COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

The volume of business is satisfactory | requirements and are still disposed to do for the season, and, if anything, is larger than it was a year ago. The wheat situation is unfavorable, and there is nothing in the savices from Liverpool to give tone to the home market. Freights are firm. Shipowners are holding for 45 shillings, and show a disposition to go higher. The San Francisco Commercial News reports that the British bark Glencaird now at that port, has been chartered prior to arrival to load wheat at Portland for the United Kingdom, Havre, Antwerp or Dunkirk at 38s M. Nothing is known of the Giencaird at Portland, and it is probable that the San Prancisco paper made a mistake in reporting that the At San Francisco the total tonnage due is light, as at other points on the Coast, and there is nothing in the situation to warrant a decline before the holidays.

Sugar was marked up 30 cents per 190 pounds on all grades this week. This is due to shortage of raw material at San Prancisco. The increase is entirely local to the Pacific Coast, as there has been no advance in the East. All varieties of vegetables, except cabbage, are plentiful. Supplies are now drawn from California, but Oregon's second crop will soon be coming in. Potatoes are in good supply. and the market lacks strength. Hops show no life. Contracts are on the basis of 2, 94 and 10 cents for this year's crop. Green and dry hides continue dull, with a tendency to lower levels. Veal and pork are steady. During the week there was some skirmishing among exporters for new brewing barley, and as high as \$17 was offered. The market closed soft, at \$16 50617. Oats are in good demand. and prices are firm.

WHEAT-The local market was dull and featureless all week. Whatever life city. Pendleton reported the sale of small lots at 49 cents, which was equivalent to about 61 cents in Portland. Twenty farm ers of Marion County pooled 8000 bushels of wheat, and sold it to a mill at Stayton for 56 cents. This is far more than the wheat is worth in Portland in the present condition of the market in the orincipal centers. Great Britain had fine weather, and, with the improved prospects for the British crop, the duliness has been uniform. The big markets were offish throughout the week, Liverpool, Chicago and New York all showing declines for September wheat. At Chicago, last Thursday, there was a moderate buying demand from local shorts, but the did not result in any pronounced increase in the volume of trading. Most of the elling was in the nature of realizing by traders who had bought earlier in to cause real weakness. Opening price was 76%c; highest, 76%c; lowest, 75%c; close, 70%c. On Friday local traders were good buyers after the surprise occasioned by the Liverpool decline had died away. and in addition there was a fair demand through commission-houses. To offset of 78,000,000 bushels of wheat as the crop in Kansas. These tremendous figures ade a good many traders hesitate about getting on the long side of the market. Opening, 75%c; highest, 76%c; lowest. 75%c; close, 76c. On Saturday selling was guite heavy for some time, principally by local traders, who had bought wheat the day before in the belief that the Government crop report would show big falling off in condition, and even after this liquidation had ceased the market showed little sign of recovery. Opening, 76c; highest, 76c; lowest, 75%c; close, 75%c. On Monday wheat began decidedly weak, under the influence of weak cables and heavy Southwest receipts. Liverpool was off, and the recelpts 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 to buy it at anything like Saturday's uslly forced some recovery. Later rein the Northwest from sprouting, and a prospect of more trouble should the rains sales of about 200,000 bushels were also m help. Opening, 74%c; highest, 75%c; lowest, 74%c; close, 75%c. On Tuesday the market opened easy. The Northwest rains had about ceased, and the Illinois state report made the yield 22 000,000 bushels, compared with the Government esfigure of 15-00 000. These considerations gave the selling side a majority. Liverpool meanwhile was showing firmness, opening 404d higher and advancing fractionally intar; This was encouraging to the buils, and induced covering by scalping shorts. Trading was mostly local. Opening, 74%c; highest, 75%c; lowest, 78%c; close, Dc. Yesterday the market opened a shade under Tuesday's close, at 74%; Dc. and closed at 74%c. Pollowing is the range of closing prices for September wheat at Liverpool, Chicago

79% C

and New York from Thursday, August 8,

to Wednesday, August 15, both dates in-

wlistive:

Great Britain is harvesting an early crop this year. Wheat-cutting commenced in Huntingdon, July 3, the same day that the harvest began in the jubilee year. and only is days behind the earliest crop of the century-1896. As early as July 31, wheat-cutting had begun in many of the southerly counties, as far north as Huntingdon, and it was expected that by August 4 it should be pretty general over a wide area, and that if the weather held fine and hot harvesting might be finished by the third week in August. According to reports received up to July II, the English crop was likely to yield a bare aver age, or say about 29 bushels per acre on an area less by 160,000 acres than last year. The crop, in comparison with for-

mer seasons, appears as follows: 21 2-3 2614

WOOL-There appears to be little more disposition on the part of Eastern buyers to keep in touch with market condi-This slight improvement has imparted a stendier tone to the local situation, but there has been no advance in At Boston, what inquiry there is, is for all grades. The demand cannot as yet be considered as very active, however, as consumers are still conservatively inclined, and are not disposed largely to anfuture wants. They are gauging

