COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

Business yesterday was somewhat better than is usually noticeable on the first day of the week, and produce receipts were quite liberal. The high prices for potatoes have started them to market in pretty liberal quantities, and unless the demand from northern points continues good the price may recede a fraction, as San Francisco will only take care of a limited amount. The poultry market was so well cleaned up last week that the outlook is good for better prices this week. The egg market is steady at 20c, with receipts heavy. An occasional sale is made of a single case at 21c, but the market will not stand this figure for anything like round lots.

Bank Clearings.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Portland	$489,618	$ 72,622
Seattle	284,966	105,110
Spokane	201,654	32,094
Tacoma	167,617	20,344

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Etc.

The wheat market is still searching for a lower level, and the May option in Chicago yesterday dropped to 67⅝c, thus breaking another low-price record. In the Portland market business is nearly at a standstill. Tonnage has been pretty well provided for, and, as farmers are holding pretty firm, there is not much encouragement for them to take any more ships for immediate loading. The fleet in port is receiving fairly good dispatch, and January shipments will be large. Quotations are nominally unchanged, with a moderate demand for Walla Walla at 52c, and 51@52c for Valley, with none of the latter offering. Bluestem is quiet at 53@54c.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 52c; Valley, 51 @ 52c; bluestem, 53@54c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $2 65@3 per barrel; graham, $2 50; superfine, $2 15.

Oats—White, 34@35c; gray, 33@34c; stained, 29@30c per bushel.

Barley—Feed, $15@16; brewing, $18 @ 18 50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $17 per ton; middlings, $22; shorts, $18; chop, $16.

Hay—Steady; timothy, $9 50@11; clover, $7@8; Oregon wild hay, $6@7 per ton.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 42½@45c; dairy, 30@37½c; store, 22½@27½c per roll.

Eggs—Weak; 17½c for Eastern, 20c per dozen for Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $2 50@3 50; hens, $4@4 50; springs, $2 50 @ 3 50; ducks, $5@6; geese, $7@9 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c; dressed, 15@17c per pound.

Game—Mallard ducks, $3; widgeon, $1 50@2; teal, $1@1 25 per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 14c per pound.

Vegetables, Fruit, Etc.

Vegetables—Parsnips, $1; carrots, $1; turnips, 90c; onions, $1@1 10 per cental; cabbage, 1½c per pound; potatoes, 55@75c per cental; sweet potatoes, 2@2½c per pound.

Fruit — Lemons, $3@3 50; oranges, $2 75@3 per box for navels, $2 for seedlings; tangerines, 90c@$1 per box; pineapples, $4 50@6 per dozen; bananas, $2 50 @ 3 per bunch; Persian dates, 7½@8c per pound; apples, $1@1 50; pears, 75c@$1 25 per box; grapes, Tokays, 75@85c; cranberries, $6 50@7 per barrel for Illwaco, $7 75@9 for Eastern.

Dried fruit — Apples, evaporated, 7 @ 8c per pound; sun-dried, sacks or boxes, 4@5c; pears, sun and evaporated, 5@6c; plums, pitless, 4@5½c; prunes, Italian, 3½@5½c; silver, extra choice, 5 @ 6c; figs, Smyrna, 22½c; California black, 5@6c; do white, 10c per pound.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

Coffee — Mocha, 25c; Java, fancy, 28 @ 29c; good, 22@25c; Costa Rica, fancy, 15c; good, 15@17c; Salvador, fancy, 16@18c; good, 12@15c per pound. Roasted—Columbia, $11 75; Arbuckle's, $12 25; Lion, $11 75 per case.

Sugar — Cube, $5 60; crushed, $5 60; powdered, $5 72½; dry granulated, $5 10; extra C, $4 60; golden C, $4 47½ net; half barrels, ⅛c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

Salmon — Columbia river, 1-pound talls, $1@1 50; 2 - pound talls, $2@2 50; fancy, 1 - pound flats, $1 65@1 75; ½-pound fancy flats, 85@95c; Alaska, 1-pound talls, $1 20@1 30; 2-pound talls, $1 90@2 25.

Grain bags—Calcutta, $7@7 10 per 100.

Beans—Small white, 3½c; bayou, 4c; Lima, 6c per pound.

