A BREAK IN WHEAT

Elevator Interests Withdraw Their Support.

LIBERAL SELLING INDULGED IN

Market Closes Three-Fourths of a Cent Down—Corn Again Jumps to 69, Then Slips Back One-Half Cent.

Support was put under the Eastern wheat pit, after a sharp slump to 73¾c from the opening price of 74⅝c, and an advance to 74c made, only to be lost before the close, which was at 73⅝c. Corn closed ⅝c up, and oats advanced ⅝c.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Wheat showed strength the first hour. The opening was a trifle weak on lower cables and a fairly good weather map. There soon arrived, however, a batch of bullish reports of bad threshing returns, little shipments from Oklahoma, Indiana, Kansas and Illinois because of doubtful grading, and promises of more wet weather. Elevators bought for a short time, and July wheat, which opened unchanged ⅛c lower, at 74⅝@74¾c, advanced to 74⅞c. Yesterday, it was known that the short interest was pretty well eliminated. Such a condition favored a collapse, owing to the absence of any interest to support the market on dips. This break came today, when the elevator interests stopped supporting, and liberal selling was indulged in. Longs who had "tailed" after the big bulls scurried to secure paper profits or to prevent actual loss. Both July and September options were sold freely. July dropped to 73⅝c. Some support was put under the pit for a time, and a rally to 74c followed, but the close was weak, ⅝c lower for July, at 73⅝c.

Corn had a good jump at the opening, induced by higher cables and cold, wet weather in the growing-corn districts. Shorts covered and the country bought liberally. July was pushed up to the high price of 69c, which was reached during last week's excitement. Shorts were punished to some extent, and then the market was allowed to slip back. July closed ⅝c up, at 68½c. September closed a shade down, at 61½c.

Oats had a good advance early on buying orders in the hands of all commission houses. July closed firm, ⅝c up, at 42½c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
July	$0 74¼	$0 74½	$0 73⅝	$0 73⅝
September	72⅝	72⅝	71⅞	71⅞
December	72⅝	73⅛	72½	72½
CORN.				
July	68⅝	69	68½	68½
September	60⅝	60⅝	59⅝	60½
December	46⅝	47⅛	46⅝	46⅝
OATS.				
July (old)	38⅛	38⅝	38	38⅝
July (new)	42⅛	42⅝	42	42½
Sept. (old)	30	30	29⅝	29⅝
Sept. (new)	32⅝	33	32⅛	32⅛
Dec. (new)	32⅝	32⅝	32	32
MESS PORK.				
July	18 32½	18 32½	18 12½	18 22½
September	18 50	18 57½	18 35	18 47½
LARD.				
July	10 62½	10 62½	10 57½	10 57½
September	10 67½	10 70	10 60	10 62½
SHORT RIBS.				
July	10 75	10 75	10 70	10 70
September	10 62½	10 67½	10 60	10 62½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Steadier.

Wheat—No. 3, 74¾c; No. 2 red, 80c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 68c.

Oats—No. 2, 44¾@45c; No. 2 white, 51½@52c; No. 3 white, 51@51½c.

Rye—No. 2, 59½@60c.

Barley—Good feeding, 67c; fair to choice malting, 68@70c.

Flax seed—No. 1, $1 55; No. 1 Northwestern, $1 74.

Timothy seed—Prime, $5 75.

Mess pork—$18 22½@18 27½ per bbl.

Lard—$1 05½ per 100 lbs.

Short ribs, sides (loose), $10 65@10 75; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 8@8½c; short clear sides (boxed), $10 75@10 87½.

Clover—Contract grade, $8 25.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	23,000	14,000
Wheat, bushels	54,000	69,000
Corn, bushels	214,000	121,000
Oats, bushels	321,000	222,000
Rye, bushels	2,000	.....
Barley, bushels	23,000	2,000

On the produce exchange today, the butter market was steady; creameries, 18½@22c; dairies, 17½@19c.

Cheese—Steady, 10@11c.

