COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

There have been some marked changes in agricultural products within the past week, and the changes are not wholly to the advantage of farmers. Wool underwent a sharp decline in the East Tuesday, and met with some sympathy locally, although there is hardly enough business doing as yet to make the matter of serious import unless it is followed up as the season advances. The cause of the weakness is said to be due to the strike in the East, and as this is something that can be remedied, it is not improbable that there may be a favorable reaction by the time the clip is ready to go on the market. Potatoes are still booming, and yesterday reached the highest point of the season, and fortunately, unlike wool, they are moving as rapidly as farmers can get them to market.

Better markets abroad, and comparatively low spot freights have brought the price of wheat up to the best figures of the season, and the late holders have established a precedent at last for making more than they would have made by selling early. Pork and pork products are soaring, and dressed or on foot, hogs are bringing more money than they have commanded for many years. Poultry is also very strong, with supply inadequate to the demand. Weakness is noted in butter, which declined 2½c on Tuesday, and is not too firm at the reduction. Eggs are also a trifle unsteady, but not quotably lower. There is but little doing in hops, and quotations are nominally unchanged. Oats are easy under liberal receipts. Groceries show but little change. There is considerable firmness in some lines, but prices are the same as last week. Trade, as usual at the close of the month, was inclined to be quiet, but indications are favorable for plenty of business during the month opening today.

WHEAT—The sale of 175,000 bushels of bluestem by a Eureka flat farmer, and of 30,000 bushels of Valley wheat were the two largest transactions reported within the past few days, and it is hardly probable that so large an amount of the respective qualities will change hands again this season. The prices which are now being paid are too attractive to be resisted by many of the farmers, and enough wheat is being dragged out to force exporters to take up tonnage whenever it can be secured on a reasonable basis. Prices, as usual, cover quite a range. The big lot mentioned sold for 67½c, which is said to be the top-notch of the season, but yesterday the best open quotations that could be secured were 65½c and 66c, and some dealers refused to quote above 65c for Walla Walla. As the differential between Walla Walla and bluestem is only about 1c a bushel, it is apparent that the big lot of bluestem mentioned sold for pretty full figures.

Crop conditions are, on the whole, quite favorable, especially in the river counties, and while the crop will hardly, under any circumstances, equal that of a year ago, it will still be a big one, unless bad luck overtakes it later in the season. The continued wet weather is making it bad for Spring seeding, and there will be less Spring grain in the Valley than there has been at any time in the past 10 years. The weather is also holding back the crop so that a late harvest is certain. Freights have caused some stir in exporting circles within the past few days, and late last week there was pretty free chartering for new-season business at 30s. This seems to be the rate on which owners have settled, for exporters are unable to get them below that figure, and a considerable amount of business has been done at 30s. Three spot charters have been reported within the week at 25s 9d, which is reasonable in comparison with new-crop ships at 30s. For June-July loading one or two ships are offering at 27s 6d and 28s 3d, but the wheat is becoming so well cleaned out that exporters do not care to take anything without they have the wheat where they can get it without trouble. The Eastern market was steady yesterday, and there is considerable bullishness cropping up whenever the weather conditions are lost sight of. Norton & Switzler's Chicago grain letter, under date of April 26, has the following:

We have had this week one of our sensational bulges on dry weather, followed by a sharp break on rains, which were, however, not general in Kansas, where most needed. The weather conditions temporarily obscured legitimate considerations, which appear to us very important, and, unless all signs are misleading, likely to have a material effect upon prices. We refer to the extremely small primary receipts, and the prospect of their continuation. All advices agree that Europe requires a large quantity of American wheat, and the question arises as to what we have to spare. The Southwest offers no quantity, and their primary receipts do not exceed home requirements. Minneapolis requires its stock and all prospective receipts for milling purposes, the May price in that market now ruling about 1c under Chicago, as against a normal discount of about 9½c. A leading wheat handler at Minneapolis and another at Duluth, both the heads of elevator systems, agree that it does not seem probable that Duluth will receive more than 3,000,000 bushels between now and July 31. This seems very small, and if even approximately correct makes the aggregate of Duluth and Chicago wheat, plus Manitoba supplies still unsold, available to supply home needs and an export demand of any magnitude rather an insignificant quantity, with the bulk of supplies in the "show windows" (the visible), and very small reserves to draw upon, as the supplies now in sight disappear. At the decline yesterday and today, there has been about 250,000 bushels Chicago No. 1 Northern taken for shipment, showing that our market is on a healthy basis. Taking it altogether, we can but reaffirm our opinion that the supply situation warrants higher prices for the old-crop wheat. Possibly we may have something similar to the experience in the Summer of 1897 with the tail end of the 1896 crop.

