COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

Wheatshippers show little inclination to buy. Under pressure of warehouse competition, sales were made at Pendleton Saturday at 49 cents, which is equivalent to 61 cents here. This price is novelse indicative of the situation at Portland. The only new thing in freight yesterday was the arrival of the Australia and the Genista, both under charter to load wheat. Rates are not named, but both vessels come at a figure far below present quotations. Receipts of peaches, Oregon and California, were light. Oregon has few Crawfords, and California is about out of them. Dealers are now awaiting the opening of the season for California Salways. This variety will begin moving in about a week. The shortage of the Ashland crop makes peaches scarce, and best stock holds firm at 60 cents. Sugar was again marked up 15 cents a hundred on all grades, making an increase of 30 cents per hundred since last Friday. Little Oregon cabbage is coming in, and the California product is scarce. Prices were yesterday advanced 50 cents a central. The beginning of the week found the poultry market pretty well cleaned up and prices firm. Eggs and butter are plentiful and prices unchanged.

Bank Clearances.

	Clearances.	Balances.
Portland	$347,697	$ 58,567
Tacoma	207,512	62,807
Seattle	592,593	200,391
Spokane	224,075	64,186

NEW NATIONAL BANKING.

An Increase of 256 in the Number of Banks Since December.

A complete list of the new National banking institutions created since the beginning of the present calendar year has been prepared by Mr. W. J. Fowler, chief of the organization division in the office of Controller Dawes, and appears in the current issue of the bulletin of the office. There have been no failures and only a few liquidations during the last few months, so that the number of National banks incorporated measures pretty nearly the net increase in the number of active banks. The following table shows the changes in the number of banks and capitalization during the past year.

	No. banks.	Capital.	Bonds pledged for circulation
June 30, 1890	3583	$604,865,327	$228,570,310
Sept. 7, 1899	3265	665,772,070	229,639,610
Dec. 2, 1899	3502	696,725,285	234,465,460
Feb. 12, 1900	3604	613,084,465	236,283,810
April 26, 1900	3631	617,651,455	265,340,570
July 31, 1900	3858	651,108,055	294,948,930

These figures show that the chief increase in the number of banks and in the circulation has been since the enactment of the refunding law on March 14, 1900. The increase in bonds pledged for circulation comes to a considerable extent from the older banks, which have simply increased their purchases and deposits of bonds. The increase in capital is hardly so large in proportion as the increase in the number of banks and in the bonds pledged, says the New York Journal of Commerce, because so many of the new banks have taken only the minimum capital of $25,000. It would require 400 banks of the minimum capital to afford a total capitalization of $10,000,000. Some of the new banks have been incorporated under the old law, with capitals of $50,000 or more, and a few of those admitted under the new law have capitals of $55,000 or other odd sums.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Etc.

Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal, 58c; Valley, 59@59c; bluestem, 58c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $2 75@3 10 per barrel; graham, $2 50.

Oats—White, 36@37c; gray, 34@35c per bushel.

Barley—Feed, $14@15; brewing, $16 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $13 per ton; middlings, $20; shorts, $18; chop, $15.

Hay—Timothy, $11@12; clover, $7@7 50; Oregon wild hay, $6@7 per ton.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 25@27½c per roll.

Eggs—17c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3@4 per dozen; hens, $4@5; Springs, $2@3 50; ducks, $3@4; geese, $4@5 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12c per pound; dressed, 13@16c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@12½c; Young America, 14c per pound.

Vegetables, Fruit, Etc.

Vegetables—Parsnips, $1; carrots, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; onions, $1 25@1 50 for Yellow Danvers; cabbage, $2 per central; potatoes, 60@65c per sack; peas, 5@4c; beans, 6@7c per pound; cucumbers, 40@15c per dozen; tomatoes, 65c per box; green corn, 10@12½c per dozen.

Fruit—Lemons, $4 50@5 50; oranges, $3 50@4 per box for late Valencias; pineapples, $4 50@6 per dozen; bananas, $2 50@3 per bunch; Persian dates, 6c per pound; peaches, 50@60c, pears, 90c@$1 per box; apples, 50c@$1 per box; watermelons, $2@2 50; cantaloupes, $1@1 25 per dozen for California; Oregon nutmegs, $1 50@2 per crate; plums and prunes, 40@50c per crate; grapes, seedless, 75c per box; Tokay, Muscat and Rose Peru, $1@1 25 per crate.

