COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

Business has settled down again since the excitement of election has subsided, and in all lines excellent reports are heard. Country orders were more plentiful yesterday than they have been before this month, and there was also a fine trade with the city retailers. Produce receipts were again liberal, but with the exception of poultry there are no signs of weakness. In the grocery market, the most interesting feature just at present is the renewal of the war between the sugar magnates, and yesterday the local market followed the decline in the East, and prices are a ¼ of a cent lower all around. The wheat markets in the East were still weak yesterday, but the Pacific Coast markets were apparently holding their own, San Francisco showing a fractional gain and the local market holding steady. There is nothing new in the freight situation, although distant tonnage is offering more freely.

Bank Clearings.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Portland	$173,406	$ 65,241
Tacoma	224,420	19,746
Seattle	469,849	226,360

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Etc.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 53½@54c; Valley, nominal; bluestem, 56@56½c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $2 90@3 40 per barrel; graham, $2 60.

Oats—White, 41@42c per bushel; gray, 40@41c.

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

Millstuffs—Bran, $15 50 per ton; middlings, $21; shorts, $17; chop, $16.

Hay—Timothy, 12@12 50; clover, $7@9 50; Oregon wild hay, $6@7 per ton.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 25@30c per roll.

Eggs—Eastern, 20@22½c; Oregon ranch, firm at 30c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $2 50@3 50 per dozen; hens, $3 50@4; Springs, $2@3 50; ducks, $3 50@5; geese, $6@7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c; dressed, 12@13c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11@12½c; Young America, 12½@13c per pound.

Vegetables, Fruit, Etc.

Vegetables—Parsnips, 85c; turnips, 75c; carrots, 75c per sack; onions, $3@$1; cabbage, $1 25@1 50 per central; potatoes, 50@60c per sack; sweet potatoes, $1 40@1 50 per central; celery, 60@65c per dozen.

Fruit — Lemons, $2 75@4; oranges, $4 per box; pineapples, $4 50@6 per dozen; bananas, $2 50@3 per bunch; Persian dates, 7c per lb.; pears, 75c@$1 per box; apples, 50c@$1 per box; grapes, Muscat, 90c@$1; Tokay, $1; Concords, 25@30c per basket.

Dried fruit — Apples, evaporated, 7@8c per pound; sun-dried, sacks or boxes, 5@6c; pears, 6@9c; prunes, Italian, 5@7c; silver, extra choice, 8@9c; figs, California black, 5c; do sun and evaporated, 5@6c; plums, pitless, white, 7@8c per pound.

Meat and Provisions.

Mutton — Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, shorn, $3 50; dressed, 6½@7c per lb.; Spring lambs, 8½c per pound gross, dressed, 7@7½c.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $5 60@5 75; light, $5; dressed, 5½@6c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7c per pound; small, 8@8½c per pound.

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 11¼c per pound; picnic hams, 8½c per pound; breakfast bacon, 10½@15c; bacon, 10½@11½c; backs, 10½c; dry salt sides, 9½@10c; dried beef, 15c; lard, boiled pails, 10½c; 10-pound pails, 10½c; 50s, 10½c; tierces, 10c per pound. Eastern pack (Hammond's): Hams, large, 11½c; medium, 11½c; small, 12c; picnic hams, 8½c; shoulders, 9c; breakfast bacon, 13½@15½c; dry salt sides, 9½@10½c; bacon sides, 10½@11½c; backs, 10½c; butts, 12c; lard, pure leaf, kettle rendered, 8c, 10½c; 10s, 10½c; dried beef, 15c.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

Coffee—Mocha, 23@28c; Java, fancy, 28@32c; 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 15; Arbuckle's, $14 15; Lion, $13 15 per case.

Sugar — Cubs, $6 60; crushed, $6 60; powdered, $6 20; dry granulated, $6; extra C, $5 50; golden C, $5 40 net; half barrels, ⅛c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

Salmon—Columbia River, 1-pound tails, $1 50@2; 2-pound tails, $2 25@2 50; fancy 1-pound flats, $2@2 25; ½-pound fancy flats, $1 10@1 20; Alaska, 1-pound tails, $1 40@1 60; 2-pound tails, $1 90@2 25.