The Cincinnati Price Current, reviewing its crop correspondence for the week ending last Saturday, says:

Weather conditions have been variable during the past week, and on the whole unfavorable for the growing wheat crop, with a moderate decline in the prospects. The general condition of the plant, however, is fair. Warmer weather has prevailed during the past few days, which was favorable for the plant in localities where there was sufficient moisture; such localities were in the principal Southern States and scattering over Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Over most of the Winter-wheat area the warmer weather was accompanied by high, drying winds, which, in connection with the deficiency of moisture, was unfavorable. Late mail advices from Europe suggest a favorable outlook for the world's wheat crop this season.

The past week was favorable for farm work, and much progress was made. Oats are practically all sown now; the crop is having a rather poor start. Corn planting has progressed as far north as Kansas, Missouri and Southern Illinois. The crop is doing well in the Southern States, and conditions are favorable for planting in the more Northern States. It is intimated that there will be a large increase in the acreage of corn planted in the Northwestern States, where the grain has not been extensively grown heretofore, but, with an increased tendency to raise cattle and to diversify farming, there is more inclination to enlarged production of corn. Pastures are making a slow growth. Meadows are in fair condition, but will need considerable more rain in the Western States, for a favorable outcome. The interior movement of grain is light, largely because farmers are very busy with field work, while the weather is favorable for it.

WOOL—The local wool market is rather quiet, but prices have showed but little change. With so little business doing, most of the dealers have paid but little attention to the temporary decline in the East, which is due to labor troubles, and while quotations are to a considerable extent nominal, they show no change since last week. Prior to this week's labor troubles, the Eastern market is thus reviewed by the New York Journal of Commerce, under date of April 28:

Reports from different quarters in the wool market are all to the effect that business is dull, and the market decidedly quiet. There have been few sales of any size in the market, as the majority of mill interests do not appear to be in any immediate need of supplies, and though representatives have visited the market during the week, it has been mainly for the purpose of keeping in touch with the trend of the market.

Sales for the past week in pulled wools have been very moderate. D supers are scarce and firmly held at 35c. Sample bag lots have been taken, but little outside of this has been accomplished. The market for territories has been slow in medium and low grades, with a light demand for finer qualities, on which, owing to ready supplies being limited, firm prices have been secured.

Interest at present is turning to the wool-raising centers, and representatives from many of the leading houses in this market have left for these points in order to look after future supplies. Carpet wools are decidedly slow, and the market remains without change or development over last week's report.

HOPS—The only business reported in hops this week is in new-crop contracting, of which a limited amount of business is still being handled. Advices from the East report a hardening market due to an increase in the demand from brewers. Advices received from Treasury Department at Washington report that the number of barrels of beer on which tax was paid during March was 3,857,000 barrels, against 2,803,000 barrels same month last year. The total number of barrels of beer on which the tax has been paid thus far in 1902 is 8,606,488 barrels, including 2,822,952 barrels in January, 2,486,327 barrels in February and 3,357,009 in March; last year the total for the same period was 7,573,974 barrels, including 2,367,372 barrels in January, 2,318,032 barrels in February and 2,893,570 barrels in March. The total number of barrels of beer on which the tax was paid during the calendar year 1901 approximated 42,500,000 barrels. Should the present ratio of increase as established by the first three months of 1902 be continued, it is figured that the sales for this year will be in excess of 46,000,000 barrels. This, if true, will naturally mean a corresponding increase in consumption of hops, and was brought forward as an argument by those who are believers in the hop market.

The Waterville Times, of the date of April 22, says:

There is nothing new to report concerning the yards, work in which is rapidly going forward. With the warm weather that seems to have come the roots are starting nicely in the newer yards. The old ones are not reported as good. Last week the last lot of 1901 hops in the town of Paris was sold. It was the growth of E. & J. Harris, and brought 18c. This week the last lot in the town of Brookfield was disposed of. It was owned by Ernest Collins, and consisted of 21 bales, and was sold for 18c.