Dried fruit — Apples, evaporated, 6@7c per pound; sun-dried, sacks or boxes, 4@5c; pears, sun and evaporated, 5@6c; plums, pitted, 4@4½c; prunes, Italian, 4½@5c; silver, extra choice, 5 @ 6c; figs, Smyrna, 12½c; California black, 5@6c; do white, 10c per pound.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

Coffee—Mocha, 25@28c; Java, fancy, 26@28c; Java, good, 20@24c; Java, ordinary, 18@20c; Costa Rica, fancy, 18@20c; do good, 16@18c; do ordinary, 10@12c per pound; Columbia, roast, $13 63; Arbuckle's, $14 63; Lion, $13 63 per case.

Sugar — Cube, $6 00; crushed, $6 00; powdered, $6 30; dry granulated, $6 10; extra C, $5 60; golden C, $5 50 net; half-barrels, ⅛c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@18c per pound.

Beans—Small white, 8½c; bacon, 4c; Lima, 6c per pound.

Salmon—Columbia River, tallls, $1 35 @1 60; 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 50; 2-pound talls, $1 90@2 25.

Grain bags—Calcutta, $6@5 25 per 100 for spot.

Nuts—Peanuts, 6½@7c per pound for raw, 9c for roasted; cocoanuts, 60c per dozen; walnuts, 10 @ 11c 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, 20c per gallon; barrels, 16c; tanks, 14c.

Rice—Island, 6¼c; Japan, 5½c; New Orleans, 4½@5½c; fancy head, $7@7 50 per sack.

Meat and Provisions.

Mutton — Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, sheared, $3 50; dressed, 6½@7c per pound; Spring lambs, 4c per pound gross; dressed, 8c.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $5 00@5.75; light, $5; dressed, 6½@7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 7½@8c per pound; small, 8½@9½c.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $3 50@4; cows, $3@3 50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.

Provisions — Portland pack (Shield brand): Hams, smoked, are quoted at 12½c per pound; picnic hams, 9½c per pound; breakfast bacon, 13½c; bacon, 10c; backs, 9½@10c; dried beef, 17½c per pound; lard, 5-pound pails, 10c; 10-pound pails, 9½c; 50s, 9¾c; tierces, 9½c per pound. Eastern pack (Hammond's): Hams, large, 12½c; medium, 12¾c; small, 13½c; picnic hams, 9½c; shoulders, 9½c; breakfast bacon, 13c; dry salt sides, 9@9¾c; bacon sides, 9¾@10½c; backs, 10½c; butts, 9½c; lard, pure leaf, kettle rendered, 5s, 10¾c; 10s, 10½c.

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc.

Hops—2@8c per pound for 1899 crop, 9@10c for new crop.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c for coarse, 15@16c for best; Eastern Oregon, 10@13c; mohair, 25c per pound.

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

Tallow—2@2½c; No. 2 and grease 2½@4c per pound.

Pelts — Bearskins, each, as to size, $5@15; cubs, each, $1@5; badger, each, 50c; wildcat, 20@75c; housecat, 5@25c; fox, common gray, 40@$1; do red, $1 75@3 50; do cross, $2 50@5; lynx, $2@4 50; mink, 40c@$1 75; marten, dark Northern, $5@10; do pale, pine, $2@4; muskrat, 8 @ 12c; skunk, 50@80c; otter (land), $4@6; panther, with head and claws perfect, $10@25; raccoon, 25@50c; wolf, mountain, with head perfect, $3 50 @ 5; wolverine, $2 50@6; beaver, per skin, large, $4@7; do medium, per skin, $4@5; do small, per skin, $1@2; do kits, per skin $1@3.

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and upward, 14@15c; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 16 pounds, 15@16c; dry salted, one-third less than dry flint; salted hides, sound steers, 60 pounds and over, 7@8c; do 50 to 60 pounds, 7½c; do under 50 pounds and cows, 7c; kip, 15 to 30 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.