Nuts—Peanuts, 6½@7c per pound for raw, 8c for roasted; cocoanuts, 90c 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.

Beans—Small white, 4½c; large do, 3½@4c; bayou, 3½c; Lima, 6c per pound.

Grain bags—Calcutta, 46@6 12½ per 100 for spot.

Coal oil—Cases, 18½c per gallon; barrels, 14½c; tanks, 13c.

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

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc.

Hops—New crop, 12@14c per pound, 1899 crop, 6@7c.

Wool — Valley, 15@14c; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c; mohair, 25c per pound.

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

Tallow—4c; No. 2 and grease, 2@3c per lb.

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and upward, 14@15c; 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, 7@8c; do 50 to 60 pounds, 7½c; do under 50 pounds and cows, 7c; kip, 13 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, morbeaten, badly cut, scored hair slipped, weather-beaten or grubby), one-third less.

Pelts — Bearskins, each, as to size, $3@15; cubs, each, $1@5; badger, each, 50c; wildcat, 25@75c; housecat, 50@75c; fox, common gray, 40c@$1; do red, $1 75@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; muskrat, 8@12c; skunk, 50@80c; otter (land), $4@8; panther, with head and claws perfect, $1@3; raccoon, 25@50c; wolf, mountain, with head perfect, $5 50@3; 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@2.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Buoyant Tendency in the Industrial and Specialty Departments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The stock market showed the effects of some unsettlement of yesterday's buoyant conviction of speculators and the growth of an apprehension that the rise in prices at the pace set yesterday might find an early culmination. The more conservative element made their influence felt from the opening, and at one time during the day brought the advance fairly to a standstill. Firmness of the undertone of the market at that time was very striking, and it was shown quite conservatively that the large holders of stocks were not particularly nervous over seeing the rise in prices checked. Even those who are willing and anxious to sell out on an upward tide showed a determination to hold at any lower level. A very buoyant tendency then developed in the industrial and specialty departments of the list. The localized character of this strength, with the absence of any special news to account for it, gave ground for the supposition that the powerful manipulation was aiding it.

The success that was accomplished by the manipulation invited renewed speculation in that quarter by outsiders, and at the same time served as a powerful sustaining influence for the rest of the market. Under cover of this support, profit-taking went on on a heavy scale. Except for sudden advance in some of the usually active railroad stocks, the railroad list was distinctly heavy throughout the day. Pennsylvania was marked up at one time to 140, but it held there only momentarily.

The price remained above last night's level, but was unable to get back to the top. The Pacifics and Southwesterns, as well as the stocks of railroads affiliated with Pennsylvania, which were so conspicuous in yesterday's upward movement, all suffered from realizing. In Missouri Pacific, the net decline at the lowest was a point, and in Northern Pacific the extreme decline was 1⅛. On the other hand, the mercurial specialties, which are always favorites with the speculators, rose buoyantly on enormous dealings. One or two of them had been below last night's close early in the day, notably Sugar, which broke 1⅝ at the opening.

The late upward movement carried Sugar, Peoples Gas, Manhattan, Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan Street Railway, Pacific Mail and American Tobacco from 2⅝ to nearly 6 points. Yesterday's enormous buying of Northern Pacific was explained by today's declaration of the extra dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock. The omission of this dividend in August, when the regular semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent was declared, was considered a very ominous sign of the prospect of curtailed earnings for railroads. Today's action is accepted as showing restored confidence in the maintenance of earning power of railroads, but it does not save the stock from a sharp reaction on profit-taking. The steel stocks were irregular, Steel & Wire and Pressed Steel showing reactions, while other members of the group were strong.

Money continued in abundance and sterling exchange rose further, with the demand for payments for the enormous sales on stocks for London. The bond market continued active and firm. Total sales par value, $4,055,000.

United States 3s advanced ½, and all other issues except the 5s ¼ per cent on the last call.

BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	105	N. Y. Cent. 1sts	108
do coupon	105	Northern Pac. 3s	67⅝
do 5s, reg.	110	do 4s	104⅛
do coupon	110	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
do new 4s, reg.	135⅛	do 4s	103⅞
do coupon	135⅛	Oregon S. L. 6s	127⅛
do old 4s, reg.	115⅛	do con. 5s	115
do coupon	115	Rio Gr. West. 1sts	99
do 5s, reg.	113	St. Paul consols	172
do coupon	113⅞	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	118⅞
Dist. Col. 3-65s	124⅛	do 5s	118⅞
Atchison adj. 4s	84⅞	Union Pac. 4s	106
C. & N. W. con. 7s	138	Wis. Cent. 1sts	87⅛
do S. F. deb. 5s	117⅛	Southern Pac. 4s	85½
D. & R. G. 4s	93⅝	West Shore 4s	112⅞
Gen. Electric 5s	118		

STOCKS.

The total sales of stocks today were 1,036,200 shares. The closing quotations were:

Atchison	34⅝	Union Pac. pref	78⅛
do pref	77	Wabash	7⅝
Balt. & Ohio	78	do pref	20⅞
Can. Pacific	88	Wheel. & L. E.	10
Can. Southern	56⅝	do 2d pref	26½
Ches. & Ohio	32⅝	Wis. Central	14⅛
Chi. Gr. Western	12⅝	P. C., C. & St. L.	53
C., B. & Q.	131½	Third Avenue	112⅝
Chi., Ind. & L.	24⅛	EXPRESS CO'S.	
do pref	57⅝	Adams	132
Chi. & East. Ill.	95	American	135
Chicago & N. W.	165½	United States	49
C., R. I. & Pac.	112	Wells-Fargo	130
C., C., C. & St. L.	65	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Colo. Southern	6	Amer. Cotton Oil	36⅝
do 1st pref	41	do pref	92
do 2d pref	17	Amer. Malting	5½
Del. & Hudson	114⅝	do pref	25½
Del., Lack. & W.	178	Amer. Smelt. & R.	44⅛
Denver & Rio Gr.	20⅝	do pref	93
do pref	71⅝	Amer. Spirits	2
Erie	12⅝	do pref	17
do 1st pref	38⅝	Amer. Steel Hoop	27⅛
Gr. North. pref	168⅛	do pref	78⅛
Hocking Coal	16	Amer. Steel & W.	33
Hocking Valley	38⅛	do pref	81
Illinois Central	120⅝	Amer. Tin Plate	33
Iowa Central	19⅛	do pref	88
do pref	43⅛	Amer. Tobacco	104⅝
Lake Erie & W.	37	do pref	130
do pref	110	Anaconda M. Co.	47⅛
Lake Shore	210⅝	Brooklyn R. T.	83
Louis. & Nash.	78⅛	Colo. Fuel & Iron	44⅛
Manhattan El	101⅛	Cont. Tobacco	32⅝
Met. St. Ry.	169⅝	do pref	84⅝
Mex. Central	18⅛	Federal Steel	48⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	90⅛	do pref	73⅝
do pref	99	Gen. Electric	148
Missouri Pacific	58⅛	Glucose Sugar	155⅛
Mobile & Ohio	41	do pref	100
M., K. & T.	11⅛	Int. Paper	24⅝
do pref	34⅛	do pref	70⅝
New Jersey Cent.	136	La Clede Gas	65½
New York Cent.	137	National Biscuit	57⅝
Norfolk & West.	39⅝	do pref	92
do pref	76	National Lead	20⅝
Northern Pacific	61⅝	do pref	95
do pref	76⅛	National Steel	35
Ontario & West.	23⅝	do pref	92⅝
O. R. & N.	19⅝	N. Y. Air Brake	131
do pref	76	North American	16⅛
Pennsylvania	139	Pacific Coast	39
Reading	18⅝	do 1st pref	84
do 1st pref	50⅛	do 2d pref	69
do 2d pref	29⅛	Pacific Mail	46⅝
Rio Gr. Western	50	People's Gas	99⅛
do pref	86	Pressed Steel Car	32
St. Louis & S. F.	13	do pref	85
do 1st pref	69	Pullman Pal. Car	191
do 2d pref	38⅝	Stand. Rope & T.	5⅛
St. Louis S. W.	11⅛	Sugar	125⅞
do pref	34⅛	do pref	116½
St. Paul	120⅝	Tenn. Coal & Iron	61⅝
do pref	172⅛	U. S. Leather	12⅛
St. Paul & O.	115	do pref	75⅝
Southern Pacific	39⅝	U. S. Rubber	32
Southern Ry.	13⅛	do pref	94½
do pref	59⅛	Western Union	81⅛
Texas & Pacific	18⅛	Republic Iron & S.	17
Union Pacific	69⅛	do pref	62

Foreign Financial News.