helr purchases in accordance with actua-

a good deal of "shopping" before finally purchasing. The manufacturers are especially looking for weak spots, but do not tendency of prices is firm, and holders in some instances have been able to get slightly better prices in some lines, cluding B supers. A considerable line of speculative wool, which had been depressing the market for some time having been worked off, the market has to that extent been relieved, and members of the trade feel stronger and more confident as to future values. The feeling certainly appears less demoralized, and holders of territories, for instance, who a few weeks ago would have willingly sold at 48c, are now strongly holding for higher figures. The "soft snaps" have apparently disappeared from the market, which, on the whole, may now be quoted as steady to firm. More wool could have been sold if helders had been willing to accept the bids of consumers. The American Wool and Cotton Reporter says the New York market is gaining strength undoubtedly, but the improvement is very gradual, and some dealers still cling to the opinion that the time has not yet come to expect better things of the near future. The volume of actual business just now is very moderate, but conditions are such as to inspire confidence in many wool men, for better weeks than the past one are near at hand. The woolen goods Spring season is now fairly well developed, and as soon as the manufacturer has had more time to consider conditions in his bustness, he must enter the market to make whatever purchases he shall find necessary. The buying of light-weight goods the clothler has not been notable for its brisk tone, and the conservatism prevalling in the woolen district is reflected in the demand for raw wools. The manufacturer, like the clothler, is feeling a reaction from the unhealthy speculative sentiment which has now departed, and will proceed with caution. This, however, is causing no alarm. Prices for woolen goods are established on a substantial basis and will probably be well maintained, and prices for wool are generally considered sufficiently low to permit of activity in the market starting at the present basis. Dealers in wool realize that manufacturers have so arranged their prices as to allow for increased cost of wool. and they are holding their own prices ac-

A private circular issued under date of August 8, by Jacob Wollner, thus reviews the situation in San Francisco: The local wool market shows some rights of improvement. A good deal of wool has been selling at fair prices. The Eastern market is also reported stronger with larger sales, with prices from 20 to 30 per cent lower than prevailed in December last, but still from 60 to 75 per cent ligher than in 1896. There are several reasons for the wool market beng so dull the last seven mosths. The principal ones are that manufacturers orineipal ones are that manufacturers sought heavily in the spring of 1806, when wools were low, and followed up the mar-ket until they had nearly a year's sup-ply of wool in their mills; European markets advanced more than those of the United States, owing to the belief that there would not be enough fine wools to go around; when the heavy-weight seaon opened goods were in strong demand but principally the cheaper kind. The manufacturers used from 30 to 75 per cent of cotton and sheddy in their fabrics and the coarser grades of wool which were imported as carpet wools under a duty of a cents per pound. The South African war and other political complications demoralized European trade insomuch that the market dropped from 30 to 40 per cent, making it possible for cross-bred wools to be imported to this coun-try, and a great deal more fine wool showed up than was expected.

BAGS-Generally speaking, farmers have completed their purchases for this season although some in Eastern Washington are without supplies. local market continues firm at \$606 124 for spot Calcuttas. At a meeting of the Calcutta Jute Manufacturers Association closing figure. Covering by shorts for June 29, it was stated that the consumpprofits steaded the market, and grad- tion of jute by the Calcutta mills for the year ending July 31, 1900, would be 2,247,ports of damages from excessive rains | 870 bales, and for next year 2,234,442 bales. Arrangements have been made since by the mills in the combination to maintain continue, caused a further recovery. Cash | the minimum price list on bags and bagging until September 15. The effect of this agreement has been seen in the temporary withdrawal of all large buyers from the market. The history of pre-vious Calcutta combines has not been such as to give buyers confidence in the long life of the present one. They regard present prices as purely artificial. and will wait until the combine is dissolved before placing contracts for future delivery.

FRUIT-Receipts were liberal all week but the demand kept the market cleaned up and there is no overstock. Peaches are in moderate supply and firm at 60 cents for choice. Roseburg and The Dalles are shipping freely and if their stocks hold out dealers may not have to call upon California for Salways for the local trade. Watermelons are arriving in large lots from Rogue River, The Dalles and Idaho, and California importations have fallen off in consequence The Rogue River product has a fine flavor this year and is a favorite with buyers. Trade in oranges is largely for late Valencias and late navels. These are very good, considering the time of year. Notwithstanding the large stock of green fruit, a carload of bananas worked off readily and another carload is on the way, POULTRY-Any quantity of mixed

Board of Trade and Stock Exchange Brokers

GRAIN **PROVISIONS** STOCKS and · COTTON

BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR CARRIED ON MARGINS

> 214-215 Chamber of Commerce Portland, Oregon

scrub springs came to market this week and sold at all sorts of prices, from \$1 50 to \$3 %. Straight coops were in better demand at higher prices. Hens are none too plentful, but there is not much inquiry for ducks and geese. Turkeys are scarce and not generally asked for. Good live sold as high as 16@16c this week, but prices are nominal at 1462160 for live and

15@17c for dressed. BUTTER-The supply of creamery is gradually decreasing and choice is firm The indications are that stocks will further decrease and prices strength-en. Store butter is pretty well out of the market.

EGGS Stocks have been plentiful during 'the week and the price has been fairly steady at 17c. Some of the re-cent Eastern shipment is still on the market. There was no need of the shipment as local stocks are sufficient to

Bank Clearances. | Exchanges. | Exchanges. | Fortiand | \$274,861 | Tacoma | 213,404 | Seattle | 225,342 | Spokane | 156,689 | PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Etc. Wheat-Walla Walla, nominal, 55c; Valley, 54g55c; bluestem, 58c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$2 75g3 10 per barrel;

graham, \$2 50.