Nuts—Peanuts, 6½@7c per pound for raw, 10c for roasted; cocoanuts, 60c per dozen; walnuts, 12½@13½c per pound; pine nuts, 15c; hickory nuts, 7c; chestnuts, 15c; Brazil, 11c; filberts, 15c; fancy pecans, 12@14c; almonds, 15 @ 17½c per pound.

Coal oil—Cases, 21½c per gallon; barrels, 17½c; tanks, 15½c.

Rice—Island, 6½c; Japan, 5½c; New Orleans, 4½@5½c; fancy head, $7@7 50 per sack.

Meat and Provisions.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 5½c; lambs, 3½@4c; dressed mutton, 6½@7c; lambs, 7½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $5; light, $4 50; dressed, 4½@5½c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $3 50@4; cows, $3@3 50; dressed beef, 6½@7½c per pound.

Veal — Large, 6½ @ 7½c; small, 8 @ 8½c per pound.

Provisions — Portland pack (Shield brand): Hams, smoked, are quoted at 12½c per pound; picnic hams, 8½c per pound; breakfast bacon, 13½c; bacon, 8½c; backs, 8½c; dry salt sides, 7½c; dried beef, 9c; smoked sides, 8½c per pound; lard, 5-pound pails, 8½c; 10s, 8⅝c; 50s, 7⅝c; tierces, 7⅝c per pound. Eastern pack—Hammond's): Hams, large, 12c; medium, 12½c; small, 12⅝c; picnic hams, 9½c; shoulders, 9c; breakfast bacon, 12½c; dry salt sides, 8@8½c; bacon sides, 8⅝@9⅝c; backs, 9½c; butts, 8c; lard, pure leaf, kettle rendered, 8c, 9⅝c; 10s, 9½c.

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc.

Hops—8@13c; 1898 crop, 5@6c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c for coarse, 15@18c for best; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.

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

Pelts—Bear skins, each, as to size, $5@15; cubs, each, $1@5; badger, each, 10@40c; wildcat, 25@40c; housecat, 5 @ 10c; fox, common gray, 40@60c; do red, $1 25@1 75; do cross, $2 50 @6; lynx, $1 50@2 50; mink, 30c@$1 25; marten, dark Northern, $4@8; do pale, pine, $1 25@3; muskrat, 8@12c; skunk, 25@40c; otter (land), $4 @6; panther, with head and claws perfect, $1@3; raccoon, 25@50c; wolf, mountain, with head perfect, $3 50@5; wolverine, $2 50@5; beaver, per skin, large, $6@7; do medium, per skin, $4 @5; do small, per skin, $1@2; do kits, per skin, 50c@$1.

Tallow—5@5½c; No. 2 and grease, 3½@4c per pound.

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and upward, 15@15½c; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 16 pounds, 15c per pound; dry calf, No. 1, under 5 pounds, 15@16c; dry salted, one-third less than dry flint; salted hides, sound steers, 60 pounds and over, 8½@9c; do 50 to 60 pounds, 8@8½c; do under 50 pounds and cows, 7½@8c; kip, 15 to 50 pounds, 7½@8c; do veal, 10 to 14 pounds, 7½c; do calf, under 10 pounds, 7½c; green (unsalted), 1c per pound less; culls (bulls, stags, moth-eaten, badly cut, scored hair slipped, weather-beaten or grubby), one-third less.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Volume of Trading on a Small Scale Owing to Apprehension.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The volume of trading in stocks today was on a small scale, and a disposition was manifest in Wall street to await the development of events before taking on stocks. The sensitiveness of the market to the influence of foreign events was a leading motive. Notwithstanding the downward course of interest rates in London and on the Continent, it is clear that there is need of more money abroad. Foreign observers of good authority offer the suggestion that the present ease of money abroad is due to artificial causes on government initiative. In England it is evident that the purpose of this maneuver is to prepare the money market for placing government loans at an advantageous rate in Germany, and designed to strengthen confidence and help out the vast industrial enterprises which have been undertaken there. In any event, the effect is to draw gold from New York under pressure and to send American securities home to market.