POTATOES—Spirited bidding by local buyers early in the week forced the price of potatoes up to $1 75 per cental, and there are reports that even this figure was exceeded. At the time these prices were paid the condition of the market hardly warranted them, but this has been a very accommodating potato market this season, and whenever a buyer has stepped over the bounds between profit and loss, the market has followed him right up and saved him. This it will probably do with the present buyers who are now bidding up. Receipts are very heavy, and it is expected that the next steamer to leave will take away a much larger consignment than the 5000-sack lot which went south on the last steamer. New potatoes are becoming more plentiful, and the price is lower, good stock now selling in a small way at 3½c per pound. Ordinary old Burbanks sell from $1@1 25 per sack, and are more plentiful than the fancy upland Burbanks, which are selling for the top figure.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS—The sugar market has remained unchanged for over three weeks, and within the last day or two there has been a little better demand locally, although most of the retailers are carrying such large stocks that it will be some time before it will be necessary for them to replenish them. Willett & Gray's latest circular has the following regarding raw sugars:

The past day or two, during which the bill is in the hands of the Senate committee, has given encouragement that action of a desirable kind is not far off. We think it may safely be said that more harmony, instead of less, will prevail, and that every effort will be made to pass a bill giving some relief to Cuba through a reciprocity treaty, without bringing in other matters not connected with it. Grinding will soon cease as a result of present unfavorable conditions, and we have reduced our estimate of the crop to 750,000 tons. The preparations for the next crop cannot, of course, go on, and indications now point to little improvement in that direction for the next season, unless the situation is made to improve by prompt and conservative action, say 20@25 per cent concession, if no more can be harmoniously agreed upon for quick final result. The European markets are weak, being affected by Mr. Licht's estimate of only 6@12 per cent reduction in the beet sowings of all Europe, indicating but 380,000 to 830,000 tons smaller crop next season, which is less reduction than has been anticipated.

Other lines of groceries remain unchanged, with a good trade reported in staples.

BUTTER—The butter market has made a rapid descent since it started down from firm at 30c per pound a few weeks ago, and is now weak at 17½c, with receipts pouring in at a rate that causes dealers to wonder how much longer they can stand the strain without putting it down another notch. Every creamery in the country is increasing its output, and as the outside demand is of only moderate proportions, and dealers do not like to put it in cold storage, it requires great effort to prevent it piling up and making trouble. Store and dairy are also weak in sympathy with fancy creamery, and 20c and 25c per roll is the best price that can be secured for store. Since the price has dropped to 17½c Portland dealers have a better show to get into markets that have heretofore been securing supplies from San Francisco, and some steadiness may follow the present stagnation if this outside demand can be worked up.

EGGS—The egg market is drifting along on even keel, with single-case lots moving all right at 16c, and round lots available at from ½@1c less. Receipts are not heavy, but as the demand is also moderate, there is not much strength to the market.

POULTRY—Chickens are so scarce that dealers have great difficulty to secure enough to go around even on a scanty division among their customers. Almost any kind of an old chicken will sell for $5@5 50 per dozen, and large fat hens will bring as high as $7 per dozen. Quite a few new-crop Springs are coming in, and where they are of good size, they sell at unusually high figures, one coop of fine-looking birds, which must have been hatched about Christmas, selling yesterday for $7 per dozen. This is an exceptional figure, however, and most of the offerings sell around $4 50@5 per dozen. Ducks and geese are in fair demand at nominal quotations, and there is very little demand for turkeys, the difficulty in securing a turkey at this season of the year being so great that most buyers do not try to secure them.

Bank Clearings.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Portland	$361,553	$34,148
Tacoma	175,157	20,001
Spokane	111,018	20,706

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Etc.

Wheat—Nominal; Walla Walla, 65@65½c; bluestem, 66@66½c.

Barley—Feed, 20@21; brewing, $21@21 50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1 20; gray, $1 10@1 15 per hundredweight.

Flour—Best grades, $2 85@3 40 per barrel; graham, $2 50@2 80.

Millstuffs—Bran, $16@17 per ton; middlings, $19; shorts, $17 50@18 50; chop, $16.

Hay—Timothy, $12@15; clover, $7 50@10 per ton.

Potatoes and Onions.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks $1 40@1 65 per cental; ordinary, $1 25; Early Rose, $1 50@2 per cental, growers' prices; sweets, $2 25@2 50 per cental; new potatoes, 3½c per pound.

Onions—$2 per cental, growers' prices.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

Butter—Weak. Creamery, 16@17½c; dairy, 12½@15c; store, 10@12½c.

Eggs—15@16c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 14@15c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $4 50@5 50; hens, $5@6 per dozen. Broilers, 1½@2½ per pound; Springs, $4@5 per dozen; ducks, $5@7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13c; dressed, 14@15c per pound; geese, $9 50@7 per dozen.