Eggs—Strong; fresh, 17c.

New York Grain and Produce.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Flour—Receipts, 18,000 barrels; exports, 9771 barrels. Market dull and a shade easier, but without change.

Wheat—Receipts, 86,800 bushels. Market for spot easy. No. 2 red, 79¾c elevator; No. 2 red, 79⅝@80⅜c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 82⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 85½c f. o. b. afloat.

Although fairly steady for a time today, wheat ruled generally weak and lower, influenced by larger threshing returns than expected, good weather for selling and lower cables. The close was weak at ⅛@⅜c net decline. July, 79⅝@80 7-16c, closed 79⅝c; September, 77½@77 13-16c, closed 77½c; December, 78½@78⅝c, closed 78½c.

Hops—Firm; state, prime to choice, 1901 crop, 19½@23½c; 1900 crop, 15@16c; olds, 6@8c.

Hides—Quiet.

Wool—Quiet.

San Francisco Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Wheat steady. Barley steady. Oats weaker.

Spot quotations:

Wheat—Shipping, $1 12½; milling, $1 15@1 17½.

Barley—Feed, 90@97½c; brewing, 97½@98½c.

Oats—Red, $1 15@1 25; white, $1 20@1 35; black, $1 15@1 22½.

Call board sales:

Wheat—Steady; cash, $1 12½; December, $1 15⅛.

Barley—Steady; December, 83½c bid.

Corn—Large yellow, $1 45@1 50.

European Grain Markets.

LONDON, June 25.—Wheat—Cargoes on passage quiet and steady; cargoes Walla Walla, 29s 9d. English country markets firm.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Wheat steady. Wheat and flour in Paris quiet. French country markets quiet and steady. Weather in England fine and warm.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

The last week of a month which is never regarded as particularly favorable for trade is promising better than usual, and general trade for the entire month is the best ever recorded for a corresponding period. Wool has been selling so freely that a larger portion of the clip has found a market than is usually noted a month later. These heavy sales have been induced by much higher prices than were paid a year ago, and more spirited competition for the offerings. The season of small fruits is near its height, and in the case of strawberries it has been very profitable. Hops are still scoring new records for high prices, and contracts made this week are at the highest figures ever paid for new-crop business. The near approach of Independence day has caused an increased demand for seasonable luxuries, and in some cases slight advances are noted. Butter and eggs are firm and higher, and poultry, veal and pork weaker. The season for old potatoes is about ended, and prices are at very low ebb.

WHEAT—The wheat market continues rather tame in this city, and transactions are so few in number and of such insignificant proportions that it is a difficult matter to determine just what could be secured for the cereal. Exporters are giving out quotations of 60c as about the value for export, but confess that they are unable to secure very much wheat at that figure. There are two ships in the river under charter, but as cargoes for both of them have been on the docks for a long time, their presence cuts no figure on the price situation, and in the absence of any pressing tonnage engagements to be met, exporters will refrain from bidding anything more than the actual export value of the cereal. The mills, when in the market for bluestem, have been paying quite a premium over export values. This premium in some cases has carried the price of bluestem well above 70c, but as this figure was paid only when the wheat was wanted for a special purpose, it can hardly be quoted as reflecting the condition of the general market.

Freights continue steady, with a limited amount of chartering continually coming to light, and about 10,000 tons more headed in this direction than on a corresponding date a year ago. The only spot engagement of anything resembling a spot charter was that of the French bark Asie, which is said to have accepted 26s 3d as a partial compromise of the question which arose over the cancellation of her former charter. For July loading fixtures have been made at 25s in San Francisco, and there is no good reason why any higher prices should be paid here. Harvest has commenced in California, and there will probably be some demand for early ships, but as there is a large disengaged fleet on spot in the Bay City, there is no immediate prospect for any better rates. The Commercial News, in reviewing the situation last week, says:

Harvesting has commenced in various portions of California, but is not yet in full swing, owing to the fact that the cool weather during April, May and the first part of June kept the wheat from maturing rapidly. Reports in general are more satisfactory than they were a week or two ago. In the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys grasshoppers are doing some damage to the grain that is not yet matured, but no great amount of damage from that source is expected, as it is now so close to harvest time. Reports still come of a heavy crop in the Sacramento Valley, in the central part of the state, and the upper half of the San Joaquin, while some improvement is reported in the south. Owing to the large crop of barley to be harvested, the work will have to be carried on well along in the season, and it is probable that the wheat harvest will, as a consequence, be put off later than would otherwise be the case. The first shipment of wheat was received in Stockton on the 17th inst., by the Farmers' Union & Milling Company, from J. M. Ferguson, of Lois, Tulare County. It consisted of one carload of No. 1 Sonora, shipping wheat, and was of excellent quality. Lois is in the uplands on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley, where the grain is nearly all ready for harvest; on the other side of the valley it will be some weeks before harvest time. In the local cash market not much business is passing, and but few sales of new crop to arrive have been made. The grain fleet for the month thus far consists of seven vessels, and there is one left at Port Costa, the Sainto Anne, which will be the last to get away before the new-crop business begins.

The alacrity with which the foreign market responds to every show of strength on this side of the water betrays a very uneasy feeling abroad, and from various sources it is apparent that weather conditions are not of the best. Cable to the New York Herald, under date of June 18, contain the following:

Paris.—There is considerable anxiety regarding the state of the crops and the vineyards, in consequence of the uninterrupted cold and rainy weather in France during the last two months.

M. Flammarion, the astronomer, says there has been no such disastrous Springtime since 1852, and the meteorological predictions promise but a little better Summer.

M. Jaubert, director of the Paris Observatory, declares the present month of June ought to be April, so far as the weather is concerned. Snow has been falling for the past four days on the slopes of the Pyrenees and in the neighborhood of Perpignan. The farmers in those districts are in a state of consternation, and the general agricultural outlook will be gloomy unless the weather changes.

All the cereals are very backward. The saving of wheat is proceeding under the most unfavorable conditions. Earing has not even commenced in the north, and the generally backward crops imply diminished quantity and poorer quality. The rye crop will certainly be short, and probably barley also. Wheat has already risen in price, and unless the prospects improve a further rise in price is anticipated.

Vienna.—The unprecedented and persistent cold weather in Austria-Hungary is causing great apprehension among those interested in agriculture throughout the country. In addition to the heavy losses already sustained by hotel and shopkeepers, the fruit crop has been irremediably damaged, while the prospects for cereals are dubious.

Professor Haensler, secretary of the Imperial Agricultural Society, today completed a special crop report, which it was decided to bring out on account of the unusual weather.

"Wheat and rye have sustained the greatest injury," says the professor, "while grain, oats and barley have been only slightly injured. The outlook for maize, which is the principal crop of Hungary, is very poor. The wheat plains of Hungary have been badly injured by torrential rains."

Berlin.—While snow is falling in the Alps there are cold rains here and over a large part of Germany. The temperature at Berlin is 54 degrees Fahrenheit, while Munich reports 47 degrees and Metz 49. The coldest place in Germany is Rostock, with 39 degrees, and nowhere in Germany does the thermometer touch 60 degrees.

The rye now in flower has sustained much damage. The fruits and vegetables which were frostbitten a few weeks ago are now suffering from excessive moisture. Cherries are especially poor. With short interludes of sunshine, rain has been falling for the last six weeks.

