GREAT FALL TRADE.

Business Never Better With Wholesale Grocers.

CEREAL MARKETS ARE QUIET

Hops Improve With Demand for English Account—Apples in Oversupply—Conditions in Other Produce Markets.

Cereals—Wheat, active, higher; barley, dull, unchanged; oats, strong and advancing.

Hops—Trade stimulated by English buying.

Wool—Little doing in Oregon in the East.

Farm Produce—Poultry in oversupply, weak; butter, unchanged; eggs, plentiful, steady; Eastern cheese coming.

Green Produce—Apples, plentiful and weak, with no shipping demand.

Merchandise — Groceries, active and generally unchanged.

Wholesale grocers report that the largest Fall business in the history of the local trade is now under way. The demand is equally good from the city and the country, and promises to keep up for the remainder of the month. Prices in the staple line show a general stiffening up, and most of the list is materially higher than it was at the beginning of the season. In produce lines trade is reported fairly good. Cereals have been active and somewhat excited during the week. The hop market has picked up under the influence of foreign buying, but quotations are about as they were at the last weekly review.

WHEAT—The local market during the week has been active, and prices generally were very firm, following the sensational advances at San Francisco. Now that the flurry there has quieted down the trade in the Northwest has also subsided somewhat, though values have not receded from the high level reached during the boom. Exporters are quoting club at 68@70c, and bluestem at 73@74c as safe shipping quotations. Prices paid for some lots have been from 2@3c higher, the mills especially bidding up. The local market yesterday did not show much life. San Francisco advices came through firmer, and the East a shade off. The Liverpool market was unchanged and Antwerp ⅛c lower. There are 26 ships in port, with a tonnage of 47,628 loading or available for grain. The on route list numbers 37 vessels of a total tonnage of 73,036.

Of the situation in California, the San Francisco Commercial News says:

Estimating the wheat crop at 700,000 tons, and the carry-over at 140,000 tons makes an available supply for the season of 840,000 tons; exports of wheat and flour for the first four months were 150,115 tons, and local consumption about 125,000 tons, making 275,115 tons disposed of thus far, and leaving 564,885 tons for disposal the next eight months. Local consumption will amount to 248,000 tons, leaving a balance of 316,885 tons for eight months' exportation.

Discussing the foreign situation, J. W. Rush, of London, writing to the Northwestern Miller, says:

I must confess that I am unable to believe in any important advance in wheat prices, unless the Argentine wheat crop should prove a failure, of which there are no present signs. On the contrary, I have been cabled reports from reliable sources this week which say that in all probability the crop will be an extraordinarily good one. One Buenos Ayres journal ventures to predict that the surplus will amount to 2,000,000 tons, while the last year's surplus has been only about 650,000 tons. In 1900, however, about 2,000,000 tons were exported, so that there is nothing very unprofitable in the present estimate, if the weather remains favorable. If this anticipation of a surplus of 2,000,000 tons should be fulfilled I am much afraid that we shall see lower, instead of higher, prices in the near future.

A summary of the last two seasons' imports of wheat and flour into each of the importing countries for 12 months ended August 31, with my latest estimate of what will be required in the present season, follows:

	1900-01. qrs.	1901-02. qrs.	Requirements 1902-03. qrs.
United Kingdom	23,713,000	23,202,000	24,250,000
Germany	6,400,000	9,985,000	6,250,000
France	775,000	1,125,000	1,500,000
Belgium	4,900,000	5,007,000	5,000,000
Holland	2,330,000	2,040,000	2,250,000
Italy	4,650,000	4,450,000	4,750,000
Spain	835,000	435,000	250,000
Sweden	650,000	800,000	900,000
Austria-Hung	.....	500,000	.....
Switzerland	1,950,000	2,050,000	2,000,000
Greece and sundries	1,100,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total	47,306,000	50,944,000	48,350,000
T'tl extra Eur'p	5,750,000	6,500,000	6,750,000
Grand total	53,056,000	57,444,000	55,100,000

I am disposed to raise the requirements of the United Kingdom for the reason that a much larger proportion than usual will be used for cattle feed.

