called on her 'pattrons,' and after thanking them for their kindness, carried off his mother's sister to end her days in comfort. But the widow Hooligan-pronounced 'Hooli-han'-did not lay her bones across the water. She soon reappeared. 'I couldn't

stop in it, misthress dear, she explained

23 @ 24c; fancy dairy, 21 @ 22c; do seconds, to a lady. 'Me sister's son's a good bhoy, 18@20c; pickled, 22@24c; firldn, 21@22c per but, between ourselves, they would ha washed me to death.''

"ENGLAND OUR ENEMY." If England Loses Again, She Will Be Very Unpopular Here,

WALLA WALLA Wash, Jan. 1.—(To that American sentiment is turning Boer-ward. When we read of their wonderful achievements in their war with England and with what comparative ease they turn back the invading Britons, we cannot help but feel a thrill of admiration for them. For a nation like the Boers—a handful of usen, systematically tying up and pushing back untold numbers of the enemy, is an achievement almost unheard of in military annals. They command our respect and good wishes.

It can be safely said that nine out of every 10 Americans would like to see the British whipped in this war. The writer has not found a single person that really wished England good luck in the strug

England cannot win. She cannot throw enough treops into the Transvaal to whip the Boers. And when the struggle is over, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State will be entirely independent. The chances are that she will be driven from the Cape and will not hold one inch of South African territory except such ports as come under the range of the guns of her warships. England is being badly humiliated. The glory of her army has departed. There are several defeats that abe has suffered within the last three months that would be called "routs," If the blue pencil of the censor at Cape Town would allow facts to come through. On the contrary, the Boers have shown indemitable courage and wonderful ingenuity. To say that their armies are commanded by foreigners is a mistake, for foreign military men have not evolved the strategic ability that the Boer commanders have displayed. But great things are to be expected of the Boers. Their splendid ancestry—Hollend and Haymond indomitable courage and wonderful ingeare to be expected of the Boers. Their splendid ancestry—Holland and Huguenot -is a sufficient guarantee of their ability. They may be called the aristocrats of Africa, and could in the same breath be be called the blue blood of the world. It is about time that the gross and al-most criminal ignorance of the Americans regarding the Boers be dissipated. And the opinion of the American people is changing rapidly in favor of the brave South African republies as our people be-come more and better acquainted with them. If this war continues much longer, there will be a wave of indignation pass over America against England that will equal the indignation of this country against Spain at the beginning of our late war. For England has at last thrown off the mask and acknowledges that her ab surd demands upon Paul Kruger were no

from humanitarian reasons and liberty, but for supremacy in Africa.
From a purely financial standpoint America should favor the Transvaal When the war is ended, everything that belongs to England in that country will be confiscated. The people of the Trans-vaal and Orange Free State are not miners by nature and they will most likely turn the mines over to those who have proved their friends during the war now going on. Paul Kruger has always considered the Americans his best frie and if we so prove ourselves now, we ask almost any favor and receive it. How different the attitude of England. Our northern neighbor, Canada, with the consent of England, has several laws on her statute books designed to exclude Amer icans from her mines and territory. In the Klondike Americans have charged 30 per cent of the output of claffus, while in the Transvast England has been kicking because her subjects have been charged 2% per cent. Americans can mine in the Transvasi for just 1-13 as much as Canada charges us. It is easy to see who our friends are.

It is to our interest to see England defeated. If England should win, she would be at war with us in less than 50 years, he at war with us in less chan so years, for from the very nature of things she cannot be our friend. We are competitors for trade, and if we make England's trade unprofitable for her, as we are replied doing, she will fight. For England's trade is her all, and for her trade she will fight the battle of her life. It is not too late to awake to our danger in this matter.

The Gentleman's Magazine.

The humor of a bomic sony is at best so ephemeral in its allusiveness that strict comparison between the laughter-breeding dittles of bygone times and those of today is out of the question. "Hot Cod-lins" and "Tippitywitchet" appear childish enough now in all conscience, but probably not more so than will jingles of the "Tarara-boom-de-ay" order to our own great-grandchildren. Pantomime humor has ever been lacking in the savor to keep it sweet. Here, for instance, is a taste of the quality of a comic song, set to music by Shield and sung by Edwin in the character of a hunchbacked barber, in "Harlequin Rambler," the Covent Garden annual of 1784. It must have enjoyed some vogue in its day, for it was published separately by Bland of Holborn at the moderate price of sixpence. But one wonders where the laugh cam-

But by the Lord Harry 'tis wondrous hig. Then the painted Dol and the powdered Fop And many a blockhead wear a wig.

And I tickled each phys with a twiggle and a Friz. With a twiggle twiggle and a frissel.

With a twiggle twiggle twiggle and a frintel.

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And I tickled each Phiz with a twiggle and a Prix.