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

There was a more general business in the markets here, including a revival in home rails, which spurted on closing of bear contracts on the news that commercial contracts have been made at a reduction of 4 shillings.

Americans were less excited, but still very active, large lines changing hands on professional dealings. The public and the Continent is still standing aloof. London took profits all day, while New York bought, thus causing a see-sawing market. Money was harder on the withdrawal of £3,000,000 war loan installment, and the impending big payments on exchequer bonds and treasury bills. Silver fell a farthing, which was popularly attributed to Bryan's defeat, but principally owing to the fact that there was little demand in a narrow market.

Money, Exchange, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Sterling on London—Sixty days, $4 85; sight, $4 87.

Drafts—Sight, 3; telegraph, 7½.

Mexican dollars, 50½@51c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Money on call, 2½@4 per cent; last loans, 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 84½ demand, and at $4 80⅝@4 80½ 60 days; posted rates, $4 81½@4 85; commercial bills, $4 79⅝@4 80⅝; silver certificates, 64@65c; Mexican dollars, 49⅝c.

Bonds—Government, strong; state, inactive; railroad, strong.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Consols, 99⅛.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

Prices for Cereals in European and American Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Wheat and barley, quiet; oats, steady.

Spot quotations were:

Wheat—Shipping, No. 1, 98⅝; choice, 98⅝; milling, $1 01⅛@1 03⅛.

Barley—Feed, 72½@75c; brewing, 73½@81½c.

Oats—Gray, nominal; black, for seed, $1 27½@1 30; red, $1 25@1 37½.

Call board sales:

Wheat—No sales; cash, 98⅝c.

Corn—Large yellow, $1 20@1 22½.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—December wheat opened ⅛c higher to ⅛c lower at 73½@73¼c, striving to see its way clear through conflicting news, a Liverpool decline on one hand and bullish Argentine advices on the other. Following the opening, December touched 73½@73⅝c. Thereafter, however, the market generally ignored the word from the other side of the equator to the effect that storms had done severe damage in the crop in the Province of Santa Fe. A Jones cable, announcing that the preliminary Russian port shows the wheat crop to be the best since 1890 was a depressing factor, the recent large shipments from the Czar's domains seeming to bear out the report. December gradually on a narrow trade, sagged to 72⅝c. At this point cash sales here were reported at 80,000 bushels, and New York claimed 450 loads for export. Shorts covered and a recovery ensued, December closing a shade under yesterday at 73⅛@73⅜c.

Freer country offerings, due largely to the cooler weather, caused a recession in the prices of corn. Lower cables were a factor. December closed ⅛@⅜c down at 35⅛@35⅜c.

Oats were dull. December closed unchanged at 21⅞c.

Provisions were quiet. The market started 2½@5c higher on light hog receipts and better prices at the yards, but eased off later with wheat and on liberal offerings of lard. Trade was principally local and bare of features. January pork closed 5c lower; lard, 2½@5c down, and ribs 5c depressed.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
WHEAT.				
November	$0 72½	$0 72⅝	$0 72	$0 72⅝
December	73⅛	73⅝	72⅝	73⅜
January	74	74⅝	73½	74⅛
CORN.				
November	38½	38⅝	37½	37⅝
December	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜
May	36⅛	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛
OATS.				
November	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
December	21⅞	22	21⅞	21⅞
May	23⅝	23½	23⅝	23⅝
MESS PORK.				
November	10 62½	10 62½	10 40	10 40
January	11 22½	11 22½	11 15	11 15
LARD.				
November	7 02½	7 02½	6 95	6 95
December	6 82½	6 82½	6 75	6 77½
January	6 72½	6 72½	6 65	6 65
SHORT RIBS.				
November	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 25
January	6 00	6 00	5 92½	5 95

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Dull.