WOOL—Eastern buyers have gathered in about 4,000,000 pounds of wool within the past 30 days, and the prices paid have been unusually high. Some choice lots of Eastern Oregon have sold up to 15½c, and one large lot is reported to have sold for ⅛c higher. These prices seem to be beyond the reach of the Pacific Coast buyers, and the purchases of the mills to date have been smaller in proportion to the total amount sold than they were last year. The Eastern market is strong, but unless there is something wrong with the public quotations which come out from the East, it hardly warrants the figures that have been paid. The buying, however, is to a certain extent speculative, and there is such a firm undertone to the Eastern market that it is believed that the purchasers at the recent high figures will not be losers. Under date of June 21, the New York Journal of Commerce says:

Notwithstanding the increased demand during the past week in the woolen goods market, and the report that certain mills were refusing to book further orders for Fall goods, handlers of raw wool have not as yet felt the effect. This, it is stated, is owing to the fact that manufacturers have enough on hand to keep them going for some little time yet, and are not inclined to replenish until absolutely forced to do so. While there appears to be more inquiry in the local market, these inquiries have not developed into actual transactions. A good many sample bags have been sent out, and there have been assurances to the effect that if the wool proves satisfactory purchases will be made. The feeling prevails among the trade in general that, owing to the present state of the woolen trade, manufacturers will before long have to come into the market for supplies. No one cares to set a limit to this, though, as it entirely depends on stock carried. A good many have been able to get through the season so far without replenishing to any extent, and at present it is thought that they have little or nothing with which to go forward, while as soon as they begin on their new season they will find it necessary to fill in.

From the wool-growing centers reports of active business, with close competition on prices, continue to come to hand. Buyers from this section of the country are sending in to their headquarters reports of their operations, and prices paid for the new clip show a decided advance when compared with present seaboard prices.

HOPS—Fourteen cents for new-crop hops was paid Tuesday, and all bids under this figure are now being rejected. This reflects a remarkably healthy hop market, and the strength that is shown in new-crop business is intensified when any business is attempted in old crop. There is such a small amount of the latter available that they are hardly quotable, but holders can still secure prices equal to anything that was paid earlier in the season.

Mail advices received from England report the following:

Kent and Sussex, June 7.—The hops made a very late start, but the vine has grown rapidly during the past fortnight, and it is in some degree making good the unevenness which was at first apparent. Fly have made their appearance in the plantations, and in both counties there has been a considerable increase of vermin during the week. Already lice are being propagated, but not much early washing is proposed to be done, planters being greatly discouraged with the low prices of the last year or two. Trade during the week has been slow, but there is rather more demand for the lower qualities at from 20@30s per hundredweight. The demand is purely consumptive. Choice East Kents are almost unobtainable, and £5 per hundredweight has been paid on the market for a considerable parcel. As many brewers have deferred purchasing a further advance is not at all improbable before the new crop arrives. Advices to hand from Belgium state that there is a heavy attack of vermin on the Continent.

Worcester, June 7.—Business has been quiet this week, no hops having passed the public scales, but, owing to a severe attack of blight, growers are rather less anxious to sell their better qualities, of which only a very limited supply is now available, while inferior descriptions are still offered at exceedingly low prices under the influence of more genial weather. The hop plant is making rapid and vigorous growth, but many pieces have suffered severely from flea and the attack of aphis fly, which appears to be general throughout the district.

London, June 10.—Borough hops—There is a good demand for the small supplies, with a hardening tendency, but orders from provincial brewers are coming less freely. The hops left on the market are only estimated at 5000 to 6000 pockets. California are quiet but firmer, with sales of 900 pocket up to 108s.

FRUIT—Ten carloads of bananas have reached Portland within 10 days, and as they struck a market already well supplied with native fruits, they have been a drug on the market, and the hawkers have been selling finer fruit than usually falls into their hands. Much of the stock was too ripe for shipment, and the losses have been heavy. The berry market has firmed up a little, and strawberries were held yesterday at 6c for the best. Raspberries were selling at the same figures. California peaches of fair quality are plentiful at 90c per box, and apricots at 75@90c per box. Oregon cherries are in fair supply at 7@10c per pound. Oranges and lemons are firm and higher. Late Valencias are selling up as high as $4@4 50 per box, and lemons are in demand at $4@5 per box, with some prospect of even higher prices within the next few days.