Oats-White, 30@37c; gray, 34@35c per bushel.

Barley-Feed, \$15@15 50; brewing, \$16 50@ 17 per ton. Milistuffs—Bran, \$13 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$14: chop, \$15. othy, \$11@12; clower, \$7@7 50; Oragon wild hay, \$097 per ton.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc. Butter-Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 25%

274c per roll.

Eggs-17c per dozen.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$364 per dozen;
hens, \$465; Springs, \$263 50; ducks, \$364;
geese, \$465 per dozen; turkeys, live, 1461de
per pound; dressed, 15617c.

Cheese-Pull cream, twins, 126124c; Young
America, 14c per pound.

getables—Parenips, \$1; carrots, 50c; tur-75c per sack; onions, \$1 25@1 50 for Yej-Danvers; cabbage, \$2 per cental; low Danvers; cabbage, \$2 per cental; po-tatoes, 40%50c per sack; pens, 324c; beans, 087c per pound; cucumbers, 10%15c per dozen; tomatoes, 65c per box; green corn, 10%121/c

per dozen.

Fruit – Lemons, \$4.50@5; oranges, \$3.50@5 per box for late Valencias; pineapples, \$4.50@6 per dozen; bananas, \$2.50@6 per bunch; Persian dates, 7c per pound; peaches, 50@60c; pears, 50@63 per box; apples, 50@63 per box; watermelons, \$1.75@2.25; cantaloupes, \$1.61.25 per dozen for California; Oregon nutmega, \$1.50@2 per crate; plums and prunes, 40@500 per crate; grapes, seedless, 75c per box; Tokay, Muscat and Rose Peru, \$1.61.25 per crate. Dried fruit – Apples, evaporated, 6@7c per pound; sun-dried, sacks or boxes, 4@5c; pears, sun and evaporated, 52%c; plums, pittess, 4@5c. sun and evaporated, 5@0c; plums, pitless, 4@ 5%c; prumes, lialian, 3%g5%c; sliver, extra choice, 5 @ 6; figs, Smyrna, 12%c; California black, 5@6c; do white, 10c per pound,

Coffee-Mocha, 23928; Java, fancy, 259320; Java, good, 29924c; Java, ordinary, 18920c; Costa Hica, fancy, 18920c; do good, 19918c; do ordinary, 10912c per pound; Columbia, roast, \$18 63; Arbuckle's, \$14 63; Lion, \$18 63 per Sugar — Cube, \$6.60; crushed, \$8.00; pow-

dered, \$6 30; dry granulated, \$6 10; extra C, \$5 60; golden C, \$5 50 net; half-barrels, be more than burrels; maple sugar, 15@10c per Beans-Small white, 3%c; bayou, 4c; Linia,

Salmon-Columbia River, 1-pound talls, \$1 25 @1 00; 2-pound talls, \$2@2 50; fancy, 1-pound flats, \$1 05@1 75; 14-pound fancy flats, \$5@05c; Alaska, 1-pound talls, \$1 20@1 20; 2-pound talls, \$1 90@2 25. Grain bags-Calcutta, \$560 124 per 100 for

spot.

Nuls-Peanuta, 5%37c per pound for raw, 9c for roasted; coccanuta, 90c per dozen; walnuts, 10 g lic per pound; pine nuts, 15c; hickory nuts, 7c; chestnuts, 15c; Erazii, 11c; filberis, 15c; fancy pecans, 12g14c; almonds, 15g174c per pound.

cil-Cases, 20c per gallon; barrels, 16c Rice-Island, 6%c; Japan, 5%c; New Orleans, 4%@5%c; fancy head, \$7@7 80 per sack.

Ment and Provisions. Mutton — Gross, best sheep, wethers and wes, sheared, \$3 50; dressed, 6½\$7c per pound, Spring lambs, 4c per pound gross; dressed, 8c. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5 60@5 75; light,), dressed, 6567c per pound. Veal-Large, 7568c per pound; small, 856

Sign. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$3 50(94; cows, \$3@ 3 50; dressed beef, 097c per pound. Provisions - Portland pack (Shield brand): Hams, smoked, are quoted at 121/c per pound; pionic hams, 8½c per pound; breakfast bacon, 3½c; bacon, 10c; backs, 9½g10c; dried 1896; Bacon, 19c; backs, 99919c; dried beef, 1796 per pound; lard, 5-pound palls, 19c; 10-pound palls, 93c; 50s, 93c; tierces, 93c per pound. Eastern pack (Hammond's). Hams, large, 125c; medium, 12%c; smail, 1836; picnic hams, 93c; shoulders, 93c; breakfast bacon, 13c; dry sait sides, 2693c; bacon sides, 93d 103c; backs, 194c; butts, 94c; lard pure leaf kettle readered 5s, 195c. 94c; lard, pure leaf, kettle rendered, 5s, 104c;

Hops-208c per pound for 1800 crop, 3010c

ew crop. ol-Valley, 12813c for coarse, 15816c for 19813c mahair, 25c per est; Eastern Oregon, 10@13c; mohair, 25c per

Sheepskins-Shearlings, 15@20c; short-wool, 25 \$35c; medium-wool, 30650c; long-wool, 60c6\$1

Tallow-5@54c: No. 2 and grease 31-04c per pound.