Export of Gold Will Relax Foreign Financial Situation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The international monetary situation was given considerable prominence in Wall street today, through the engagement of of $5,500,000 gold for export to Europe tomorrow and Wednesday. It is estimated that $5,000,000 of this amount is payment for the British exchequer loan, a 20 per cent installment being due on Wednesday. Concessions in rates for sterling bills were made, dimand sterling yielding ¼ per cent, while posted rates were off a half-penny. No effect was produced on the local money market by the gold engagements today, which brings the total outgo of gold on this movement up to $14,000,000. It is expected that the circulation of this sum in the European financial centers will produce a relaxation of the tension there.

Except for a brief interval when the early gold engagements were made, stock prices improved steadily, with the gains quite uniform in a number of cases. There were fitful spurts of activity and at intervals the strength was most marked in special groups. High-priced specialties gave indication of strength; but were soon relegated to the background when the metal stocks forged upward. Later on grangers responded to the advances, rain being reported in sections of the corn belt, where it was much needed. A large batch of favorable earnings contributed some force to the rise in prices. In special stocks especial gains were made, a jump of several points in Lead preferred being made, with as little explanation as the recent drop in that issue. In Lackawanna there was a steady demand, which eventually carried it up 5 points and strengthened other coalers, industrial stocks suffering from the increased interest shown in railroad properties.

Sugar closed under Saturday's final price, after early strength. London was not a factor in the market, although the arbitrage houses took several thousand shares early in the day. Operations were confined to the board-room traders, but some gratification was expressed at the independent movement of the railroad stocks, and the prime character of some of the issues precipitating upon the final dealings there was some diminution in the volume of business, but no impairment of the market's strength.

Business in railroad bonds continued small, but a firm tone was evident. Total sales, par value, $480,000. United States refunding 2s, when issued, and old 4s and new 4s advanced ½, the 5s ¾, and 3s ¼ per cent in the bid price.

BONDS.

U. S. ref 2s reg	100¾	Gen. Electric 5s	115½
do coup	100¾	N. Y. Cent. 1sts	108½
do 5s reg	100	North. Pacific 3s	65¼
do 5s reg	109	do 4s	105¾
do coup	109	O. R. & N. 1sts	100
do new 4s reg	132½	do 4s	102½
do coup	132½	O. S. L. 6s	120¾
do old 4s reg	115	do con. 5s	112¾
do coup	115	R. G. W. 1sts	98½
do 5s reg	113	St. Paul consols	167½
do coup	113	do C. & P. 1sts	117
Dis. of Col. 3-65s	122	do C. & P. 5s	118¾
Atchison adj. 4s	84½	Union Pacific 4s	105¾
C. & N. W. con 7s	139	Wis. Cent. 1sts	88½
do S. F. dep. 5s	120¼	South. Pacific 4s	78½
D. & R. G. 1sts	102	West Shore 4s	111¾
do 4s	97½		

STOCKS.