Meats and Provisions.

Lard—Portland, tierces, 12½@12¾c per pound; tubs, 13c; 50s, 13c; 20s, 13¼c; 10s, 13½c; 5s, 13½c.

Veal—6½@8c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 4½c per pound; dressed, 7½c.

Lamb—Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 9c.

Hogs—Gross, 6½c per pound; dressed, 7½@8c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 4@4½c per pound; steers, 5c; dressed, 5@5½c.

Lard—Eastern, pure leaf, kettle-rendered, tierces, 12@12½c per pound; tubs, 12½@13c; 50s, 12½@13c; 20s, 12½@13½c; 10s, 12½@13½c; 5s, 12½@13½c; 3s, 13@13½c.

Lard—Compound, tierces, 8c per pound; 50s, 9½c; 10s, 10c.

Hams—Portland, 13½c per pound; picnic, 10c; shoulders, 10c.

Hams—Eastern—Best, 13½c per pound; small, 13½c; large, 13½c.

Bacon—Portland, 14@16½c per pound; Eastern, best, 16½c; choice, 13½@14½c; bellies, 13½@13½c.

Dry-salted meats—Portland, clears, 11½@12½c; backs, 11@12c; bellies, 12@13c; plates, 10c; butts, 10c. Eastern—Clears, best, 12½@13½c per pound; choice, 11½@12½c; backs, 11½@12½c; bellies, 12@13c; plates, 11@12c.

Vegetables, Fruit, Etc.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, $1 75@2 per crate; turnips, 65@75c; carrots, 65@75c; beets, 80@90c per sack; cauliflower, 75@85c per dozen; cabbage, $1@1 25 per cental; celery, 75c per dozen; peas, 4c per pound; asparagus, 7@7½c per pound; beans, 15@18c per pound; artichokes, 60@75c per dozen; lettuce, head, per dozen, 25c; lettuce, hothouse, per box, $1 75@2; green onions, per dozen, 15@20c.

Green fruit—Lemons, $3@3 50; oranges, $2 75@3 50 per box; bananas, $2 25@3; pineapples, $5 per dozen; apples, $1@2 25.

Dried fruit—Apples, evaporated, 7½@10c per pound; sun-dried, sacks or boxes, 6@7c; apricots, 11½@13½c; peaches, 8@11c; pears, 6@10c; prunes, Italian, 3@4c; figs, California, blacks, 4@5c; do. white, 5c; plums, pitted, 4@5c.

Hops, Wool and Hides.

Hops—12½@15c per pound.

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

Tallow—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grease, 2½@3c.

Wool—Nominal; Valley, 12@14c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 23½c per pound.

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up, 15@16½c per pound; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 15 pounds, 15c; dry calf, No. 1, under 5 pounds, 10c; dry salted, hide and stags, one-third less than dry flint; salted hides, steers, found 60 pounds and over, 8@9c; 50 to 60 pounds, 7½@8c; under 50 pounds and cows, 7c; stags and bulls, sound, 5@7½c; kip, sound, 15 to 30 pounds, 7c; veal sound, 10 to 14 pounds, 7c; calf, sound, under 10 pounds, 8c; green (unsalted), 1c per pound less; culls, 1c per pound less; horse hides, salted, each, $1 50@2; dry, each, $1@1 50; colts' hides, each, 25@50c; goat skins, common, each, 10@15c; Angora, with wool on, each, 25c@$1.

Pelts—Bear skins as to size, No. 1, each, $5@20; cubs, $2@5; badger, each, 10@40c; wildcat, 25@50c; house cat, 5@10c; fox, common gray, each, 30@50c; do. red, each, $1 50@2; do. cross, each, $5@15; do. silver and black, each, $100@200; fisher, each, $5@6; lynx, each, $2@3; mink, strictly No. 1, each, 50c@$1 50; marten, dark Northern, $6@12; marten, pale, pina, according to size and color, $1 50@2; muskrats, large, each, 5@10c; skunk, each, 40@50c; civet or polecat, each, 5@10c; otter, for large prime skins, each, $5@7; panther, with head and claws perfect, each, $2@3; raccoon, for large prime, each, 30@50c; wolf, mountain, with head perfect, each, $3 50@5; wolf, prairie (coyote), with head perfect, each, 50c@$1; wolf, prairie (coyote), without head, each 50@80c; wolverine, each, $4@7; beaver, per skin, large, $5@6; do. medium, $3@4; do. small, $1@1 50; do. kits, 50@75c.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

Coffee—Mocha 23@25c; Java, fancy, 26@32c; Java, good, 20@24c; Java, ordinary, 18@20c; Costa Rica, fancy, 18@20c; Costa Rica, good, 16@18c; Costa Rica, ordinary, 10@12c per pound; Columbia roast, $11; Arbuckle's, $11 63 list; Lion, $11 13 list; Cordovan, $11 63 list.