The foreign exchange houses assert that the present level of discount in London leaves no margin of profit on the special attraction offered by the Bank of England on loans to be repaid in gold. The arriving shipments of American gold are the cause of the current ease in London discount. How long the ease would endure in face of a cessation of the shipments is doubtful. Meantime rates for money at interior points in this country are rising sharply, and it is a question how long the New York market could look to that source to replenish a drain to the London market. In these circumstances there is little disposition in American financial circles to hold up prices of securities merely to afford a market for foreign liquidation.

In today's market the opening prices were well down to or below the London parity, and so long as arbitrage selling was in evidence they were disposed to remain there, or nearly so. Early in the day there was a sharp recovery in prices when the pressure of London selling ceased. This really was partly due to London itself, which bought back a few stocks sold earlier in the day on General White's report of a repulse of the Boers at Ladysmith. While there was no effort to bid up prices, there was good absorption at the recession, and very heavy blocks of prominent railroads were taken on. New Jersey Central was bid up 3½ points on the increase of the dividend rate without any sale. Sugar, Brooklyn Transit and some of the iron stocks recovered sharply from the early weakness.

The demand later in the day in the general list found such a light supply that prices hardened steadily to about Saturday's closing level. The net losses were reduced to fractions where they were not entirely wiped out.

Dealings in bonds were on a small scale, and the tone was heavy, with a few rallies, in sympathy with stocks. The total sales were $1,300,000. United States bonds were unchanged in bid quotations.

BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	102½	Gen. Electric 5s	119
do 3s, reg	109⅝	N. Y. Central 1sts	109½
do 3s, coupon	110½	North. Pacific 1sts	110
do new 4s, reg	134¼	do 3s	65⅞
do new 4s, coup	134¼	do 4s	103¼
do old 4s, reg	114½	Oregon Nav. 1sts	110
do old 4s, coup	114½	do 4s	100½
do 5s, reg	113¼	Oregon S. L. 6s	130
do 5s, coupon	113¼	do con. 5s	111
Dist of Col. 3-65s	119	Rio Gr. West. 1sts	85
Atchison adj. 4s	79¼	St. Paul consols	167
C. & N. W. con. 7s	139	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	118⅝
do S. F. deb. 5s	116	do 5s	118
D. & R. G. 1sts	103½	Union Pacific 4s	102¼
do 4s	97	Wis. Central 1sts	86¼

STOCKS.

The total sales of stocks today were 457,100 shares. The closing quotations were:

Atchison	18⅞	Union Pacific	46
do pref	60¼	do pref	73⅝
Balt. & Ohio	56¼	Wabash	
Can. Pacific	80	do pref	20⅝
Can. Southern	49¾	Wheeling & L. E.	9½
Ches. & Ohio	30½	do 2d pref	26½
Chi. Gr. Western	12½	Wisconsin Central	18½
C., B. & Q.	121⅞	P. C., C. & St. L.	78½
Chi., Ind. & L.	18	EXPRESS CO'S.	
do pref	47	Adams	113
Chi. & East. Ill.	91	American	142
Chicago & N. W.	161½	United States	45
Chi., R. I. & P.	106⅝	Wells-Fargo	120
C., C., C. & St. L.	63½	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Colo. Southern	5½	Amer. Cotton Oil	33⅝
do 1st pref	30	do pref	89
do 2d pref	14	Amer. Malting	7¼
Del. & Hudson	113	do pref	29
Del., Lack. & W.	175½	Amer. Smelt. & R.	36¼
Denver & Rio Gr.	17⅞	do pref	87⅝
do pref	67	Amer. Spirits	2½
Erie	10⅝	do pref	17
do 1st pref	32	Amer. Steel Hoop	42
Great North. pref	168	do pref	81
Hocking Coal	15½	Amer. Steel & W.	47⅞
Hocking Valley	30⅝	do pref	90⅛
Illinois Central	111½	Amer. Tin Plate	31½
Iowa Central	11⅝	do pref	80
do pref	40	Amer. Tobacco	101⅝
Kan. C., P. & G.	7½	do pref	135
Lake Erie & W.	23	Anaconda Min. Co.	39¼
do pref	83	Brooklyn R. T.	73⅝
Lake Shore	197	Colo. Fuel & Iron	41⅞
Louis. & Nash.	78½	Cont. Tobacco	33
Manhattan El	94¼	do pref	85½
Met. St. Ry.	174⅞	Federal Steel	52½
Mexican Central	10⅝	do pref	72⅞
Minn. & St. Louis	58	General Electric	122
do pref	89½	Glucose Sugar	49½
Missouri Pacific	46½	do pref	95
Mobile & Ohio	39½	Int. Paper	23⅝
M., K. & T.	9½	do pref	67
do pref	32	La Clede Gas	78⅝
New Jersey Cent.	112	National Biscuit	35½
New York Cent.	135½	do pref	89
Norfolk & West.	23½	National Lead	25⅝
do pref	67⅝	do pref	105
Northern Pacific	52	National Steel	41¼
do pref	72⅝	do pref	92
Ontario & West.	21¼	N. Y. Air Brake	125
O. R. & N.	42	North American	14½
do pref	76	Pacific Coast	50
Pennsylvania	131	do 1st pref	84
Reading	17½	do 2d pref	63
do 1st pref	51½	Pacific Mail	43¾
do 2d pref	26½	People's Gas	103⅞
Rio Gr. Western	37	Pressed Steel Car	37
do pref	81	do pref	81½
St. Louis & S. Fr.	9	Pullman Pal. Car	187
do 1st pref	68	Stand. Rope & Tw.	9
do 2d pref	32	Sugar	131¼
St. Louis & S. W.	9¾	do pref	115
do pref	24	Tenn. Coal & Iron	84¼
St. Paul	117	U. S. Leather	10⅝
do pref*	172	do pref	74
St. Paul & Omaha	118	U. S. Rubber	42¼
Southern Pacific	36¾	do pref	103¼
Southern Ry	11	Western Union	86½
do pref	52½	Republic Iron & S.	21½
Texas & Pacific	14½	do pref	65¼