Wheat—No. 3, 67@73c; No. 2 red, 72½@73½c.

Corn—No. 2, 35½c; No. 2 yellow, 35½c.

Oats—No. 2, 22½c; No. 2 white, 27c; No. 3 white, 25½@27c.

Barley—Fair to choice malting, 45@54c.

Flaxseed—No. 1, $1 76; No. 1 Northwestern, $1 79.

Timothy seed—Prime, $4 10@4 20.

Mess pork—Per barrel, $11.

Lard—Per 100 pounds, $7 00@7 02½.

Short ribs—Sides, loose, $5 50@6 00.

Shoulders—Boxed, 6@6¼c.

Sides—Short clear, boxed, $6 60@6 70.

Clover—Contract grade, $10.

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 15@22c; dairies, 12½@18c.

Cheese—Dull, 10@11¼c.

Eggs—Steady; fresh, 20c.

	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, barrels	24,000	21,000
Wheat, bushels	73,000	122,000
Corn, bushels	97,000	388,000
Oats, bushels	113,000	149,000
Rye, bushels	.....	1,000
Barley, bushels	75,000	25,000

European Grain Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Wheat—Cargoes on passage quiet and steady; No. 1 standard California, 30s 6d. Cargoes Walla Walla, 29s 6d. English country markets steady.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—Wheat—Easy; No. 1 standard California, 6s 4½d. Wheat and flour in Paris easy. French country markets steady. Weather in England clear.

Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red Western Winter, 6s 3d; No. 1 Northern Spring, 6s 3½d; No. 1 California, 6s 4d. Futures, quiet; December, 6s 1½d; March, 6s 1⅜d.

Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed new, 4s 3d. Futures, steady; November, 4s 1d; December, 4s 1½d; January, 3s 10½d.

New York Grain and Produce.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Flour—Receipts, 32,661 barrels; exports, 11,467 barrels; market, dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 155,500 bushels; exports, 85,727 bushels. Spot, easy; No. 2 red, 79c f. o. b.; elevator, 77½c.

Options had a firm opening in bullish Argentine reports and a demand from local shorts, but subsequently yielded to liquidation based on weakness abroad and disappointing outside support; closed easy at ¼c net decline. Sales, March closed 78c; May 81⅝c; December, 78½c.

Wool—Dull.

Hops—Steady.

RUSSIAN CEREAL CROP.

Reports of Failure Seem to Have Been Canards.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The preliminary official report of the Russian crops received here materially conflicts with the rumors of the alleged failure of the Russian cereals, which have been circulating for some weeks. According to the report referred to, the wheat crop is 45,150,000 quarters; rye, 87,250,000 quarters; oats, 82,000,000 quarters, and barley, 25,750,000 quarters. This is the best wheat crop since 1896.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Wool—Spring, Nevada, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valley, Oregon, 15@17c. Fall, mountain lambs, 9@10c; San Joaquin plains, 8@8c; Humboldt and Mendocino, 10@12c.

Hops—1900 crop, 12@16c.

Hay—Wheat, $9@13 50; wheat and oats, $9@12 50; best barley, $9 50; alfalfa, $7@8 50; compressed wheat, $9@13 per ton; straw, 35@47½c per bale.

Millstuffs—Middlings, $16 50@19 00; bran, $13 50@15 per ton.

Potatoes — River Burbanks, 35@60c; sweet, new, 50@85c per central; Salinas Burbanks, 90c@$1 15; Oregon Burbanks, 70@90c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22½@23c; seconds, 21@22c; fancy dairy, 21c; do seconds, 17@18c.

Citrus fruit—Mexican limes, $4@4 50; common California lemons, $1 00@1 75; choice, $2 00@2 25; navel oranges, $3 00@4 50 per box; pineapples, $2@3 per dozen.