POTATOES AND ONIONS—The season for old potatoes is practically over, and the stock still on hand will be sold at low prices or fed to hogs. Best old Burbanks are moved with difficulty at 50@60c, except in a small way, when 75c is occasionally obtainable. New California Early Rose potatoes are plentiful at $1 25 per central, and Garnet Chiles and Peerless at $1 50 per central. New Oregon potatoes have not appeared yet, but are due most any time. Califognia red onions are selling at $1, and yellow Danvers at $1 50 per central, with supply large and lower prices not improbable.

BUTTER—The receipts of some of the fancy select brands of creamery butter are inadequate to the demand, and while all of the stock that is received will not stand an advance, it is pretty certain that a good portion of the creamery of first grade could be moved at 20c per pound, and some dealers are considering the advisability of asking still higher prices. The demand from Puget Sound cities is greater than ever, and it is not only reducing the supplies after the stock is received here, but the Seattle buyers are going right into the Willamette Valley and buying heavily from producers who heretofore have been expected to keep Portland stocks up to full proportions. Store butter is in good demand for shipment to outside points at 15c, with a shade more paid for best stock.

EGGS—High prices for meats of all kinds have created an increased demand for eggs, and in spite of very satisfactory receipts and the importation of an occasional car from the East, prices have steadily advanced, and yesterday the market was quoted firm at 18c for choice candled stock, with seconds selling at 17½@18c. Puget Sound buyers are still taking a great many Oregon eggs, although a number of carloads of Eastern eggs have been received at Seattle within the past few weeks.

POULTRY—Receipts have been somewhat lighter than last week, but in spite of the near approach of Independence day and the attendant holiday demand, prices have not improved much. For best old hens in good condition, $5 per dozen is the top figure, and most of the offerings go around $4, with mixed selling at $3 50. Springs are also much easier, and sell at $1 50@3 50 per dozen, according to size and condition. If there is no increase in receipts, a recovery may be expected before July 4. Ducks and geese are also in poor demand, and quotations are to a large extent nominal. Turkeys are not wanted.

Grain, Flour, Etc.

Wheat—Nominal; Walla Walla, 66c; Valley, 66½@67c; bluestem, 67@68c.

Barley—Feed, $22; brewing, $23 per ton.

Flour—Best grades, $3 05@3 60 per barrel; graham, $2 90@3 20.

Millstuffs—Bran, $15@16 per ton; middlings, $21 50; shorts, $18; chop, $16.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1 20@1 25; gray, $1 15@1 25 per central.

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

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

Butter—Creamery, 17½@19c; dairy, 14@16c; store, 13@15c.

Eggs—18@19c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13½@14½c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3@4 50; hens, $4@5 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; Springs, $2@4 per dozen; ducks, $4 50@5 per dozen for old; $3@4 50 for young; turkeys, live, 13@14c; dressed, 15@16c. per pound; geese, $6@7 per dozen.

Potatoes and Onions.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60c per central; ordinary, 40c per central, growers' prices; sweets, $2 25@2 50 per central; new potatoes, 1¼@1½c per pound.

Onions—$1 per centaul.

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 25@1 50 per central; celery, 75@90c per dozen; peas, 4c per pound; asparagus, 6c per pound; beans, 5@8c per pound; artichokes, 65@70c per dozen; lettuce, head, per dozen, 25c; lettuce, hothouse, per box, $1 15@2; green onions, per dozen, 15@20c; rhubarb, 1c per pound; radishes, 15@20c per dozen bunches.

Green fruit—Lemons, $4@5; oranges, $4@4 50 per box; bananas, $2@2 50; pineapples, $3@3 50 per dozen; apples, $2@2 50 per box; strawberries, 4@6½c per pound for Oregon; raspberries, 7c per pound; cherries, 75c@$1 per box; Oregon cherries, 7@10c per pound; California peaches, 90c; per box; California apricots, 75@90c per box.