*Offered.

Money, Exchange, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Sterling on London—60 days, $4 83; do sight, $4 88½.

Mexican dollars—48@48½c.

Drafts—Sight, 12½c; do telegraphic, 15c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Money—On call: Steady at 5@6 per cent; last loans, 5 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper—6 per cent.

Sterling exchange — Irregular, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87⅝@4 87½ for demand and at $4 83½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4 84@4 84½ and $4 88½; commercial bills, $4 82½@4 83.

Silver certificates—58½@59½c.

Mexican dollars—47½c.

Bonds — Government, steady; state, steady; railroad, weak.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Canadian Pacific, 92⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 75½; Northern Pacific preferred, 74½; Atchison, 19.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

Rates Have Declined So Far That a Reaction Is Expected.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The London financial correspondent of the Times cables:

A fortnight ago bankers were buying bills from brokers at 6⅝ per cent. Yesterday they could get them for a little over 4 per cent. Yesterday morning sundry parcels were sold by brokers to bankers at 4¼ per cent, but money was so abundant that loans for a week could be arranged at from 3 to 3 1-3 per cent, and discount houses then preferred to carry paper they had taken and run the risk of the market themselves.

So complete a change looks, and is, unhealthy, but it is easily accounted for. The government had to borrow dividend money from the Bank of England, and other moneys besides for war purposes. All this is new credit, and produces quite a different effect from the release of credit previously withdrawn from the market by the collection of taxes. Further, the bank retained all its imported gold last week, so that its reserve was much strengthened. On the other hand, the high rates for money have checked the creation of new instruments of credit and reduced the volume of speculation so that the requirements of the market were smaller. No wonder, then, that rates have tumbled down, or that they should look like going lower still. Had the government been able to wait till yesterday or tomorrow before selling its last creation of treasury bills, it would have saved a considerable percentage of the rate paid.

Violent fluctuations of this kind are not the prelude to steady ease, and are sure to be followed by another sharp reaction; but for all that they are the natural result of circumstances. The more the government borrows in the beginning of a war, the cheaper does credit tend to become on each occasion when large sums of borrowed money are disbursed. Probably discounts will remain easy all this month, in the neighborhood of 4 per cent. Then foreign exchanges will once more move against us, and gold obtained by the forcing process will flow out again, sending the market up as fast as it fell.