Atchison	27¾	Union Pacific	59¾
do pfd	70¾	do pfd	76¾
Balt. & Ohio	75	do pfd	18¾
Can. Pacific	88	Wheel. & L. E.	8¾
Can. Southern	49	do pfd	23¾
Ches. & Ohio	27½	Wis. Central	13
C. B. & Q.	127	P. C. C. & St. L.	50
C. G. W.	10½	Third Avenue	109
Chi., Ind. & L.	20¾	EXPRESS COS.	
do pfd	52	Adams	124
Chi. & East Ill.	98½	American	156
Chi. & N. W.	165¾	United States	45
C., R. I. & Pac.	107½	Wells-Fargo	123
C. C. C. & St. L.	58½	MISCELLENEOUS.	
Colo. Southern	6¾	Am. Cotton Oil	33¾
do 1sts pfd	41½	do pfd	88½
do 2ds pfd	16	Am. Malting	4¾
Del. & Hudson	111	do pfd	24½
Del., L. & W.	182	Am. Smelt. & R.	36¾
D. & R. G.	18¾	do pfd	88
do pfd	67½	Am. Spirits	1¾
Erie	30¾	do pfd	17
do 1sts pfd	32½	Am. Steel Hoop	19¾
Gt. Northern pfd	152	do pfd	66½
Hocking Coal	14¾	Am. Steel & W.	34¾
Hocking Valley	33½	do pfd	74½
Illinois Central	117½	Am. Tin-Plate	22¾
Iowa Central	18½	do pfd	71
do pfd	40	Am. Tobacco	95¾
K. C., P. & Gulf	15¾	do pfd	128
Lake Erie & W.	28½	Anaconda M. Co.	45¾
do pfd	93	Brooklyn R. T.	58
Lake Shore	209	Colo. Fuel & Iron	35¾
Lehigh & Nash.	71½	Cont. Tobacco	29
Manhattan L.	91¾	do pfd	78½
Met. St. Ry.	153	Federal Steel	34½
Mexican Central	12	do pfd	65¾
Minn. & St. L.	56	Gen. Electric	132½
do pfd	94	Glucose Sugar	54½
Mo. Pacific	51¾	do pfd	90
Mobile & Ohio	38	Intnl. Paper	23
Mo., Kan. & T.	9¾	do pfd	65½
do pfd	30	LaClede Gas	74
N. J. Central	129	National Biscuit	30½
N. Y. Central	130	do pfd	85
Norfolk & West.	34	National Lead	17¼
do pfd	74½	do pfd	89½
North. Pacific	51½	National Steel	25¾
do pfd	71¼	do pfd	85
Ont. & Western	21¼	N. Y. Air Brake	134
O. R. & N.	42	North American	15¾
do pfd	76	Pacific Coast	51
Pennsylvania	58¾	do 1sts pfd	81
Reading	16¾	do 2ds pfd	62¼
do 1sts pfd	39¾	Pacific Mail	31
do 2ds pfd	29¼	People's Gas	99½
R. G. W.	30½	Pressed Steel Car	48
do pfd	90	do pfd	72
St. L. & S. F.	9½	Pull. Pal. Car	181
do 1sts pfd	68	Stand. R. & T.	5¼
do 2ds pfd	33½	Sugar	125
St. L. & S. W.	11½	do pfd	117
do pfd	27¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	71½
St. Paul	112¾	U. S. Leather	10¾
do pfd	170	do pfd	88¼
St. P. & Omaha	115	U. S. Rubber	29½
South. Pacific	33½	do pfd	94¼
Southern Ry	11	Western Union	89¾
do pfd	52¾	Rep. I. & S.	10½
Texas & Pacific	14¾	do pfd	52½
Wabash	7¾		

Foreign Financial News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

Business was almost nominal in the markets here today. The news from Africa and China was accounted disappointing, but prices were maintained. Americans were neglected. The contango was 5¼@5½. St. Paul and Canadian Pacific were scarce. Paris continued to advance copper shares. The exchange will be closed next Saturday.

Gold for Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Baring, Magoun & Co. have engaged $5,000,000 gold for shipment to London by Wednesday's steamer. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will ship $500,000 gold tomorrow. The Baring, Magoun & Co. exports represent the operations of the syndicate that is handling the subscriptions to the British exchequer loan in this country.

Money, Exchange, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Sterling on London, 60 days, $4 85; do sight, $4 89.

Mexican dollars—49@49½c.

Drafts—Sight, 7½c; telegraphic, 10c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Money on call, 1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87½@4 87¾ for demand, and at $4 83¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4 84½ @4 85, and $4 88½@4 89; commercial bills, $4 83½@4 83¾.

Silver certificates—61½@62½c.

Bar silver—61c.

Mexican dollars—48½c.

Bonds—Government, steady; state, inactive; railroad, firm.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Money, 3½ per cent; consols, 96½.

Stocks in London.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Atchison, 28½; Canadian Pacific, 90½; Union Pacific preferred, 77¾; Northern Pacific preferred, 73¾; Grand Trunk, 6¾; Anaconda, 9¾; Rand Mines, 40¼.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

Prices for Cereals in European and American Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Wheat and barley futures quiet; spot wheat, weak. Spot barley, steady. Oats, strong.