Dried fruit—Apples, evaporated, 7½@11c per pound; sun-dried, sacks or boxes, 6@7c; apricots, 11½@13½c; peaches, 8@11c; pears, 9@10½c; prunes, Italian, 3½@5½c; figs, California, blacks, 4½@5½c; do white, 5½@6½c; plums, pitted, 4½@5½c.

Meats and Provisions.

Lard—Portland, tierces, 12@12½c per pound; tubs, 12½c; 50s, 12½c; 20s, 12⅞c; 10s, 12¾c; 3s, 13c.

Veal—6½@7½c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 2½@3c per pound; dressed, 6c.

Lamb—Gross, 3@3½c per pound; dressed, 6@6½c.

Hogs—Gross, 6½c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 3½@4½c; dressed, 7@8c.

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

Hams—Eastern, fancy, 15c; standard, 12½c; shoulders, 10c.

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

Bacon—Portland, 14@16½c per pound; Eastern, fancy, 17c; standard, heavy, 14½c; light, 15½c; bacon bellies, 14½c.

Dry-salted meats — Portland clears, 11½@12½c; backs, 11@12c; bellies, 12½@13c; plates, 10c; butts, 10. Eastern—Regular clear sides, unsmoked, 12½c; smoked, 13½c; bellies, average, 25 to 30 pounds; unsmoked, 12½c; smoked, 13½c; plates, 11½@12½c.

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc.

Hops—14@16c per pound.

Sheepskins—Shearlings, 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—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 25@26c per pound.

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up, 15@15½c per pound; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 15 pounds, 12c; dry calf, No. 1, under 5 pounds, 16c; dry-salted, bulls and stags, one-third less than dry flint; salted hides, steers, sound, 60 pounds and over, 8@9c; 50 to 60 pounds, 7½@8c; under 50 pounds and cows, 7c; stags and bulls, sound, 5@5½c; kip, sound, 15 to 20 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, $3@20; cubs, $2@5; badger, each, 10@40c; wildcat, 25@30c; 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 pine, 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, 40@60c; wolf, prairie (coyote), without head, each, 30@35c; wolver ine, 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@28c; 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 13 list; Lion, $11 13; Cordova, $11 13 list.

Rice—Imperial Japan, No. 1, $5; No. 2, $4 50; Carolina head, 6¾@7½c.

Salmon—Columbia River, one-pound talls, $1 75@1 90 per dozen; two-pound talls, $3; fancy one-pound flats, $1 90; ½-pound fancy flats, $1 25; Alaska talls, 85c; two-pound talls, $2.

Beans—Small white, 3½c; large white, 3½c; pinks, 2¾c; Bayor, 3½c; Lima, 4¾c per pound.

Sugar—Sack basis, net cash, per 100 pounds: Cube, $4 50; powdered, $4 35; dry granulated, $4 25; extra C, $3 75; golden C, $3 65. Advances over sack basis as follows: Barrels, 10c; half barrels, 25c; boxes, 50c per 100 pounds. Maple, 15@16c per pound.

Honey, 12½@15c per No. 1 frame.

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

Nuts—Peanuts, 5¾@6¾c per pound for raw; 8@9½c for roasted; cocoanuts, 85@90c per dozen; walnuts, 11@12½c per pound; pine nuts, 10@12½c; hickory nuts, 7c; Brazil nuts, 14c; filberts, 15@16c; fancy pecans, 14@14½c; almonds, 15½@16c.

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

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

Bank Clearings.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Portland	$420,797	$92,613
Spokane	234,428	46,091
Tacoma	203,002	26,830
Seattle	619,537	160,227

STOCKS AGAIN DROP BACK.