Pelts — Bearskins, each, as to size, \$5@15; cubs, each, \$1@5; budger, each, 50c; wildcat, 25@75c; housecat, 5@25c; fox, common gray, elegat, do red, \$1.76@3.50; do cross, \$2.50@6; lynx, \$2@4.50; mink, 40c@\$1.75; marten, dark Northern, \$5@10; do pale, pine, \$2@4.50; mink, 50@50c; otter (land), \$4.95; panther, with head and claws perfect, \$1@3; rancoon, 25@80c; wolf, mountain, with head perfect, \$3.50.@5; wolverine, \$2.50@6; beaver, per skin, large, \$5@7; do medium, per skin, \$4.95; do small, per skin, \$1.95; do kits, \$4.95; do small, per skin, \$1.95; do kits, \$4.95; do small, per skin, \$1.95; do kits, \$1.95; skin, \$465; do small, per skip, \$162; do kits, per skin \$1@3.

Ory hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up-Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up-ward, 14@15c; dry ktp, No. 1, 5 to 16 pounds, 15c per pound; dry caif, No. 1, under 5 pounds, 15@15c; dry saited, one-third less than dry finit; saited hides, sownd steers, 60 pounds and over, 7@8c; do 50 to 60 pounds, 7½c; do un-der 50 pounds and cows, 7c; ktp, 13 to 30 pounds, 7½c@8c; do veal, 10 to 14 pounds, 7½c; do caif, under 10 pounds, 7½c; green (unsaited), ic per pound loss; cuiis (bulls, stage, moth-eaten, badly cut, scored hair slipped, weather-beaten or grubby), one-third less.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. Gold Shipments Will Be More Than Offset by Receipts.

YORK, Aug. 15.-Today's stock MEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Today's stock market was in many respects a counterpart of the trading of the week. There was, however, more uniformity to the advancing tendency, exceptions being limited to only a few stocks. A distinctive proadening to the dealings aroused opnism in some quarters as to possible early participation in the market by the public. Some of the commission-houses reported increased orders, and stress was laid upon the prominence of the dividend paying railroads in the rise. As an off-set, the bears dwelt on the depletion of New York bank reserves, consequent upon the gold exports, and the usual contraction in general business in a Presidential election season. While the banks on Saturday will have to redect upwards of \$11,000,000 shipped, it is expected that the loss in the surplus of the banks will be largely offset by the receipts of gold from Pacific Coast points, interior cur-rency movement and gains from the Sub-treasury. The latter institution will have to disburse to the banks later in the week some \$20,000,000 through the re-demption of the old Governments. Money rates here today continued easy, but an easier tendency was noted in discounts in London, which caused long sterling bills to harden here, and the posted fig-ures were marked up ½ cent. It was stated that further gold shipments at a profit are impossible at current rates for

The stock market in detail showed conspicuous strength in many quarters, with the tendency for special stocks influenced by rumors. New Jersey jumped over 5 points on reports of a change of ownership of the property and favorable de-velopments in the authracite coal bed. Other coal stocks sympathised, but the late reaction reduced their gains to frac-tions outside of Delaware and Hudson, which closed Pac higher. Railroad stocks, particularly the grangers, re-ceived good support, but they suffered in common with the general list in the seli-ing movement toward the close. Profitng was indulged in the late dealings

ending under pressure.

More business was transacted in railroad bonds today than for some time,
and there was a decided upward tendency
for some issues, particularly Atchison
adjustments, St. Louis Southwestern ists and Wabash debentures. Total sales, par value, \$910,000. United States new 4a and the 5s advanced 1/4c in the bid price.

BONDS.

STOCKS The total sales of stocks today were \$35,000 shares. The closing quotations were: Anchison ... 28% Union, Pac. pref. 76% Archison ... 28% Union, Pac. pref. 76% do pref ... 15% Wabash ... 76% Bit. & Ohio ... 11% do pref ... 15% Can. Southern ... 40% Wheel. & L. E. 5% Can. Southern ... 40% do 2d pref. ... 25% Ches. & Ohio ... 28 Whs. Central ... 14% Chi. Gr. Western ... 11% P. C., C. & St. L. 54% Chi. B. & Q. ... 27% Third Avenue ... 10% Chi. Ind. & L. 22 ... 22% Chi. & East. III. 96% American ... 156 Chilosop & N. W. 164% United States ... 45% Chilosop & N. W. 164% Chilosop & N. W. 164% United States ... 45% Chilosop & N. W. 164% United States ... 45% Chilosop & N. W. 164% Chilosop & N. W. ## A Pacific Can. Southern 40 Ches. & Ohio. 28 Ches. & C., C. & St L.
Cole Southern
do 1st pref
do 2d pref,
Del. & Hudson
Del., Lack & W.
Denver & Rio Cr.
do pref
Bris
do 1st pref
Great North, pref
Hocking Coal
Hocking Valley
Illinois Central
Jown Central
do pref | 11 do pref | 1 d 31 do pref 131 National Steel 76 Pacific Const . 52
1245 do 1st pref. 85
1745 do 2d pref. 65
1745 do 2d pref. 62
604; Pacific Mail 31
285; People's Gas . 69
10 Persed Steel Car . 39
10 do pref. 71
285; Pullman Pal. Cvr. 186
67 Stand. Rope & T. 3
344; Sugar . 123
124 do pref. 116
285; Ten. Coal & Iron. 70
1145; U. S. Leather . 11
171 do pref. 68

NO DANGER IN GOLD EXPORTS.