Rice—Imperial, Japan No. 1, $5; No. 2, $4 50; Carolina head, 7c.

Beans—Small white, 3c; large white, 3c; pinks, 2¾c; Bayos, 3½c; Lima, 4½c per pound.

Salmon—Columbia River, one-pound tails, $1 75@1 90 per dozen; two-pound talls, $3; fancy one-pound flats, $1 90; ½-pound fancy flats, $1 25; Alaska talls, 95c; two-pound talls, $2.

Sugar—Cube, $4 70; crushed, $4 60; powdered, $4 50; dry granulated, $4 35; extra C, $3 85; golden C, $3 75 net per sack; beet sugar, $4 30 per sack; half-barrels, ¼c more than barrels; sacks, 10c per 100 less than barrels; maple, 15@16c per pound.

Nuts—Peanuts, 5½@6c per pound for raw, 8@8½c for roasted; cocoanuts, 85@90c per dozen; walnuts, 11@12½c per pound; pine nuts, 10@12½c; hickory nuts, 7c; chestnuts, $3 50@3 per drum; Brazil nuts, 7c; filberts, 15@16c; fancy pecans, 14@14½c; almonds, 12½@15c.

Honey—12½@15c per pound.

Grain bags—Calcutta, $6 12½@6 25 per 100 for July-August.

Coal oil—Cases, 20½c per gallon; barrels, 16c; tanks, 14c.

Stock salt—50s, $2 65; 100s, $20 15; granulated, 50s, $29 60; Liverpool, 50s, $30 50; 100s, $30 40; 200s, $35.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Fair Bull Movement in Wheat at Chicago and Slight Advance.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Considering the fact that this was the last day of the month, and preceded one of the four big delivery days of the year, there was a fair bull market in wheat. Bullish news was present in good force. Receipts were firm; Kansas reports were still complaining of insufficient rains, and various counties in Minnesota and South Dakota reported a decrease in the Spring wheat area amounting to 20 per cent. Some fair early buying by the leading corn bulls started prices up well. There was the usual changing, however, July being taken up for May at 1¼c spread. The quietness of the market helped bears in their courage to sell the further options, and the advances were not held. July, which sold early at 76¼c, closed a trifle better than yesterday, ¼@¾c up, at 75⅝c.

Corn trade was quiet and uneventful. Most of the business was that of changing from May to July. July closed weak, ⅛c lower, at 63¼@63⅝c.

Oats were very dull. July closed ⅛c lower, at 26⅛c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	$0 74⅝	$0 76⅛	$0 74⅛	$0 74¼
July	75⅝	76¼	75⅝	74⅞
September	74⅞	75⅝	74⅞	75⅛
CORN.				
May	62⅝	62⅞	61⅛	61⅝
July	63⅞	64⅛	63	63⅝
September	62⅝	63½	62⅛	62½
OATS.				
May	42½	42⅝	41⅛	41⅝
July (old)	34	35¼	34	34⅝
July (new)	30⅝	30⅝	26⅛	26⅛
Sept. (old)	29⅞	31	29⅝	29⅝
Sept. (new)	31	31⅛	31	31⅛
MESS PORK.				
May	16 67½	16 75	16 55	16 55
July	16 90	16 95	16 80	16 80
September	17 07½	17 07½	16 95	16 95
LARD.				
May	9 95	10 00	9 87½	9 87½
July	10 02½	10 07½	9 97½	9 97½
September	10 15	10 17½	10 07½	10 07½
SHORT RIBS.				
May	9 37½	9 37½	9 35	9 35
July	9 42½	9 47½	9 40	9 40
September	9 52½	9 55	9 50	9 50

Cash quotations were as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Spring, 74¼c; No. 2 red, 82¾@84¾c.

Oats—No. 2, 42¼@42¾c; No. 2 white, 45@45½c; No. 3 white, 44@45¼c.

Rye—No. 2, 59@59½c.