Cheese—California flats, 10½@11c per pound; Young America, 11@12c; Eastern, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, gobblers, 14@15c; do hens, 14@15c per pound; old roosters, $3 50@4 per dozen; young roosters, $3 50@4; small broilers, $3@3 50; large do, $3@3 50; fryers, $3@3 50; hens, $3 50@5 per dozen; old ducks, $3@4; geese, $1 25@1 50 per pair.

Green fruit—Apples, choice, $1 25 per box; common, 35c per box.

Bananas—$1@2 50 per bunch.

Eggs—Store, 24@27½c; fancy ranch, 27½c; Eastern, 23@25c.

Receipts—Flour, 150 quarter sacks; wheat, 2360 centals; barley, 3800 centals; oats, 300 centals; beans, 20,600 sacks; corn, Eastern, 600 centals; potatoes, 5700 sacks; hay, 420 bales; wool, 104 bales; hides, 1354.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 6500; generally 10c higher; strong and active; good to prime steers, $5 50@6 00; poor to medium, $4 50@5 40; selected feeders, $3 70@4 20; mixed stockers, $2 40@3 55; cows, $2 70@4 40; heifers, $2 30@4 25; canners, $1 50@2 45; bulls, $2 40@3 40; calves, $4 25@6 00; Texas-fed steers, $4 00@4 35; grassers, $3 50@4 15; bulls, $2 60@3 25.

Hogs—Receipts today, 24,000; tomorrow, 21,000 estimated; left over, 3000; opened 5c higher; closed easier; top, $5 00; mixed and butchers, $4 65@5 00; good to choice heavy, $4 70@4 87½; rough heavy, $4 55@4 65; light, $4 60@4 85; bulk of sales, $4 77½@4 90.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; sheep, strong; lambs, slow to 10c lower; good to choice wethers, $4 00@4 30; fair to choice mixed, $3 80@4 00; Western sheep, $4 00@4 30; Texas sheep, $2 50@3 60; native lambs, $4 50@5 50; Western lambs, $5 00@5 40.

OMAHA, Nov. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2500; market, active, stronger; native beef steers, $4 40@5 65; Western steers, $4@4 75; Texas steers, $2 25@3 90; cows and heifers, $2 00@4 40; canners, $1 75@3; stockers and feeders, $3 25@3 65; calves, $3@5 75; bulls and stags, $2@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 3700; market, active; heavy, $4 67@4 75; mixed, $4 67@4 72; light, $4 65@4 75; bulk of sales, $4 70@4 72.

Sheep—Receipts, 1800; market, active; fair to choice Westerns, $3 70@4 15; common and choice sheep, $3 30@3 75; lambs, $4 25@5 20.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 800. Market, steady; Texas steers, $3 10@5 00; Texas cows, $2 60@3 25; native steers, $4 35@5 20; native cows and heifers, $2 35@5 45; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 25; bulls, $2 75@3 85.

Hogs — Receipts, 9000. Market, strong; bulk of sales, $4 75@4 80; heavy, $4 70@4 80; packers, $4 75@4 80; mixed, $4 70@4 80; lights, $4 70@4 65; yorkers, $4 40@4 55; pigs, $4 67@4 75.

Sheep—Receipts, 4000. Market, steady; lambs, $3 00@5 40; muttons, $2 00@4 65.

IRON AND STEEL.

Buyers Have Been Busy Placing Orders Since Last Week.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—The Iron Trade Review this week will say:

Buyers of iron and steel have been busy placing orders in the past week, and it has made a greater record than either of the two weeks preceding. Chicago leads as a buying point, with 60,000 tons of pig-iron closed, 100,000 tons of rails and 20,000 tons of plates, and every form of finished product sharing in the movement. One firm handling Southern pig-iron has booked 50,000 tons of basic iron in the past 10 days.

From all quarters come reports that buyers have been placing orders in the belief that the simultaneous demand generally expected after November 6 might produce higher prices. The fact is that in some cases where furnace companies have been selling at a loss, pig iron prices advanced 50 cents in the past week, this being true of some Southern Ohio and Alabama irons. On the other hand some of the Chicago business, which includes contracts running into next year, was closed at bottom prices.