With all the ease of money, the stock markets remain draggy and uncomfortable. The fact is that, quite apart from the blighting influences of war anxieties, speculation has been paralyzed by the losses of the last few months, and the public has neither the means nor the courage to begin again. This is proved by the fact that all the failures announced in connection with the end-of-the-year settlement were those of brokers who execute orders for public men. They had to suspend because their clients could not longer find the money to meet their differences, and hundreds of firms which have not failed stand to lose from the same cause. The stock markets will, therefore, continue feverish and treacherous, however easy money may become.

Sudden contrasts must be expected everywhere, and none could be more striking than to be afforded by the sale of the new local loans stock, announced for tender this week, when compared with the price the treasury had to give for their £3000 raised on accommodation bills sold last Thursday. Probably the local loans stock will go at about 3 per cent.

This stock issue is a proof of the straits to which many of our municipalities have been put by the rise in the price of loanable capital. The government has the power to act as an honest broker for these bodies, borrowing in lump to lend at retail, at a profit nominally but really at great risk of loss, more than £5,000,000 of old advances having long ago been written off as irrecoverable. So, when bankers were calling in money or refusing to lend except at 5 or 6 per cent, local governing bodies went up to the treasury and said, "You must help us, or we must burst." Hence the £2,000,000 of new stock to be issued this week.

The condition of the Continental money markets is decidedly calmer, and rates are coming down in France and Germany, as well as here, although not so far or fast. In Russia alone there is no easement, and for the good reason that the credit institutions of that empire are overcommitted through its raw industrial enterprises. The government of Russia is anxious and would like to see a sort of credit industrial bank established to advance money to iron works, oil works and machine shops, all now carried on by means of accommodation bills, continually renewed at 7 per cent and upward.

Our market closed last night more flat than was confessed, and the true discount rate for three months' remitted bills at the finish was a bare 4¼ per cent, with money offered until tomorrow at 2½ per cent.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL NEWS.

Flatness in Market Owing to Interest in War News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

The war news was predominant all day. General flatness marked the opening of business, caused by General White's dispatch that he had been hard pressed. In the American department there was hesitation to begin business, operators dreading very low quotations. The first bids were at 1 to 1½ below parity, but Berlin sold even at that level, although not so heavily as on Saturday. London sold on a small scale, and no one seemed to have courage to support the market. It remained flat until New York prices were received, when within a quarter of an hour the best prices of the session were received. Then they sagged off until confirmation came of General White's successful repulse of the Boer attack on Ladysmith. This news caused such a commotion that business was almost forgotten.

In the street prices rallied to parity. African shares moved on similar lines, and other markets were more or less neglected, but they recovered slightly at the close. Consols, which reached 98⅝, rallied to 98⅜ on the late war news and the extreme ease of money, calls being quoted at 2½. The Bank of England bought £439,000 in gold eagles and £178,000 in German coin. A Continental demand for gold is developing at 77s 9½@77s 9½d. Good Paris advices say a large shipment of Russian gold is coming to London this week. It is known that recent German arrivals comprised Russian gold, that country, owing to poor crops, having bought considerable breadstuffs abroad. Paris cheque today was 25.23; Berlin cheque, 20.49.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

Prices for Cereals in European and American Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Wheat and barley, weak; spot market, weak. Oats were rather dull at unchanged prices.

Spot quotations:

Wheat—No. 1 shipping, 97½c; choice, 98¾c; milling, 98¾c@$1 01¼.

Barley—Feed, 65@70c; brewing, 80@85c.

Oats—Gray, Oregon, $1 07½@1 12½; milling, $1 15@1 17½; red, $1 12½@1 20.

Call board sales:

Wheat—Weak; May, $1 00⅝; cash, 98⅝c.

Barley—Weak; May, 69⅝c.

Corn—Large yellow, $1 02½@1 10.

Chicago Grain, Produce, Etc.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—May wheat opened ⅛c over Saturday, at 68⅜@68⅝c. It speedily developed that there was little excuse for such a bold front to the market, for Liverpool was not overly steady, and the small world's shipments—perhaps somewhat bullish at first glance—contained a potent bear factor in the increase in Russian shipments, against a decrease from this country. Interest was divided between the pits and the board of trade annual election, with the latter the more magnetic. May sold off early to 68⅝c, where it steadied for a time on buying against "puts." The large receipts and the poor export demand, however, acted against this till even the poor support was practically withdrawn.