Barley—Fair to choice malting, 67@71c.

Flaxseed—No. 1, $1 67; No. 1 Northwestern, $1 79.

Mess pork—$16 60@16 65 per bbl.

Lard—$9 97½@10 02½ per cwt.

Short ribs sides—Loose, $9 30@9 40.

Dry salted shoulders—Boxed, $7 75@8.

Short clear sides—Boxed, $9 90@10.

Clover—Contract grade, $8 35.

Butter—Steady; creameries, 17@22c; dairies, 17@20c.

Cheese—Steady, 13½c.

Eggs—Firm, 15½c.

	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, barrels	26,000	12000
Wheat, bushels	61,000	47,000
Corn, bushels	73,000	85 000
Oats, bushels	210,000	179,000
Rye, bushels	2,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	26,000	2,000

New York Grain and Produce.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Flour—Receipts, 16,665 barrels; exports, 1500 barrels. Market dull and easier, being a shade lower to sell. Minnesota patents, $3 90@4 15.

Wheat—Receipts, 227,175 bushels; exports, 15,098 bushels; spot dull; No. 2 red, 87½c elevator; No. 2 red, 89½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 84½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 87½c f. o. b. afloat.

Early in the day and up to 1 o'clock wheat ruled quite firm on higher cables, dry weather in Kansas, heavy decrease in visible supply stocks. Subsequent realizing, however, aided by predicted showers, the market eased off and closed barely steady at ⅛@¼c net advance. May, 80⅝@81⅝c, closed 81c; July, 80⅝@81⅛c, closed 81⅛c; September, 80¼@80 11-16c, closed 80⅝c; December, 81 11-16@82⅛c, closed 81⅝c.

Hops—Firm.

Hides—Firm.

Wool—Quiet.

San Francisco Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Wheat steady. Barley easier. Oats quiet, but steady.

Spot quotations:

Wheat—Shipping, $1 11¼; milling, $1 12½@1 15.

Barley—Feed, 95¾@95c; brewing, 97½c@$1.

Oats—Red, $1 22½@1 40; white, $1 27½@1 45½; black, $1 15@1 27½.

Call board sales:

Wheat—Steady; May, $1 10⅝; December, $1 05⅝ bid; cash, $1 11¼.

Barley—Easier; May, 90; December, 77½c.

Corn—Large yellow, $1 37½@1 45.

Changes in Available Supplies.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Special telegraphic and cable advices received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in the available supply, as compared with last week:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decreased 5,978,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decreased 900,000 bushels; total supply decreased 6,878,000 bushels.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decreased 911,000 bushels.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decreased 585,000 bushels.

European Grain Markets.

LONDON, April 30.—Wheat—Cargoes on passage quiet and steady; cargoes No. 1 standard California, 30s; Oregon, 30s. English country markets strong.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—Wheat steady; No. 1 standard California, 6s 4½d. Wheat and flour in Paris quiet. French country markets dull. Weather in England overcast.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Wool—Prices have been withdrawn, as the market is bare of offerings.

Hay—Wheat, $9@11 50; wheat and oat, $9@11 50; best barley, $750@9; alfalfa, $8@10 50; clover, $7@8 50 per ton; straw, 40@50c per bale.

Millstuffs—Middlings, $20 50@21 50; bran, $17 50@18 per ton.

Vegetables—Green peas, ¾@1c per pound; string beans, 10@12½c; asparagus, $2 25; tomatoes, 75c@$1 50; cucumbers, 35c@$1 25 per box; garlic, 2½@3c per pound; egg plant, 17½c.

Potatoes—Early Rose, $1 50@1 70; River Burbanks, $1 40@1 60; River Reds, $1 50@1 60; Oregon Burbanks, $1 65@2; sweets, $2 per cental.

Hops—New crop, 15@17½c.

Onions—$1 50@2 50.

Bananas—$1@2 75.

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

Pineapples—$3@4.

Apples—Choice, $1 75; common, 60c per box.

Eggs—Ranch, 16½c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 18c; fancy dairy, 17c per pound; do seconds, 15c.

Cheese—Young America, 8@10c; Eastern, 13@15c; new, 9c; do old, 9@11c.

Poultry—Turkey gobblers, 13@14c; turkey hens, 15@16c per pound; old roosters, $3 75@4 per dozen; young roosters, $6@7 50; small broilers, $2@3; large broilers, $3 50@4 50; fryers, $4 50@5 per dozen; hens, $3 50@5; old ducks, $4 50@5; young ducks, $7@8.