When one reflects that the importing countries require no less than 55,000,000 quarters, or 440,000,000 bushels, and that the United States can, at the most, spare probably only 200,000,000 bushels, it will be seen that there is no superabundance in prospect, and, indeed, competition among the buying countries would be quite enough to make wheat safe at its present level if it were not for the sentimental effect of a large Argentine crop.

Boerbohm says:

The United Kingdom is beginning to realize that European requirements of wheat are much larger than expected, and consumption larger than usual on account of high prices of provisions; United Kingdom receipts for four weeks have been very heavy, yet very little has been stored, demand having kept up with the supply.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.—Flour followed the advance in wheat, but at the moment the market does not show the strength it did a few days ago, and quotations are all about as last reported. The local demand is still good, and the inquiry from the Orient and South Africa shows no signs of diminishing. There is not enough tonnage available by several thousand tons for November-December flour loading for the Orient. The market for mill feed is steady at the old quotations.

Oats are strong, with a hardening tendency, dealers quoting No. 1 white at $1 10@1 15 and gray, $1 05@1 10 per cental. Very fancy gray oats free from cheat would sell up to the price named for best white. Barley is steady to firm, with trading quiet and quotations unchanged.

HOPS—The entry of a London buyer aroused what had become a rather quiet market. The price for choice hops hovers around 25c, with some sales reported up to 25½c. The largest sale of the week was in Washington County, where John Carmichael bought 1000 bales at 25½c from Henry Hannan and Robert Porter. Two thousand bales have been taken up to date for English shipment. It is reported that dealers are becoming free sellers.

In former years when prices reached a figure which the brewers thought too high, they resorted to the hop extract, and there is but little doubt that also this year this article will not be lost sight of by them. In the many years when hops have been sold at prices ranging from 6c to 8c, the manufacturers have not been lazy about securing crops for that purpose, and are now already beginning to offer the extract to brewers at a low figure. A pound of this hop extract is equal to 12 pounds of hops, and is used in proportion of half extract and half hops. A good deal of lupuline is used whenever prices have a tendency to be high.

A dispatch from Marysville, October 21, says:

Hops are booming. The highest price paid in the Sacramento Valley district is 24½c, but 25c will soon be touched. It is even expected that second-grade hops will touch that figure. Eight carloads were shipped from Yolo County yesterday to Sacramento, destined for New York, where 23c and 25c a pound is being paid. Of the 13,000 bales of first-grade hops in this district, only about 3000 are in growers' hands.

WOOL—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter of October 30 says of Western wools at Atlantic seaboard market:

Following the large business previously noted, Oregon wools have been comparatively quiet. Sales of Eastern staple are reported at 18@19c. Prices are firm on all kinds of Oregon wools, owing partly to the limited supply. California wools have not been especially active. There have been some fair sales, however, at firm prices, choicest Northern stock selling as high as 32c, clean, but most of the business has been within the range of 27@30c. For middle county wools 46c has been paid. There continues to be some business in the defective wools around a third of a dollar.

The Reporter quotes seaboard prices for Oregon wools as follows: Eastern staple, 17@19c per pound; Eastern Oregon choice clothing, 14@15c; do average, 13@14c; do heavy, 11@12c; Valley Oregon, No. 1, 19@20c; do No. 2, 19@20c; do No. 3, 18@19c; do lambs, 16@17c.

FARM PRODUCE—Commission men have the same report to make as to the poultry market. Front street is badly overstocked, and has been for several weeks. Some houses have three or four dozen coops on hand already, and more are coming in by every train and boat. The demand is very slow, and prices are weak and apt to go lower. People in the interior are advised to keep back their poultry until the situation improves.

There is something of a flurry in the cheese market. Stocks are low and prices strong and advancing. Owing to the scarcity, a large supply is coming in from the East.

Butter continues firm at the recent advance, with the market in better shape, so far as supply is concerned. Yesterday's receipts included 96 cases from Tillamook, which were needed as the Oregon supply had run low.

Eggs are steady at former quotations, fresh ranch bringing 30c and Eastern 28c. There is a plentiful quantity of the latter on the market, also an abundance of cold-storage eggs.