Spot quotations were:

Wheat—Shipping, No. 1, $1 05; choice, $1 05; milling, $1 07½@1 10.

Barley—Feed, 76¼@78¾c; brewing, 85@90c.

Oats—Good to choice, $1 17½@1 35; gray, $1 10@1 20; red, $1 12½@1 22½.

Call board sales:

Wheat—Quiet; December, $1 15¼; cash, $1 05.

Barley—No sales.

Corn—Large yellow, $1 17½@1 20.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Wheat began the day decidedly weak, under the influence of weak cables and heavy Southwest receipts. Liverpool was off 1¾d, and the receipts at Kansas City, footing up 750,000 bushels, broke all records. Influenced by this kind of information, there were hosts of people with wheat to sell and few people to buy it at anything like Saturday's closing figure. September opened ⅜@⅝c lower, at 74½@74¼, and dropped speedily to 74⅛c. Covering by shorts for profits steadied the market at this point, and gradually forced some recovery. Later reports of damages from excessive rains in the Northwest from sprouting, and a prospect of more trouble should the rains continue, caused a further recovery. Cash sales of about 200,000 bushels were also a help. September slowly climbed up to 75¼@75⅜c, and closed firm, only a shade under Saturday, at 75⅛@75¼c.

Corn staggered under a rush to sell at the opening. The corn belt had been drenched with rain, save in Central and Western Kansas; country offerings were free, and Liverpool weak. The recovery in wheat later caused a rally, and the close was firm, ⅝c under Saturday, at 37⅝c.

Oats were relatively firm. September closed ⅛c lower.

Provisions were quiet and steady, despite large hog receipts and lower prices at the yards. Even the early grain weakness failed to influence much of a reduction. September pork closed a shade lower, lard 5c down and ribs 2½@5c depressed.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
WHEAT.				
August	$0 74	$0 74⅞	$0 74	$0 74⅞
September	74⅛	75⅜	74⅛	75¼
October	75¼	76⅛	75¼	76
CORN.				
August	37¾	37⅞	37¼	37⅞
September	36¼	37⅜	36	37⅜
October	35⅞	36¾	35½	36¾
OATS.				
August	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
September	21½	21¾	21⅜	21⅝
October	21⅞	22⅛	21¾	22
MESS PORK.				
September	11 55	11 60	11 50	11 60
October	11 60	11 65	11 57½	11 65
LARD.				
September	6 62½	6 62½	6 60	6 62½
October	6 67½	6 67½	6 60	6 67½
January	6 50	6 63½	6 47½	6 50
SHORT RIBS.				
September	6 97½	7 02½	6 95½	7 02½
October	7 00	7 00	6 90½	6 90
January	5 95	5 97½	5 95	5 97½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Steady.

Wheat—No. 3, 72½@73½c; No. 2 red, 76@77c; Corn—No. 2, 38½c; No. 2 yellow, 38½c.

Oats—No. 2, 21½@22c; No. 2 white, 23¾@24½c; No. 3 white, 25¼@25½c.

Barley—Good feeding, 35½c; fair to choice malting, 43@47c.

Flaxseed—No. 1, $1 35; No. 1 Northwestern, $1 35.

Timothy seed—Prime, $3 60.

Mess pork—Per barrel, $11 55@11 60.

Lard—Per cwt., $6 60@6 62½.

Short ribs—Sides, loose, $6 90@7 25.

Dry salted shoulders—Boxed, 6¾@7c.

Short clear sides—Boxed, $7 50@7 60.

Butter—Firm; creamery, 17@20c; dairy, 14@17c.

Cheese—Firm; 9¾@11c.

Eggs—Firm; fresh, 12@15c.

Receipts.		Shipm'ts.
Flour, barrels	18,000	21,000
Wheat, bushels	190,000	284,000
Corn, bushels	170,000	802,000
Oats, bushels	521,000	876,000
Rye, bushels	3,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	13,000	16,000

New York Grain and Produce.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Flour—Receipts, 23,000 barrels; exports, 18,575 barrels. Market dull; Minnesota patent, $3 95@4 25; Winter straights, $3 50@3 65.