Considerable long wheat was thrown on the market in the liquidation which reigned throughout the session. May slumped through "puts" without effort and touched 67¾c, closing shortly afterward in a weak condition, ⅝c under Saturday, at 67⅞@68c.

Corn was dull and easy, in sympathy with wheat. May closed a shade under Saturday, at 23⅝@23¾c.

Oats were quiet and featureless, and, though the market showed some easiness, in sympathy with wheat, the close was steady, May being unchanged, at 23⅞c.

Provisions, in the face of large hog receipts, were firm. The market was not a large one. May pork closed 7½c over Saturday, at $10 92½; May lard, 5@7½c up, and May ribs, 2½@5c improvement.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
WHEAT.				
January	$0 65¼	$0 65¼	$0 64⅛	$0 64⅛
May	68⅝	68⅞	67¾	68
July	69	69⅛	68⅛	68⅝
CORN.				
January	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30⅝
May	32⅞	33	32⅝	32⅞
July	33½	33⅝	33¼	33½
OATS.				
January	.....	.....	.....	22
May	23¾	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
MESS PORK.				
January	.....	.....	.....	10 62½
May	10 82½	10 95	10 80	10 92½
LARD.				
January	.....	.....	.....	5 82½
May	5 95	6 00	5 92½	6 00
SHORT RIBS.				
May	5 72½	5 77½	5 77½	5 77½
January	5 60	5 67½	5 60	5 67½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Steady.

Wheat—No. 3 spring, 62⅝@63½c; No. 2 red, 66½@67½c.

Corn—No. 2, 30⅝c.

Oats—No. 2, 22½@22¾c; No. 2 white, 25¼@25½c; No. 3 white, 24½@25½c.

Rye—No. 2, 52½@53c.

Barley—No. 2, 38@43c.

Flaxseed—No. 1, $1 51.

Timothy seed—Prime, $2 35.

Mess pork—$9 40@10 65 per bbl.

Lard—$5 65@5 85 per cwt.

Short ribs—Sides, loose, $5 55@5 80.

Shoulders—Dry salted, boxed, $5 50@5 75.

Short clear sides—Boxed, $5 75@5 85.

Clover—$8.

Butter—Firm; creamery, 22@29c; dairy, 17@25c.

Cheese—Firm, 12@12⅝c.

Eggs—Firm, 20c.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	29,000	32,000
Wheat, bushels	44,000	80,000
Corn, bushels	336,000	138,000
Oats, bushels	184,000	176,000
Rye, bushels	9,000	10,000
Barley, bushels	61,000	25,000

New York Grain, Produce, Etc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Flour—Receipts, 24,984 barrels; exports, 30,009. Market weak and generally lower.

Wheat — Receipts, 20,000 bushels; exports, 241,955. Spot, steady; No. 2 red, 75½c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady on cables, but quickly yielded to active bear attacks, which, being supplemented by weaker cables, small clearances, liquidation and disappointing export talk, prompted a very weak market in the early afternoon, despite an entirely unexpected visible-supply decrease. After a slight rally, with corn, the market closed steady at ⅝@¾c net decline; March closed at 74½c; May, 73½c; July, 73¾c.

Wool—Dull.

Hops—Steady.

Visible Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, January 6, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows:

	Bushels.	Inc.	Dec.
Wheat	57,892,000	.....	399,000
Corn	12,613,000	1,015,000	.....
Oats	8,521,000	.....	33,000
Rye	1,331,000	18,000	.....
Barley	2,210,000	.....	246,000

European Grain Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Spot, dull. Futures, easy; March, 5s 10d; May, 5s 9½d.

Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, nominal; old, 3s 5¾d. Futures, quiet; February, 3s 5⅝d; March, 3s 5⅝d.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Good to choice fat steers, steady to strong; inferior and common grades, 15@20c lower; Texans generally 10c lower; butchers, stockers and canners, 10@22c lower. Poor to medium, $4 10@5; good to choice, $5 10@6 55; mixed stockers, $3@3 75; selected feeders, $4 20@4 85; good to choice cows, $3 50@4 70; heifers, $3 40@4 25; canners, $2@2 80; bulls, $2 50@4 70; calves, $4@7 35; fed Texas beeves, $4@5 50.