Receipts—Flour, 13,232 quarter sacks; wheat, 74,687 centals; barley, 1595 centals; Oregon oats, 600 centals; beans, 3885 sacks; corn, 170 centals; potatoes, 539 sacks; bran, 1140 sacks; middlings, 161 sacks; hay, 341 tons; wool, 650 bales; hides, 209.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 1800, including 200 Texans. Market slow and 15@25c lower. Good to prime steers, $6 75@7 30; poor to medium, $4 50@6 40; stockers and feeders, $2 50@5; cows, $1 40@6; heifers, $2 50@6 25; canners, $1 25@2 30; bulls, $2 50@5 50; calves, $2@5 35; Texas fed steers, $5 25@6 25.

Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 6000. Market 10@15c lower. Mixed and butchers, $6 75@7 20; good to choice heavy, $7 15@7 30; rough heavy, $6 85@7 10; light, $6 65@6 80; bulk of sales, $6 80@7 10.

Sheep—Receipts, 1300. Market for sheep steady; lambs, 10c lower. Good to choice wethers, $5 50@6 10; fair to choice mixed, $4 75@5 50; Western sheep, $5 25@6 10; native lambs, clipped Colorado wooled lambs, $7 15.

OMAHA, April 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 3200. Market slow, 10@15c lower. Native steers, $4 80@6 85; cows and heifers, $3 75@5 75; Western steers, $4 50@6; Texas steers, $4 25@5 60; canners, $1 50@3 75; stockers and feeders, $2 75@5 15; calves, $2 50@6 50; bulls, stags, etc., $2 75@5 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,200. Market slow to 10c lower. Heavy, $7@7 20; mixed, $6 90@7; light, $6 70@7; pigs, $5 30@6 50; bulk of sales, $6 85@7 05.

Sheep—Receipts, 500. Market steady. Fed muttons, $5 25@6; Western, $4 40@5 75; ewes, $4 50@5 60; common and stockers, $3 25@6 85; lambs, $5 50@6 90.

KANSAS CITY, April 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000, including 500 Texans. Market steady, 10c lower. Native steers, $5 70@7 25; Texas and Indian steers, $5@6 20; Texas cows, $3 30@5 25; native cows and heifers, $3 50@6 75; stockers and feeders, $3 25@5 60; bulls, $3 50@5 25; calves, $4 50@6.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000. Market 5@10c lower; bulk of sales, $6 85@7 10. Heavy, $7 15@7 25; packers, $6 80@7 15; medium, $7@7 20; light, $6 50@7 10; Yorkers, $7@7 10; pigs, $6 15@6 50.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000. Market steady. Muttons, $5 60@5 90; lambs, $6 40@6 85; ewes, $5 65@5 90.

Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Prices for tin were raised at home and abroad today. The gain at London was £1 5s, with spot closing at £130 and futures at £127. At New York the gain was close to ¼c, with spot closing at 28¼@28½c.

Copper was 2s 6d higher at London, where spot and futures closed at £52 5s. The New York copper market was quiet. Lake closed at 11⅝@12c, and electrolytic and casting at 11⅝@11¾c. Standard copper for spot to August delivery was quoted at 11@11.15c.

Lead was steady, but unchanged here at 4½c, but London was 1s 3d higher, at £1 15s.

Spelter ruled steady here at $4 42½, and gained 3s paid at London, closing at £18 2s 6d.

The New York iron market was steady and unchanged. Pig iron warrants nominal. No. 1 foundry Northern, $19@20; No. 2 foundry Northern, $18@19; No. 1 foundry Southern, $17 50@18; No. 1 foundry Southern soft, $18.

English markets were lower, with Glasgow closing at 53s 3d, and Middlesboro at 48s 4½d.

Bar silver, 51c.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Bar silver, 51c.

LONDON, April 30.—Bar silver, 23¼d per ounce.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 5⅝@5 7-16c; mild quiet; Cordova, 8¼@12c.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅛c. Molasses sugar, 2⅝c; refined firm.

Coffee futures closed steady, net 5@10 points higher. Total sales were 16,750 bags, including: April, $4 80; June, $5 15; August, $5 35; November, $5 55; December, $5 55@5 60; February, $5 75.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Sugar and coffee quotations unchanged.

Chicago Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Provisions were weak, influenced by liberal receipts at the yards, lower prices and fair selling. July pork closed 20c down, lard 12½@15c down, and ribs 10c lower.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The cotton market opened firm, with prices 8@11 points higher, and closed steady, with prices 2@7 points higher.