Wheat — Receipts, 139,950 bushels; exports, 122,559 bushels; spot, steady; No. 2 red, 81⅝c f. o. b. Options were weak and held most of the day under bearish cables from England, general liquidation among room traders and the break in corn. A big movement of Winter wheat also assisted in arresting any bullish tendencies until near the close, when prices rallied with corn, and closed at 1⅛c net loss, September closed at 80⅝c; December closed at 82⅛c.

European Grain Markets.

LONDON, August 13.—Wheat—Cargoes on passage, rather easier; cargoes No. 1 standard California, 31s 4½d; cargoes Walla Walla, 29s 7½d.

Imports of wheat into United Kingdom, 382,000; imports flour into United Kingdom, 175,000; wheat and flour on passage to United Kingdom, 2,240,000; wheat and flour on passage to the Continent, 1,240,000.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red Wstern Winter, 6s 3d; No. 1 Northern Spring, 6s 4d; No. 1 California, 6s 4½d@6s 5d. Futures, steady; September, 5s 11¾d; December, 6s ¾d. Holiday in Paris. French country markets dull.

Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 5s 11½d; do old, 4s ½d. Futures, steady; September, 5s 10¾d; October, 5s 11d; November, 5s 11¼d.

Tacoma Wheat.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 13.—Wheat—Dull and unchanged; bluestem, 59c; club, 56c, both for export.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, August 11, as compiled by the Produce Exchange, as follows:

	Bushels.	Inc.
Wheat	48,218,000	683,000
Corn	11,351,000	*96,000
Oats	5,857,000	272,000
Rye	648,000	1,000
Barley	350,000	*55,000

*Decrease.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Wool—Spring, Nevada, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valley, Oregon, 16@18c. Fall—Northern mountain lambs, 9@10c; mountain, 9@10c; Humboldt and Mendocino, 10@12c.

Hops—1899 crop, 11@13c.

Millstuffs—Middlings, $17@20; bran, $12@13 50 per ton.

Hay—Wheat, $8@12; wheat and oat, $8@11; best barley, $8 50; alfalfa, $6@7 50; compressed wheat, $12 per ton; straw, 25@37½c per bale.

Potatoes—River Burbanks, 30@35c; Early Rose, 30@75c per central; sweets, new, 1¾@1½c per pound; Salinas Burbanks, 30@65c; Oregon Burbanks, 30c@$1; river reds, 1¼@1¾c.

Vegetables—Onions, 75@90c per central; garlic, 2½@3½; green peas, 2@3c per pound; string beans, 2@3½c; dried okra, 3½c per pound; egg plant, 8@10c per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c; asparagus, 75c@$2 50; cucumbers, 15@25c per box.

Green fruit—Apples, choice, $1; common, 35c per box.

Citrus fruit—Oranges, navels, $2 50; Mexican limes, $6@7; common California lemons, $1 50@2 75; choice, $3@3 50 per box; pineapples, $2 50@3 50.

Bananas—$1 50@2 50 per bunch.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 24@24½c; do seconds, 21@23c; fancy dairy, 20@21c; do seconds, 17@19c.

Cheese—American, new, 9½@10c per pound; Young America, 10c; Eastern, 13½@14½c.

Eggs—Store, 15@18c; fancy ranch, 24c; Eastern, 16@18½c.

Poultry—Turkeys, gobblers, 8@11c; do hens, 12@14c per pound; old roosters, $3 50@4 per dozen; young roosters, $3@5; small broilers, $2@2 25; large do, $2 50@3; fryers, $3@3 50; hens, $3 50@5 per dozen; old ducks, $3@4; geese, $1 25@1 50 per pair.

Receipts—Flour, 1670 quarter sacks; do Oregon, 7800 quarter sacks; wheat, 6800 centals; do Oregon, 3800 centals; barley, 17,200 centals; oats, 5300 centals; do Oregon, 400 centals; potatoes, 3500 sacks; bran, 400 sacks; do Oregon, 515 sacks; hay, 1300 bales; wool, 200 bales; hides, n. c., 7700.

SHORTAGE OF QUICKSILVER.