It Needs for Its Own Use. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Secretary Gage was asked by a reporter if the outward gold movement was adversely affecting Treasury interests, or was likely to trouble or impair the gold reserve. The Secretary replied that he was suffering no anxiety at all on that score. "The movement," he said, "is entirely natural, and Nature always tends to establish just equilibriums. The negotia-tion on this side of so large a part of the English loan fully explains the movement. We have gold to spare, and it will go, and ought to go, where it can be most profitably employed. We have a large supply of the yellow metal—an in-creasing supply, when our domestic production is considered. Beside this, we are buying at our assay offices on the Pacific Coast almost the entire product of the British Kiondike region. With our great resources we can, as long as we maintain the gold standard and keep the public credit good, retain for our own use all the gold we need."

Foreign Financial News. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Commer-sial Advertiser's London financial cable-

gram says; Business continued to grow here today, though the activity was virtually con fined to American and Canadian railroad stocks. The tone was firm, though the transactions still were limited, but the early buying of Americans developed a bullish sentiment. Baltimore & Ohio shares were sold on the July statement of the company. Tintos were holsted % oints, although the Paris Bourse was closed. Anaconda followed the American, and its initiative operators began to put Utahs and Bostons also. It is understood here that the bank has begun to borrow in the open market to strengthen the money rates. Call money was cheaper on government disbursements.

Money, Exchange, Etc. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Sterling on London. 90 days, 34 85; do sight, 34 89; drafts, sight, 74c; telegraph, 10c. Mexican dollars, 497494c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 .- Money on call, steady, at 14,67% per cent; last loan, 14 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 465 per ent. Sterling exchange, steady, with ac-ual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87% @4 87% for demand, and at \$4 84% for 90 days; posted rates, \$4 85@4 85% and \$4 88% 64 89; commercial bills, \$4 834(94 834; sil ver certificates, \$1c; Mexican dollars, \$81;c; Government bonds, strong; state bonds, inactive; raffroad bonds, strong,

LONDON, Aug. 15 .- Consols, 99c; money,

Stocks in London. LONDON, Aug. 15.—Atchison, 28%c; Canadian Facific, 22%c; Union Pacific, preferred, 78%c; Northern Pacific, preferred, 73, ex-dividend; Grand Trunk, 5%c; Anaconda, 9%c.

THE GRAIN MARKETS. Prices for Cereals in European and

American Ports. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Wheat steady on call, and dull in the spot mar-ket. Barley inactive for future, and quiet for spot. Oats strong.

Spot quotations were: Flour-Shipping, No. 1, \$1.05; choice, \$1.05; milling, \$1.074@1.10. Barley-Feed, 794@15%c; browing, 80@ Outs-Good to choice white, \$1 174931 35; gray, good to choice, \$1 10@1 20; red, good otce, \$1 1214@1 2314.

Call board sales: Wheat Steady: December, \$1.19%; May, 15%; cash, \$1.05. Bariey—Inactive; December, 78%c. Corn-Large yellow, \$1 174@1 20.

Chicago Grain and Produce. CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Wheat was quiet and rather weak. The pit at times was half deserted, the traders giving their attention to corn. Liverpool was steady, but nothing more. Receipts were heavy, and the weather in the Northwest still dry and cool. The advices from the Southwest pointed to the probable early loosening of the movement, quite independent of Secretary Wilson's prediction of dollar wheat in causing farmers to hold for, a rise. September opened at 74% 74%, advanced in sympathy with corn to 75%, then reacted, closing easy 4c to 4c under yesterday.

Anxiety of corn shorts made that market an active one from the start. Small stocks and a large shortage for next month's delivery, with farmers' reserves at a low ebb, were caused by a general

and a survery, with infiners reserves at a low ebb, were caused by a general desire on the part of the September shorts to cover. Cables, weather, etc., cut but little loe, September opened at Migs3c, and amidst considerable excitement advanced to 394c. The bulge brought out considerable long stuff, and as the fears of the shorts gradually subsided Sentem. of the shorts gradually subsided, September dropped back to 35%c, at which the marked closed, compared with the previous close at 37%c.

Oats clung to the skirts of the corn market, and in a quiet way managed to advance slightly. September closed %3 %c up at 25%.

%c up at 22c.

See up at 20c.

Provisions were quiet, firm for lard but easy for pork and ribs. Covering by shippers against cash sales of lard gave that product comparative strength. Liverpool quoted another 6d rise in bacon. September pork closed Sc lower, lard a shada up, and ribs 7½@19c down. The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT. OATS. MESS PORK September ...11 57½ 11 60 October11 60 11 65 11 55 11 55 11 57% 11 57% LARD.