Low Level of Activity for the Year Nearly Reached.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The dealings in stocks fell to near the low level of activity of the year again today. The movement of prices was narrow and irregular. For the principal active stocks there was good support, and the undertone of the market was rather firm, but there was no disposition to buy, in view of the uncertainty hanging over the market. There was a fairly general upward movement in the early dealings, which probably came from bear traders who sold short last evening on the apprehension that the King of England's illness might terminate fatally overnight. There was buying here for London account, prompted by the same technical cause which served to bring a halt to the advance in sterling exchange. The local money market was also distinctly firmer in tone, and encouraged bankers to sell some sterling loan bills. Notwithstanding a further recession in the prices of sterling at Paris, there were no engagements of gold for export. There was nothing in the news from London, as it reached Wall street, to account for any strength in the stock market, as the general fear was that the illness of the King of England would terminate fatally. But the sentimental effect of yesterday's sudden announcement was somewhat disappointing. Nevertheless, there is something to be apprehended from the direct financial losses involved in the abortive preparations for the coronation.

There was nothing in the news of the day to account for a rise in prices of stocks. The crop news was rather neutral. Traders who bought Reading professed some confidence that the strike was to be settled, and they had news of some further returns to work by strikers, but there was nothing like a general demand for the coalers. Colorado Fuel was moved up 2¼ points on account of the session of the directors to take action on the dividend, but the gain was entirely wiped out without any news reaching the public to account for either the rise or reaction. A late advance in St. Paul made the closing steady, but very dull.

There was little doing in bonds, and the market was irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,015,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Closing Stock Quotations.

STOCKS.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing bid.
Atchison	9,600	81⅝	81	81¼
do pfd	2,500	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	700	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛
do pfd				95
Canadian Pacific	7,400	133⅝	132	132⅝
Canada Southern	100	91	91	90
Chesapeake & Ohio	400	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝
Chicago & Alton	300	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝
do pfd				74⅝
Chicago, Ind. & Louis.	100	75	75	74⅛
do pfd				86
Chicago & Eastern Ill.	300	187	185⅛	184½
Chicago & Great West.	3,600	29⅝	29⅛	29½
do A pfd				89⅛
do B pfd				47
Chicago & Northwest	300	251	250⅛	250⅛
Chi., Rock Island & P.	300	170⅛	170⅛	170⅛
Chicago Term. & Trans.	400	20⅝	20½	20⅝
do pfd	300	37	37	37
C. C. C. & St. L.	100	103	103	102⅛
Colorado Southern	100	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛
do 1st pfd				70⅛
do 2d pfd	200	42	42⅛	42⅛
Delaware & Hudson	700	176⅛	174⅛	175
Del., Lack. & Western	200	278	278	275
Denver & Rio Grande				42
do pfd	600	92⅝	92⅛	92⅛
Erie	1,000	36⅝	36⅛	36½
do 1st pfd				67⅛
do 2d pfd	100	52⅛	52⅛	51⅛
Great Northern pfd	500	186⅛	185½	186⅛
Hocking Valley	600	86	86	85½
do pfd				91
Illinois Central	900	157	156⅛	157
Iowa Central	100	46⅛	45½	45
do pfd	100	85⅝	85⅛	85
Lake Erie & Western				63
do pfd				125