Decline in Production in This Country and Europe.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Some fear is felt in the trade that the world's production of quicksilver is likely to prove unequal to the growing demand. The total supply in 1888 was about 85,000 flasks from Spain, Italy, Austria and California, the principal sources of supply. This was less than for quite a number of years, with an exception of two.

The production of the cinnibar mines of California, the only large producers upon the American continent, has declined from 78,800 flasks in 1888 to only 28,100 in 1899. The principal mines of Spain and Austria, which have been producing for nearly 2000 years, are the only other producers of importance, except Russia, producing 8700 flasks last year, none of which came out of the country. Spain produced 58,240 flasks in 1899 and Austria, only 15,000.

Hope for future increased supplies of quicksilver comes from New South Wales, where cinnibar ore is said to be plentiful and English capital is now turning in that direction with a view of testing the value of the ores.

Eastern Livestock.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 23,000, including 3500 Westerns and 1500 Texans. Native steers about 10c lower; choice Western steady, others weak. Texans steady to slow. Good to prime steers, $5 35@5 95; poor to medium, $4 65@5 30; selected feeders, steady, $4@4 65; mixed stockers, slow, $3 25@3 90; cows, $2 80@4 40; heifers, $2@5; canners, $2 15@2 75; bulls, weak to 10c lower, $2 75@4 45; calves, about steady, $4 25@6. Texas-fed steers, $4 25@5 10; grassers, $3 30@4 25; bulls, $2 50@3 25.

Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 18,000, estimated; left over, 10,000; 10c lower; top, $525; mixed and butchers, $5@5 25; good to choice heavy, $4 95@5 25; rough heavy, $4 75@4 90; lights, $5 05@5 35; bulk of sales, $5 00@5 20.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000. Sheep, 10@15c lower, except for best; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4 15@4 65; fair to choice mixed, $3 75@4 25; Western sheep, $4@4 40; Texas sheep, $3@4; native lambs, $4 25@5 50; Western lambs, $4 75@6 50.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; market, steady; Texas steers, $3 25@5 20; Texas cows, $2 25@3 10; native steers, $4 50@5 75; native cows and heifers, $1 50@4 30; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 50; bulls, $2 85@4 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 2000; market, weak; bulk of sales, $5@5 05; heavy, $5@5 12½; packers, $5@5 10; mixed, $4 95@5 05; lights, $4 50@5 10; yorkers, $5@5 10; pigs, $4 25@5 05.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; market, weaker; lambs, $3 50@5 75; muttons, $3@4 45.

OMAHA, Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 2300; market, active and steady; native beef steers, $4 50@5 75; Western steers, $4 30@4 80; Texas steers, $4@4 40; cows and heifers, $3@4 15; canners, $1 75@2 85; stockers and feeders, $3 75@4 17; calves, $3@5 75; bulls and stags, $2 25@4 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 1000; market, shade lower; heavy, $4 92½@5; mixed, $4 92@4 95; light, $4 90@5 05; bulk of sales, $4 92½@5 05.

Sheep—Receipts, 6800; market, steady; yearlings, $4@4 35; wethers, $3 80@4 15; common and choice sheep, $3 55@3 75; lambs, $4 50@5 40.

Cotton Steady and Higher.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Cotton opened barely steady with prices unchanged to 10 points lower, but immediately developed strong characteristics, following heavy foreign buying and a bad scare of local shorts. By mid-day an advance of 3 to 19 points had been recorded, with subsequent fluctuations, showing still further improvement. At the close, the market was very steady with prices net 1 to 13 points higher.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Coffee options closed 5@15 points lower. Sales, 10,750 bags, including September, $7 75; October, $7 80; November, $7 85; December, $8 05. Spot—Rio, dull; No. 7 invoice, 9½c; mild, dull; Cordova, nominal.

Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 4¼c; centrifugal 96 test, 4½c; refined firm.

The Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Dullness prevailed in all iron and metal markets today. Tin in London declined from £1 4s 3d for spot, and £1 3s 6d for futures, and the local market eased off somewhat in sympathy with this break. The close was easy at $31 40@31 65. Copper, unchanged, at $16 50 locally, but was 8s higher in London. Lead ruled dull and unchanged at $4 25 and spelter quiet at $4 15½@4 22½. Pig iron warrants dull and weak at $11 60. The brokers' price for lead is $4 and for copper, $16 50.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Bar silver, 61½c.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Bar silver, 28 1-16d; market, steady.