Beptember . 6 00 6 67%
October . 6 67% 6 72%
January . 6 45 6 52% SHORT RIBS.
 September
 ...
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Cash quotations were as follows: Wheat-No. 2 red. 763-6379c. Corn-No. 2, 39c; No. 2 yellow, 394c. Oats-1246234c; No. 2 white, 264c; No.

Rye-No. 2, 51%c. Barley-Good feeding, 38%c; fuir to

Barley—Good feeding, 38%; fair to choice malting, 40% 48c.
Flax seed—No. 1, \$1.38; No. 1 Northwestern, \$1.38.
Mess pork, \$11.55@11.50 per barrel; lard, \$629@6.55 per 100 pounds; short ribs sides (loose), \$6.55@7.50; dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$4.55@7.50.
Whisky, basis of high wines, \$1.23%.

Flour, barrels Receipts, Shirin'ts, 20,000 9,000 Wheat, bushels 273,000 291,000 Corn, bushels 152,000 752,000 Oats, bushels 115,000 288,000 Ryc, bushels 70,000 5.000 On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 16820%c;

New York Grain and Produce. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Flour—Receipts, 19,847 barrels; exports, 9,695 barrels. Mar-

ket active. Wheat-Receipts, 173,200 bushels; exon neat—accepts, 12,300 busines; ex-ports, 774 busies. Spot easier; No. 2 red. 78% elevator. Options opened 81% f. o. b. Options were steady at first and afterwards rather firm on persistent strength in corn, coupled with local covering, fairly large seaboard clearances and a small Southwest movement. They caused off with corn, and closed easy a the net loss. September closed 79%c; De Hons-Du'l

European Grain Markets. LONDON, Aug. 15.—Wheat—Cargoes on passage, very inactive; cargoes, Walla Walla, 29s 2d. English country markets

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15 .- French country markets quiet: weather in England, splen-did. Wheat—Sjot, dull. No. 2 red Western Winter, 6s 34d; No. 1 Northern Spring, 6s 34d; No. 1 California, 6s 4d66s 44d; Futures, steady; September, 6s 4d. Corn-Spot, American, new, 3s 11d; do old, 4s 34d. Futures, firm; September, 3s 114d; October, 2s 114d; No. 4, 3s 114d.

Tacoma Wheat. TACOMA, Wash.. Aug. 15.-Wheat quiet

and unchanged. Bluestem, 59c; club, 56c SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Woot-Spring Nevada, 11@12c: Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valley, Oregon, 14@18c. Fall-Mountain lambs, 5@10c: Humboldt and Mendocino, 10012c. Hops—1899 crop, 11@13c. Milistuffs—Middlings, \$17@20; bran, \$12@

13 50 per ton. Hay—Wheat, \$\$\tilde{3}12; wheat and out, \$\$\tilde{4}\$11; best barley, \$8 50; alfalfa, \$6\tilde{3}7 50; compressed wheat, \$5013 per ton; straw, 250

Potatoes – River Burbanks, 20600c; sweet, new, 14,624c per pound; Salinas Burbanks, 7565c. Vegetables—Green peas, 262c per pound; string beans, 24634c; tomatoes, 25650c, asparagus, 75c6\$2 50; cucumbers, 20630c

per box. Green fruit-Applea, choice, \$1 15; common, We per box. Citrus fruit-Mexican limes, \$697; com mon California lemons, it 1982 m; choice, \$363 50 per box; pineapples, \$2 5063 50.
Bananas \$1 1962 50 per bunch.
Butter-Fancy creamery, 24625c; do seconds, 21622c; fancy dairy, 21622c; do seconds.

onds, 17@20c Cheese-California flats, 9%@10e ind: Young America, 10c; Eastern, 13% Eggs-Store, 15@18c; fancy ranch, 25c;

Eastern, 1861394c.
Poultry-Turkeys, gobblers, 2816c; do hens, 11213c per pound; old roosters, 25 59 64 per dozen; young roosters, 25 59 55; small broflers, 252 25; large do, 25 5963; fryers, 3323 50; hens, 33 5924 50 per dozen; old ducks, \$324 50; geese, \$1 2561 50 per pair. Eastern, 186184c. Poultry-Turkeys, gobblers, 9619c;

pair.

Receipts—Flour, quarter sacks, 1490;
wheat, centals, 85,342; barley, centals, 9720;
oats, centals, 2870; potatoes, sacks 4838;
bran sacks 300; hay tons 710; wool, bales,
73; hides, 1188.

WOOL QUIETER. Mills Buying Only in Accordance

With Present Needs. BOSTON, Aug. 15,-The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow: To all outward appearance the market is considerably quieter than it was a week ago. It is intimated in certain quarters that there has been more actual buying during the last week than appeared on the surface, a number of persons being engaged in picking up wool in the quietest manner possible. According to most ac-counts, however, the situation could not be much duller than it has been. The manufacturers have apparently been much in evidence. The milis appear to be governing their purchases of wool entirely in accordance with their present ac-

tursi in accordance with their present ac-tual needs. Prices are steady. Sales of the week in Boston amounted to 2.12,800 pounds domestic and 25.000 pounds foreign, a total of 2.275,800, against a total of 3.345,600 pounds for the previous week, and a total of 5.3%,000 pounds for the corresponding week last year. The sales since January 1 amount to 83,3%,500 pounds, against 175,873,000 pounds for the corresponding time last year.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,500, including 4000 Westerns and 1500 Texans. Choice steers, steady; others and Westerns slow to 15c Lawer, Texans

Downing, Hopkins & Co.