Louisville & Nashville	1,100	135⅝	135	135
Manhattan L	2,100	131⅛	130⅛	130⅝
Metropolitan St. Ry.	1,150	146⅛	145⅛	146
Mexican Central	1,200	28⅛	28	28
Mexican National	900	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛
Minneapolis & St. Louis	200	114⅛	114	114
Missouri Pacific	14,600	108⅛	107⅛	108⅛
Mo., Kansas & Texas	400	27⅛	26⅞	29⅝
do pfd	800	59	58⅛	58⅛
New Jersey Central				148
New York Central	900	155⅝	155	155⅝
Norfolk & Western	500	56⅛	56⅝	56⅝
do pfd				92
Ontario & Western	4,500	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝
Pennsylvania	5,700	151⅛	150⅞	151⅛
Reading	40,600	67⅛	66⅝	67
do 1st pfd	300	84	84	83⅝
do 2d pfd	3,700	70⅛	70	70⅛
St. Louis & San Fran.				69⅝
do 1st pfd				88⅛
do 2d pfd	300	73⅛	73	72
St. Louis Southwestern				29⅝
do pfd	1,000	66⅝	65⅛	65⅛
St. Paul	15,800	173⅛	173⅛	173⅝
do pfd	500	188⅛	188⅛	188⅛
Southern Pacific	11,000	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝
Southern Railway	6,100	38⅛	37⅝	38⅛
do pfd	300	96	95	95
Texas & Pacific	500	43⅛	42	42
Toledo, St. Louis & W.	200	21	21	21
do pfd	100	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
Union Pacific	39,900	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝
do pfd	200	88⅝	88⅛	88⅛
Wabash	4,400	31	30⅝	30⅛
do pfd	8,600	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie				22⅛
do 2d pfd				83
Wisconsin Central	1,400	27⅛	26⅛	26⅝
do pfd	500	48⅝	48⅛	48½
EXPRESS COMPANIES.				
Adams				197
American	100	226	226	225
United States				114
Wells-Fargo				195
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Amalgamated Copper	16,400	64⅝	63	63⅝
Amer. Car & Foundry	2,600	32	31⅛	32
do pfd	100	91	91	91
Amer. Smelt. & Ref.	1,000	47⅛	47⅛	47⅝
do pfd	500	97⅛	97⅝	97⅝
Anaconda Mining Co.	100	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	2,300	67⅛	66⅝	67
Colorado Fuel & Iron	2,300	92⅛	89	89⅛
Consolidated Gas	800	219⅛	218⅛	218⅝
Continental Tobacco pfd	200	121	121	121
General Electric, ex div				300
Hocking Coal	200	16⅛	16	16
International Paper	1,600	20⅛	20	20
do pfd				73
Laclede Gas				85
National Biscuit				47⅝
National Lead	100	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛
National Salt pfd				75
North American	100	121	121	121
Pacific Coast				75
Pacific Mail	200	41⅛	40⅝	41⅛
People's Gas	500	101½	100	100⅝
Pressed Steel Car				45⅝
do pfd	100	85⅛	85⅛	85
Pullman Palace Car				232
Republic Steel	500	17⅛	17	17⅛
do pfd	100	73	73	73
Sugar	2,300	125⅝	124⅝	125⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	100	62⅝	61⅝	61⅝
Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	15⅛	15⅛	14⅝
do pfd				81⅛
United States Leather	1,400	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
do pfd				83⅝
United States Rubber				14⅛
do pfd				41½
United States Steel	9,300	37⅝	37⅛	37⅛
do pfd	5,100	88⅝	88⅛	88⅝
Western Union	500	90	89⅝	89⅝
American Locomotive	300	32⅛	32	32
do pfd	100	93⅝	93⅛	93
K. C. Southern	1,000	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
do pfd	100	59½	59½	59½

Total sales for the day, 273,200 shares.

BONDS.			
U. S. 2s, reg. ref.	107⅛	Atchison, adj. 4s	93½
do coupon	108⅝	C.& N.W. Con. 7s	*136⅛
do 3s, reg	107⅛	D. & R. G. 4s	104
do coupon	107⅛	N. Y. C. 1sts	104⅞
do new 4s, reg.	135	Nor. Pac. 3s	74⅝
do coupon	135	Nor. Pac. 4s	105
do old 4s, reg.	109⅞	Sou. Pacific 4s	92⅛
do coupon	110⅞	Union Pacific 4s	107⅛
do 5s, reg	105	West Shore 4s	*115½
do coupon	105	Wis. Central 4s	*93½

*Bid.

LONDON, June 25.—Closing quotations were:

Anaconda	5⅛	Norfolk & West.	51⅞
Atchison	83½	do pfd	93
do pfd	102⅝	Ontario & West.	33⅝
Balt. & Ohio	108⅛	Pennsylvania	77⅛
Can. Pacific	136⅝	Reading	34⅝
Ches. & Ohio	37⅝	do 1st pfd	43
Chi. Gt. Western	30	do 2d pf