In the Mahoning and Shenandoah Valleys the buying movement has been attended by unchanged prices. In general the furnace interests have now taken a firmer stand, though no material advance is looked for in the near future.

Following the lead of the plate mills, the manufacturers of steel bars have planned a meeting to establish a uniform price. The better feeling in all parts of the market and the advance in steel billets, which manufacturers argue is fully justified by the recent buying movement, are counted on to dispose of most of the remaining opposition to the $25 price for rails.

The Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—There was little or nothing doing on the metal exchange, and the price movements were almost of a nominal order. Cables and news from primary points lacked feature of incentive importance. At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants quiet at $9 00@10 00; Lake copper, quiet at $16 75@17 00; tin, dull and nominal at $23 00; lead, quiet at $4 37½, and spelter, quiet at $4 10@4 15.

The brokers' prices for lead was given at $4 00 and for copper $16 75@16 87½. Bar silver, 65½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Bar silver 65⅝.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Bar silver, 29 7-16.

New York Cotton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Cotton—The market opened at an advance of 6@10 points, and further advanced 8@22 points, chiefly on covering, although there was considerably more attention paid to cotton by the investment class. The upward movement of prices here was accelerated by better accounts from New England and Southern spinning sections, and also from cotton goods markets. The rally was checked by selling for profits, and moderate short accounts. The general characteristic of the local market, however, was decidedly better. The frost predictions failed to unnerve shorts, while at the same time creating many new friends for the market in speculative circles. The close was steady, with the net advance reduced 18@21 points.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Coffee—Options closed steady, with prices 10 to 15 points net lower; sales, 28,750 bags, including December, $7 10@7 15; February, $7 20@7 25; May, $7 35; June, $7 35. Spot—Rio, easy; No. 7 invoice, 8⅝c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 9½@13½c.

Sugar—Raw, barely steady; fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅜c; refined, easy.

OUR BEET SUGAR.

Industry Seems to Be Able to Thrive Without Bonuses.

New York Journal of Commerce.

A year ago the Sugar Trade Journal estimated that the amount of beet sugar that would be made in the United States in the year 1899-1900 would be 110,000 tons. The two large items in this computation were 45,000 tons from California and 21,000 tons from Michigan. But California suffered from drought, and the beet crop was so nearly a failure that one factory had only enough beets to run for one week. In Michigan the beet crop was almost an entire loss. It was the second year of the industry in that state. In 1898 there was but one factory; in 1899 there were nine, but the farmers did not know how to raise beets. Some of them selected sandy soil, the fact being that the best soil is none too good. One farmer's crop was apparently in splendid condition; the plants were thrifty and the soil was perfectly cultivated, and there was not a weed. But he had not thinned out the plants, and there was not a root that weighed over three-fourths of a pound. The whole field was practically worthless. The result of the losses in California—where the conditions generally are more favorable than elsewhere, but the crop is an uncertain one—and in Michigan cut the beet sugar production of the past year down to 72,944 tons. This is about the same as the production of the two preceding years together, but it is only about 3½ per cent of the consumption in the United States. The domestic cane sugar is about 8 per cent of the consumption, but this is a variable percentage. There have been great fluctuations in the Louisiana crop.

For the coming year the prospects in California and Michigan are excellent and the raising of beets and the erection of factories are spreading elsewhere, and the rapid growth of the business is certain.

A report just issued by the Department of Agriculture shows that there are in the country 30 beet sugar factories, with a daily capacity of 19,100 tons of beets. If they ran an average of 60 days they would work up 1,146,000 tons of beets and would produce, at a rough approximation, 114,600 tons of sugar. In Europe the beets cost as much to raise as here, and there are well substantiated statements showing that they cost more. But in Germany seven tons will make a ton of sugar, and here it is exceptional when less than 10 will.