Idaho Notes.

The Shoshone County Commissioners issued 65 saloon licenses at their last session.

Among the extensive improvements to be made this Summer by the Salzerford Company at its Rapid River mines is a 6300-foot tramway for moving ores.

The Kootenai County Commissioners met in Rathdrum Saturday and did some salary cutting among the county officials. The salaries for the next two years are as follows: Sheriff, reduced from $2000 to $1500; Assessor, raised from $1500 to $2000; Auditor, cut from $2000 to $1500; Treasurer, same, $1500; Superintendent, same, $1200; Probate Judge, cut from $1200 to $900; Coroner, raised from $900 to $300; Surveyor, same, $800.

STOCK TAKES A BIG DROP

INTERNATIONAL POWER'S NET DECLINE IS 78 POINTS.

Develops a Nervous and Feverish Tone in Wall Street—Stiffening in Money Rate.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A nervous and feverish tone developed in today's stock market, principally as the result of the extraordinary movement in International Power, with several contributory causes, including a stiffening in the money rate, the uncertainty incident to preparations for May disbursements, the outcome of the anthracite labor conference, and renewed reports of the need of rain in the Southwest. International Power opened at 197, a decline of a point from yesterday's close. It recovered, and then slumped, by successive stages of 1@3 points, to 163. It then rallied 20 points, jumped as much as 5 points between sale, and fell back again to 162. Apparently, no bids could be secured for the stock, and it was neglected for an hour, until just before the close, when a sale was effected at 120. The day's net decline was 78 points. Yesterday the stock sold at 199, which was the record price. For many days previous, successive records had been established. In February the stock sold at 86, and in March the present move started below 90. It has been accompanied of late by many outgivings of large acquirements of new properties by the company, and by the payment of 2½ per cent dividend, which was called quarterly, after providing for the preferred stock requirements. The character of the movement has been viewed with skepticism for some time, and has attracted very little outside following. Within a day or two profits of many points have been taken on a few light holdings. The officers of the company could give no intelligible explanation of today's happenings beyond the obvious fact that supporting orders had been withdrawn. The closing quotation for the stock was 75 bid and 150 asked.

This movement had some sentimental influence on the rest of the market, which, naturally was most pronounced in industrials, especially in those regarding which little definite information is known. The declines running from 2 to 5½ points in the American Locomotive stocks, Railway Steel Spring, American Grass Twine and Colorado Fuel may be cited as examples. The higher-grade industrials were not so much affected, although the United States Steel stocks continued heavy, Amalgamated and Sugar were higher, the latter rising 2 points at one time. Spirited buying of Chicago Great Western, a rise of 4 points in Illinois Central, and over 2 points each in St. Paul and Rock Island had a sustaining influence in the railroad list for a time, but prices gave way there in the unsettled state that developed. The effect of attempts to market stocks, which were previously manipulated, was seen in the 6-point drop in Northwestern, 13 in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha preferred, and 5½ in Keokuk & Des Moines. There was some calling of loans following the flurry in certain stocks.

The resulting rise in the money rate, and the recovery in sterling exchange at Paris, apparently, had the effect of further deterring gold exports.

The bond market was active and prices were lower, in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, $3,800,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Closing Stock Quotations.

DESCRIPTION.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison (ex dividend)	34,400	81⅝	79½	80⅛
do pfd	4,900	99¼	98⅛	98⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	4,300	108⅝	107⅝	108
do pfd	100	96	96	95
Canadian Pacific	10,100	127½	126	126½
Canada Southern	2,100	96⅝	93½	93⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	4,100	48	47¼	47⅝
Chicago & Alton	1,800	37½	36⅝	36½
do pfd				76
Chicago, Ind. & Louis	7,900	70⅝	68	69⅝
do pfd	200	81¼	81¼	81
Chicago & Eastern Ill	400	166⅝	165	165½
Chicago Great Western	71,600	29½	27⅝	27⅞
do pfd	800	90	88⅝	88⅝
Chicago & N. W	2,200	48⅞	47	47½
Chicago, R. I. & Pac	3,100	271	264	266
do pfd	5,100	180¼	177	178
Chicago Term. & Tran	300	21⅝	21¼	20⅝
do pfd	600	39	38	37⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	300	106⅝	106½	106
Colorado Southern	2,300	31⅝	30⅞	31¼
do 1st pfd	200	74	73½	73½
do