Hogs opened slow, closed strong; averages steady; top for heavy, $4 55; good clearance. Mixed and butchers, $4 25@4 50; good to choice heavy, $4 40@4 55; rough heavy, $4 25@4 35; light, $4 20@4 45; bulk of sales, $4 40@4 45.

Sheep and lambs—Steady, active for good to choice; others weak; native wethers, $4 35@5; lambs, $4 40@4 65; Western natives, $4 25; Western lambs, $4 40@6 25.

Receipts—Cattle, 20,000; hogs, 42,000; sheep, 25,000.

OMAHA, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2800. Market steady; native beef steers, $4 25@6; Western steers, $4@4 80; Texas steers, $3 75@4 40; cows and heifers, $3 60@4 85; calves, $3 50@7; bulls and stags, $2 75@4 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 5890. Market shade lower; heavy, $4 25@4 37½; mixed, $4 30@4 35; light, $4 30@4 40; bulk of sales, $4 32½@4 35.

Sheep—Receipts, 3500. Market 10@15c higher. Fair to choice Westerns, $4 25@4 75; common and choice sheep, $3 80@4 40; lambs, $4 50@5 90.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 8000. Market steady; Texas steers, $3 40@4 70; Texas cows, $2 25@3 50; native steers, $4@6; native cows and heifers, $2 75@5; stockers and feeders, $3 25@5 25; bulls, $3@4 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 7000. Market strong; bulk of sales, $4 32½@4 40; heavy, $4 32½@4 45; packers, $4 30@4 45; mixed, $4 30@4 40; lights, $4 10@4 40; Yorkers, $4 35@4 40; pigs, $4 05@4 30.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000. Market steady; lambs, $4@5 75; muttons, $3@4 50.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Wool—Spring—Nevada, 12@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Oregon, valley, 20@22c. Fall—Northern mountain, 10@12c; mountain, 8@10c; plains, 8@10c; Humboldt and Mendocino, 15@16c.

Hops—1899 crop, 11@12c per pound.

Millstuffs—Middlings, $16@19; bran, $12 50@13 50 per ton.

Hay—Wheat, $6 50@9 50 per ton; wheat and oat, $6 50@9; barley, $5@7; alfalfa, $6@7 50; clover, $7@8 per ton; straw, 30@45c per bale.

Potatoes—Early Rose, 85@90c; river Burbanks, 50@80c; Salinas Burbanks, $1 @ 1 25; Oregon Burbanks, 90c@$1 30 per sack; sweets, $1 50@1 60 per cental.

Onions—Yellow, 75@85c per sack.

Citrus fruit—Mexican limes, $4@5; common California lemons, 75c@$1 50; choice, $1 75@2.

Tropical fruit — Bananas, $1 50 @ 2 50 per bunch; pineapples, nominal.

Apples—$1@1 25.

Butter — Fancy creamery, 26c; do seconds, 24@25c; fancy dairy, 21@23c; do seconds, 18@20c; pickled, 22@24c; firkin, 21@22c per pound.

Cheese—New, 11@12c; Eastern, 16½@17c per pound; Young America, 12@13c; Western, 13@14c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 28@31c; Eastern, cold storage, 16@20c; ranch, 39c per dozen.

Receipts — Flour, quarter sacks, 7635; do Washington, 4792; barley, centals, 1550; oats, centals, 2020; beans, sacks, 900; corn, centals, 1800; potatoes, sacks, 7733; bran, sacks, 3130; middlings, sacks, 545; hay, tons, 489; hides, 180.

The Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The week opened with indications favorable to increased business and improvement in values in the metal market. Today several metals scored slight gains, on reappearance of buyers and encouraging advices from abroad. Offerings, however, were less urgent, and as a rule were at a higher level. Pig-iron warrants, quiet; Lake copper, unchanged, $16 50; tin, steady, $24 95@25 50; spelter, steady, $4 50@4 60; lead, steady, $4 70@4 75. The firm that fixes the selling price for miners and smelters quotes lead at $4 45 at the close. Bar silver, 59c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Bar silver, 59½c.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Bar silver, 27½d.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Coffee options closed steady at net advance of 5 to 10 points. Sales, 24,250 bags, including January, $6 30@6 40; February, $6 40; March, $6 45@6 55; spot Rio, firm; No. 7 invoice, 7⅝c; No. 7 jobbing, 7⅞c; mild, firm; Cordova, 8½@12½c.