Chicago Board of Trade
New York Stock Exchange BROKERS

Chamber of Commerce

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR NOME direct THE NEW PALATIAL STEEL STEAMSHIP "SENATOR" Will sail from Seattle and Tacoma on or about September 1.

The "Senator" has a capacity of Evo tons. Her second cabin and steerage accommodations are superior to the first-class accommodations of most of the steamers advertised for Nome.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has been running its steamers to Alaska-Winter and Summer-for E years, and is the pioneer Pacific Coast line. Seattle freight and passenger rates apply from Portland. For further information inquire of GOODALL PERKINS & CO., General Agents 19 Market, San Francisco, or N. POSTON, Agent, SS Washington st., Portland, Or.

10c lower. Good to prime native steers, \$5 2005 90; poor to medium, \$4 5005 25; selected feeders, choice, steady; steers, slow, \$464 %; mixed stockers, weak, \$19 2 85; cows, \$2 8064 85; helfers, \$1994 85; comers, \$257 %; bulls, \$2 7064 40; caives, \$4 5065 70; Texans, fed steets, \$4 5565; grassers, \$3 4064 20; bulls, \$2 5062 35.

Hogs—Receipts today, \$5,000; temorrow, \$1,000 (estimated); left over, \$200. Good, light, firm; heavy packing, weak; top, \$5 374; mixed and butchers', \$4 5565 30; good to choice heavy, \$256 \$154; rough heavy, \$4 7564 55; light, \$5 6665 674; bulk of sales, \$565 70.

Sheep—Receipts, \$4,000; sheep steady to alow; lambs, \$106150 higher. Good to slow, 3464 To: mixed stockers, wenk

alow: lambs, 19615c higher. Good to choice wethers, \$4 2564 40; fair to choice mixed, \$3 7564 30; Western sheep, \$466 40; Texas sheep, \$364; native lambs, \$4 E60; Western lambs, \$4 7565 90.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 5000; gready to lower; native steers, 1465-75; Texas Steers, 1505-15; Texas cows, \$1.5093-30; native cows and helfers, \$1.7065-25; stockers and feeders, \$2.2564-60; bulls, \$2.8564-15. Hogs-Receipts, 9000; stendy, 1216c high-er; bulk of sales, 45 12465 15; heavy, 55 074, 5 30; packers, 87 12465 15; mixed, 38 0605 5 1254; light, 34 9565 15; porkers, 85 1065 15;

Sheep—Receipts, 2000; strong; lambs, \$4 @5.50; muttons, \$3.50@4.30.

DENVER, Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 39. Market steady; beef steers, 33.759 540; cows, \$2.2594.50; feeders, freight paid to river, \$2.2594.40; stockers, do, \$3.5094.40; bulls, stags, etc., \$252.55.

Hogs—Receipts, 500, Market lower; light Hogs-Receipts, 500. Market lower; light packers and mixed, \$65.05; heavy, \$4.55 \$5.00.

Sheep-Receipts, 1000. OMAHA, Aug. 15.—Cattle-Receipts, 4709; slow. 10615c lower: native beef steers. \$4 6065 To: Western steers, strong. \$464 To: Texas steers, \$3 7564 No: cows and helfers.

10c lower, \$394 25; canners, \$1 7592 75 stockers and feeders, stronger, \$3 7594 65 caives, \$395 75; bulls, stags, etc., \$2 259 Hogs-Receipts 6500 Market steady eavy, \$4,9565.05; mixed, \$4,9565; light \$4 90@5 674; pigs, \$4 50@4 90; bulk of sales.

French Growers Are Abandoning Their Olive Graves.

Sheep-Receipts, 400; strong; yearlings, \$464 40; wethers, \$3 7564 25; stock sheep, \$3 7563 75; lambs, 10c higher, \$4 5065 50.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—French far-mers are disposed to abandon the culti-vation of olive groves, as in recent years prices obtained for the oil have not been satisfactory, according to Consul Skinner, at Marseilles, in a letter to the State Department. Pure olive oil for edible pur-poses is at present practically unknown in any important market, according to the Consul, and the acreage devoted to olives in France is annually becoming less. This year's crop of olives, it is expected, will and olive oil in France is not encouraging.

Consul Skinner says in conclusion:
"Even in France, the home of the olive arachide oil, or peanut oil, is considered for some domestic purposes, and particu-

The Metal Markets. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The feature of importance in the metal market today was the break in Iron. Northern, as well as pig from warrants, declined 50c per ton, with the undertone rather weak. North-ern No. 1 is now quoted from 516 to 517, and No. 2 at 515 to 516, but sales have been mude at the hid figures, and can still be bought at that. Warrants were quoted at 11 nominal. Tin was a shade firmer here, but very quiet in sympathy with a £1 advance for tin in Lendon and 10s for futures. The local market closed firm at \$11 55631 %. Copper, both here and abroad, remains unchanged. Lead ruled dull at insumption was very small, as galvanizers have no orders to buy. The produc tion of copper for the month of July amounted to 25,012 tons, as against 21,432 for the same month a year ago. The brokers price for lead was \$4 and for copper \$16 63%

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15,-Silver bars LONDON, Aug. 15,-Bur silver steady.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.-Silver certificates, 61%o.