The profits of raising sugar beets are so much greater than the profits of raising common crops that the wonder is that farmers are not rushing into the business more rapidly. But farmers are conservative and they have little capital, and the agent of the department is probably correct in saying that many farmers are afraid to undertake a crop that will cost $30 an acre. Reports received in this state are generally higher than this, but the culture here is very new; the cost is put below $30 an acre by most men of experience in beet raising. The agent of the department gives as very moderate figures a production of 12 tons to the acre—it is often 15 and sometimes more than 20—and a price of $4 a ton—generally exceeded—making gross receipts of $48, much more likely to be exceeded than not, and expenses of $30, in which there is $2 50 a day for the farmer and his team and $1 50 a day for his hired labor, leaving a clean net profit of $18, and probably more, which is a good deal over the gross receipts from an acre of wheat or corn.

No business needs less artificial fostering, but if a man can get a bonus of $50,000 to $200,000 from a community for establishing a sugar factory in its town he will hardly refuse it. The department's agent says there is no occasion for offering a bonus, and he issues a warning against men who undertake to establish sugar factories not for the purpose of making sugar, but to boom a town and sell real estate. The policy of state bounties has had a hard time. In Nebraska and Michigan the claims of the manufacturers are pending in the courts; Legislatures have ceased to appropriate money for bounties. In Illinois the Governor vetoed a bounty bill. Minnesota passed a bounty law over the Governor's veto. Iowa has exempted sugar factories from taxation for 10 years. Bounty legislation has recently been defeated in Wisconsin, Indiana and Pennsylvania. Under various conditions bounties of a cent a pound are paid in this state, South Dakota, Minnesota and Washington.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers.

The Hawthorne Estate to C. C. Loucks and wife, lots 9 and 10, block 23, Hawthorne's First Addition, November 5 ..... $ 700

Inman Poulsen & Co. to the Peninsular Real Estate Co., lots 19, 20, 21, 22, block 12, Peninsular Addition; also lots 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44, block 38, Peninsular Addition No. 3; all of section 9, T. 1 N., R. 1 E., September 29 2

A. King Wilson, guardian, to Benjamin I. Cohen, lots 2 and 3, block 15, Woodstock, September 5 1612

E. J. Cowlishaw to Ida G. Kelley, lot 2, block 2, Cole's Addition, November 2 500

George Bamford to Jane L. Henderson, tract E, Grover's Addition, October 13 1

Richard Nixon, receiver, to same, same, October 31 1

Jane L. and David Henderson to Alfred E. Lincoln, same, November 2 600

Phoenix Land Co. to Rudolph Dirwachter and Johanna Dirwichter, lot 6, block 4, Eliza J. Murphy's Addition, November 3 700

David Goodsell and wife to Newton Drew, lot 14, block 19, East Portland Heights, September 25 300

Elizabeth Ryan to C. F. Overbaugh, lot 1, block 78, West Irvington, September 8 600

Jefferson Myers, administrator, to A. F. Jeffreys, NW. ¼ of section 21, T. 1 S., R. 5 E., November 5 160

Benjamin I. Cohen and wife to Portland Trust Co., lots 2 and 3, block 45, Woodstock, October 2 1

Building Permit.

C. M. Cully, cottage, East Twenty-sixth street, between East Oak and East Pine; $1400.

Births.

November 4—Boy, to the wife of Nels Larsen, 410 Division street.

November 7—Boy, to the wife of William Somers, Prineville, Or.

Deaths.

November 8—George Bender, 55, Linnton; old age.

November 7—Lizzie Prieston, 17, surgical sanitarium; intestinal paralysis.

November 5—Michael Bellonduno, 27, Good Samaritan Hospital; carbuncle.

September 19—Robert Bughahl, 50 years; drowning.

November 3—Ah Goon, 40 years, joss house; neglect; no doctor.

November 3—Unknown man, 35 years; poisoning with carbolic acid.

November 7—Gorman, 60 years, cerebral hemorrhage, 240 Third street.

Contagious Diseases.

Ross Mier, 248 East Sixteenth, diphtheria.

Hazel Colville, 689 East Alder, diphtheria.

Susan Chanery, 205 Fourteenth street, scarlet fever.

Henry Nelson, 737 Union avenue, typhoid fever.

Earl Everett, East Eleventh street, diphtheria.

Josephine Sanjan, Holladay's addition, scarlet fever.

Mrs. Chamberlain, 507 East Grant street, typhoid fever.

Oliver D. Reed, 516 East Fourteenth street, typhoid fever.

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