The wholesale grocers and commission men held a meeting yesterday to discuss the question of empty egg cases and poultry coops. Hundreds of dollars have been lost by the lack of system in dealing with this matter, and the Front-street people think it is time to call a halt. It is no uncommon thing for a man up the country to write that he has some eggs to ship, and request three or four or half a dozen cases and never send them back. Instead they go to Seattle or San Francisco, or some other place, and the local dealer is out the price of the case. The same thing is done with empty poultry coops which commission men here provide for interior merchants and farmers, and never see again. In order to reform this abuse it is proposed to charge for all "empties" sent out, as is done in other cities. Local houses will probably come to an agreement to work in harmony in this matter.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—The week was only fairly satisfactory, so far as the amount of business is concerned, which, perhaps, should be expected at this time of year. The list of Summer and early Fall varieties is being gradually reduced, and the bulk of trading in fruit is in apples, pears, grapes and tropical varieties. Receipts of bananas have been quite large, and some very fine shipments have been received. Oranges and lemons are not plentiful. The grapes received from California in the latter part of the week were mostly in poor condition. The market is flooded with apples, and though the stock is good, the movement is slow, and prices are barely maintained. There is no shipping demand at present, and the local trade cannot absorb all that came in. Many Front-street houses decline to take any more apples on consignment.

The vegetable market is about as last reported. Potatoes and onions move slowly. Sweets are in sufficient supply now, but on several days the stock ran low.

MERCHANDISE—Aside from the activity of the grocery market, there is little to say of the situation locally. Price changes have been few during the week, and what alterations have been made during the week have been toward a higher level. San Francisco advices say of beans:

The market remains unfavorable to the buying interest, but there is not much activity, prices being in the main at too high a range to warrant Eastern dealers taking hold freely, although the Eastern markets are firm, with the crop on the Atlantic side light and of generally poor quality. New York is now getting some beans from Europe and Canada, but there is no certainty that the East will be able to import very heavily at better than or at as good figures as purchases can be effected in this state. Shipments now being made outward from here are mostly of beans secured before prices touched present comparatively high levels.

Of the season's asparagus pack, a San Francisco authority reports:

The asparagus pack, as estimated by a leading house here, is 250,000 cases of 24 2½-pound cans. This is an increase of 50,000 cases over last year, and the pack of 1903 will probably be even larger. There is a good demand and every case will probably be sold. About one-half of the pack has been put up by Robert Hickmott, the pioneer asparagus canner, who is a grower as well as a manufacturer. He expects to raise a large crop on Bouldin Island next year.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

WHEAT—Walla Walla, 68@70c; bluestem, 73@74c; Valley, 70c per bushel.

FLOUR—Valley, $3 20@3 30 per barrel; hard wheat straights, $3 25@3 50; hard wheat patents, $3 50@3 70; graham, $3@3 50.

BARLEY—Feed, $23 per ton; brewing, $24; rolled, $24.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $19 per ton; middlings, $23 50; shorts, $19 50; chop, $17.

OATS—No. 1 white, $1 10@1 15; gray, $1 05@1 10 per cental.

HAY—Timothy, $10@11; clover, $7 50; wheat, $8 per ton.

Vegetables, Fruit, Etc.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, Oregon, 40@50c per box; turnips, $1 per sack; carrots, $1@1 10; beets, $1 per sack; cauliflower, $1@1 25 per dozen; cabbage, 1½c per pound; celery, Denver, $1 per dozen; peas, 3@4c per pound; beans, 4@6c per pound; lettuce, head, per dozen, 25c; green onions, per dozen, 12½c; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c@$1 per box; green peppers, 3@4c per pound; dry Chile peppers, 17½c per pound; Brussels sprouts, 6c per pound.

GREEN FRUIT—Apples, table, 85c@$1 25 per box; cooking, 50@75c; peaches, 75c per box; pears, 75c@$1 25 per box; cantaloupes, $1 25 per crate; huckleberries, 6c per pound; grapes, Niagara, 50c per crate; Concord, 20@30c per basket, 15c per half basket; California Tokay, $1 40 per crate; Muscat, $1 25 per crate; Cornichon, $1 25; quinces, Oregon, 85c@$1 per box; cranberries, Tillamook, $7 per barrel; Bwaco, $8; persimmons, $1 25 per box.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Lemons, $3 50@4 per box; oranges, $4 50 @ 5 50; grape fruit, $3 50 per box; bananas, $2 25@2 75 per bunch; pineapples, $5 50 per dozen; pomegranates, 85c per box.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, evaporated, 7½@8c per pound; sun-dried, sacks or boxes, 5@6c; apricots, 7@8c; peaches, 6@7½c; pears, 9@16½c; prunes, Italian, 3½@5½c; figs, California blacks, 4½@5½c; do white, 5½@6½c; plums, pitted, 4½@5½c.