The Cotton Market. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The market for cotton futures opened barely steady, with prices 1 to 8 points lower, and ruled generally weak during the afterneon, ow-

ing to bear aggression and the absence of any buil defense. The close was steady New York Fruit Market. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Demand for evaporated apples continues light, but as there was very little disposition to self the market retains its steadiness of un-dertone at the old basis of operations.

State common evaporated applies, 2550 prime, 4%,65%c; choice, 5%,66c; fancy, 6%,67 fc. California dried fruits were inactive

and nominal. Prunes, New or pound, as to size and quality. Apricots, Royal, 1881c. Moor Park, 1881c. Peaches, peeled, 1481sc; unpeeled, 683c. Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Coffee options closed 58/10 points lower. Sales, 1875 bags, including August \$7.55. September \$7.55. October \$7.60. November \$7.70; spot. Rio, casy; No. 7 invoice, \$750; mild, quiet; Sugar-Raw, firm; refined, firm.

Politicians Are One-Sided,

Saturday Evening Post.

To the young man the question will present itself of joining one of the two great parties that practically divide the American vote. It is to be presumed that he wishes to vote from knowledge and from reason rather than from sentiment of the influence of association. For the Bond De No. 100. Hudson Suilding, New York, from reason rather than from sent

have a fair basts if he has read and stud-led American history and understands the provisions of the American Constitution. The history of his own country, in the narrower sense-and it is only in this light that it is presented to him in school and college—will serve the young man only as a groundwork. Frinciples only are everlasting. Out of all the political dog-mas of today he must remember that thous only which are based upon the etar-

nal foundation of honesty, of purity and of truth will last. he rarely changes. Hence the necessity for care in the first instance. There is much of magic in the party name. The view of the older men, those who have inted with those of their political like for a generation, becomes necessarily one-sided. Years in practical life have taught them that human ideals are worked for onlythrough the fallible human clay of expediency. And they have too long bee accustomed to the handling of the too in their own political workshop to judge whether or not they have lost their

FOR SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE What the Nation Might Do to Fur-

ther a Good Cause.

New Orleans Times-Democrat. New Orleans Times-Democrat.
"There is no country in the world that is doing more than the United States to elevate agriculture and put it on a high scientific plane," remarked a Government official who was in the city the other day; omical was was in the city the other any; "but what we need, and need badly, just at present, is some provision for a post-graduate course for students from our different agricultural colleges—a sort of agricultural West Point, where they could cross the line between theory and count cross the line between Incory and practice and form a bedy from which future college faculties might be chosen. As things are at present," he continued, these institutions are turning out a lot of young men who are splendidly trained as far as theoretical knowledge goes, but they don't know how to apply it to practical problems. What I would pro-pose is this: The Department of Agriculture has, beyond all question, the finest staff of specialists in the world. Let these gentlemen propare a post-graduate course, open to a certain number of stu-dents from the agricultural colleges throughout the country. A few lectures by such wouldn't make serious inroads upon their time but in the aggregate upon their time, but, in the assregate, would constitute the finest post-graduate instruction in the world. At the same time the students should be taken on as helpers, and they would emerge thoroughly fitted for practical usefulness. I would have each man devote one year to general work; something that broaden blim out, and then let him select his specialty and put in, say, two years at that. There should be no charge of any kind for tuition.

"The department fully recognizes the

value of such special training." the speaker, "and to that end the secre-tary is now trying the experiment of of-fering scholarships which permit those graduates who seems them to enter the different bureaus as assistants under the experts in charge. About 40 scholarships have been given out, and the scheme is working first-rate, although, of course, it hasn't the elements of usefulness that a regularly organized post-graduate Go ernment academy would possess. Who the scholarship idea was first suggested some time ago, it met with coopposition from the schematic in the ser-vice. They argued that they might be undermined in their positions by the very men they had instructed; but since then it has been so clearly demonstrated that politics has nothing whatever to do with the personnel of the Department of Agri-culture that the objection has caused to be urred. The experiment is, for a number of reasons, very interesting and important. It has faily demonstrated, among other things, that the training received at even the best of our agricultural colleges does not fit a graduate for imme-diate work in the field. I am told by several of the lauding men in the department that their student helpers are of no real assistance until after the second year assistance until after the second pen of their apprenticeship. Prior to that time they are fully occupied learning to apply theory to fact. There is a continu-ous demand for competent instructure on the part of the agricultural colleges, and, if we had a great Government University such as I describe, it would furnish a magnificent body of men from which to draw. The idea is being seriously consid-ered at Washington, and I woldn't be surprised to see it laid before the next Congress."

The Traffic in Noblemen.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Duke of Manchester is to wed an American helicose. There were many peo-ple who did not know that the Duke was not in easy circumstances. The purchase of foreign paupers ought to be subjected to a heavy tax. The following schedule would probably be about right:

he purchase of foreign roues and gamb lers, and it would provent the export of a great deal of good American money to pay the debts and sustain the vices of these decayed specimens of an effets aristo-

You have tried and were pleased with them. They stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels improve the complexion. Car-ter's Little Liver Pills.

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