At the Mercy of Foreigners.

Electrical World and Engineer.

Our interests in the East are certainly as great as they are in Europe, but at the present minute our possessions might be snatched from us, our dependencies captured, our troops and fleets wiped out, our missionaries massacred and our trade annihilated, without our being able to get authentic advices under a month, unless some one else chose to let us have the news. It is not a question of expansion or imperialism, but whether we propose in the near future to have a free hand in the Pacific.

ODD EXPANSION OF METAL.

Observation of an English Engineer on Steel Rails in Siberia.

One of the most familiar laws of nature is that which dictates an increase of volume with a rise of temperature, and shrinkage with cold. There are exceptions to the rule, however, and these may be more numerous than have been suspected. Water, for instance, shrinks as it cools, until it reaches the temperature of 39 degrees Fahrenheit. It then begins to expand. Ice is lighter than the water in which it floats, partly on this account and partly owing to air bubbles. The statement is now made that iron and steel exhibit the same reversal of the law that water does.

An English engineer who has wintered in Siberia writes to the Engineering Times that during the intense cold of January and February he has seen rails on the railway jammed together by an expansion such as he had been accustomed to suppose was the result of heat alone. According to this authority, a temperature ranging from 12 to 40 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, would not appreciably affect the length of rails, but severer cold than that would be attended with expansion. The man who sends this statement to the Engineering Times declares that others besides himself are familiar with the facts. The Russian engineers have observed the phenomenon, he says, but hesitate to report it to St. Petersburg because of the apparent conflict with accepted ideas. There are regions in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Manitoba where the temperature often falls 40 degrees below zero during a Winter of average severity, and sometimes goes 10 or 15 degrees further. And there are railroads up there, too. Even though the cold is not so intense as in Siberia, it would seem as if the phenomenon just mentioned should be perceptible there. Perhaps it has developed, but has been overlooked. Now that attention has been directed to the matter, however, the truth or falsity of the story about Siberia can probably be determined in America.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

Of Wagy Hengen & Wagy.

The market for the past week only reflects the general Summer dullness, so plainly seen in all other lines of business. However, taking into consideration, the short two months in which the Oregon Mining Stock Exchange has been in business, the showing of an amount of sales on the board of more than 2,000,000 shares convinces us that our home people are taking an active part in bringing before the public Oregon's wonderful richness and resources from a mining standpoint, and convictions are borne out by the fact that two well-known brokerage firms of Portland have applied for membership, and have been accepted as members of the exchange. These are the firms of Diamond & Roundtree and I. Cullison & Co., who will have representation on the floor and who will look after the interests of their clients.

The introduction of these two firms, together with others that have signified their intention of entering the brokerage business, only proves the deep interest Portland people are taking in the mining affairs of the state, and people with idle capital are beginning to find that no other line of investments offered will produce the returns, as judicious investments in mining stocks. That many have caught the correct idea, that now while others are paying little attention to the market, is the best time to buy, is shown by the number of orders filled daily on the exchange for home people.

Portland is the natural headquarters for all mining and mining stock business of the state, and the need of a smelter at this point is more clearly seen than ever before.

Helena has remained about steady with slight fluctuations during the week, and gives promise of permanency. Mountain View was strong and in good demand, a number of others that have been light traders have increased materially in the number of shares handled.

Trees Mitigate Many Evils.

Chicago News.

Forests of shady trees mitigate climatic conditions, and there is no doubt they attract rain showers. Leaves generate oxygen and absorb noxious gases, forming a natural antidote to grievances of crowded cities. Shade trees prevent sunstroke and also prevent ophthalmia, the curse of Lower Egypt and Southern Italy. Where there are no trees the glare of the sun on the sand and white buildings is equal to its shining on snow.

Saddles, in some form, are of the greatest antiquity. Under Tiglath-Pileser III the Assyrian cavalry were provided with them, and the early Romans used a covering of cloth, hide or skin, which was no doubt very similar.

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