Sugar—Raw, firmer; fair refining, 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; refined, firmer and fairly active; granulated, $5 00; cut loaf, $5 40.

LONDON BRIDGES.

An Estate Which Was Created Centuries Ago Maintains Them.

London Telegraph.

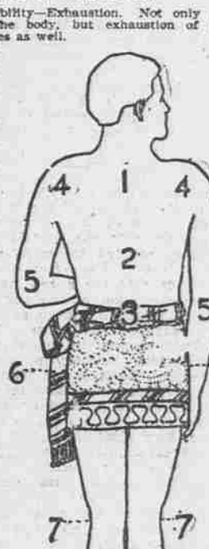
The history of the Bridge House estates dates back to the 12th century. As is pointed out by Mr. J. E. Tuit, M. Inst. C. E., in his work descriptive of the Tower bridge, contributions toward the cost of London bridge were made about the year 1176 by the king and by generous citizens, and for its maintenance lands were bequeathed, certain monks being charged with the services in the chapel, erected over the tenth pier, and the revenues applied to keeping the bridge in repair. "The money thus collected formed the nucleus of a fund that exists at the present day. The lands with which the bridge was endowed have become of greatly increased value, and are now known as the Bridge House estates."

To use the exact words employed in some of the old city documents the Bridge House estates consist of properties granted "by kings of England and charitable and well-disposed persons for the maintenance and support of London bridge," and some of the grants and conveyances held by the corporation which for hundreds of years have administered the estates in trust are dated as far back as 1232 and 1288. So successfully have these lands been developed that in modern times they have enabled the corporation to purchase Southwark bridge after spending a large sum in freeing it from the toll exacted by the private company by which it was constructed, to erect Blackfriars bridge, and, finally, to build the Tower bridge at a cost of £1,250,000. And all this has been accomplished without cost to the ratepayers.

Persons whose occupation gives but little exercise are victims of torpid liver and constipation. Carter's Little Liver Pills will relieve you.

THE WEAR AND TEAR ON ONE'S NERVES

Results in debility—Exhaustion. Not only exhaustion of the body, but exhaustion of the mental faculties as well.



The nerves have no life in them, therefore all the organs of the body suffer from lack of nerve control.

HUDYAN corrects the evil. HUDYAN provides this vitality of nerve - force that is wanting.

Do you suffer with headache, pains along spine (figs. 1 and 2), pain in small of back (fig. 3), pains in shoulder (fig. 4), pains in knees (fig. 7)? Have you hollow eyes, a pale, thin face, a poor appetite, torpid liver, a coated tongue? Are you weak and nervous, or troubled with constipation? Are you troubled with dizzy spells, sleeplessness, horrid dreams? Are you gloomy or melancholy? If so, HUDYAN will cure you. HUDYAN will make you robust, will give you strength, will quiet your nerves. Go to your druggist at once and get HUDYAN—no other remedy. HUDYAN'S effect is unlike that of any other remedy. HUDYAN is thorough—it cures these nervous conditions permanently.

Get HUDYAN from your druggist—50c A package, six packages for $2.50. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY CO., corner Stockton, Ellis and Market streets, San Francisco, Cal.

You May Consult the Hudyan Doctors About Your Case Free of Charge. Write.

FREE TO ALL MEN

Priceless information in a sealed envelope. Marvelous treatment, remedies and appliance, furnished on trial and approval. If not a Grand Success, return them at our expense and Pay Nothing. We trust you. Vigor restored, losses checked. No C.O.D., nor other deception.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Big G. Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. FOR ALASKA

THE COMPANY'S elegant steamers Cottage City, City of Topeka and Al-Ki leave TACOMA A. M., SEATTLE 9 A. M., Jan. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Mar. 1, and every fifth day thereafter. For further information obtain company's folder.

The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

AGENTS—N. POSTON, 249 Washington st., Portland, Or.; F. W. CARLETON, N. P. R. R. dock, Tacoma; J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., S. F.

WASHINGTON & ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship "CITY OF SEATTLE" will leave Seattle December 15, and every 10