RAISINS—Loose Muscatel, 4-crown, 8c; 3-crown, 7½c; 2-crown, 7c; unbleached seedless Muscatel raisins 7½c; unbleached seedless Sultans, 8c; London layers, 3-crown, whole boxes of 20 pounds, $1 85; 2-crown, $1 75.

POTATOES—Best Burbanks, 60@70c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, $2 per cental.

ONIONS—Oregon and Washington, 75c@$1 per cental.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

POULTRY—Chickens, mixed, $3 50@4 25; per pound, 10c; hens, $4@4 50 per dozen; per pound, 11c; springs, $3@3 50 per dozen; fryers, $2 50@3; broilers, $2@2 50; ducks, $4 50@6 per dozen; turkeys, young, 12½@13c; geese, $6@6 50 per dozen.

CHEESE—Full cream, twins, 15@16c; Young America, 15½@16½c; factory prices 1@1½c less.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 30@32½c per pound; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 15@18c.

EGGS—25@30c per dozen.

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc.

HOPS—Choice, 25½c per pound; prime to choice, 24@25c; prime, 23c; medium, 22c.

WOOL—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.

HIDES—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up, 15@15½c per pound; dry kip, No. 1, 8 to 15 pounds, 12c; dry calf, No. 1, under 8 pounds, 10c; 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, 7@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, $5@6 20; cubs, $2@5; badger, each, 10@40c; wildcat, 25@50c; house cat, 5@10c; fox, common gray, each, 30@30c; do red, each, $1 50@2; do cross, each, $5@6; 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, $8@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, 30@50c; wolf, mountain, with head perfect, each, $3 50@5; wolf, prairie (coyote), without head, each, 30@35c; wolverine, each, $4@7; beaver, per skin, large, $5@6; do medium, $3@4; do small, $1@1 50; do kits, 50@75c.

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.

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 63 list; Lion, $11 13; Cordova, $11 63 list.

RICE—Imperial Japan, No. 1, 5¼c; No. 2, 4¾c; Carolina head, 6¾@7½c.

SALMON—Columbia River, 1-pound talls, $1 85 per dozen; 2-pound talls, $2 75; fancy 1-pound flats, $1 90; ½-pound flats, $1 25; Alaska pink, 1-pound talls, 95c; red, 1-pound talls, $1 30; sockeye, 1-pound talls, $1 60; 1-pound flats, $1 60.

BEANS—Small white, 4½c; large white, 4c; pinks, 3¾c; Bayou, 3¾c; Lima, 5c 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. Beet sugar, granulated, $4 15 per 100 pounds.

HONEY—13c per No. 1 frame.

NUTS—Peanuts, 6¾c per pound for raw, 8@8½c for roasted; cocoanuts, 85@90c per dozen; walnuts, 15@16½c per pound; pine nuts, 10@12½c; hickory nuts, 7c; Brazil nuts, 14c; filberts, 15@16c; fancy pecans, 14@14½c; almonds, 15½@16c; chestnuts, 16c.

GRAIN BAGS—Calcutta, $6 25@6 50 per 100 for spot.

SALT—Liverpool, 50s, $20 80 per ton; 100s, $20 40; 200s, $19 50; rock, per ton, 50s, $20; 100s, $19 50. Worcester salt, bulk, 320s, $5 per barrel; linen sacks, 50s, 86c per sack.

OILS—Coal oil, cases, 21½c per gallon; barrels, 17c; tanks, 15c; boiled linseed, cases, 62c; barrels, 57c; raw linseed, cases, 60c; barrels, 50c; turpentine, cases, 72c; wood barrels, 68c; iron barrels, 66c; lots of 10 cases or more, 71c; gasoline, cases, 26c; barrels, 19½c. Collier and Atlantic white and red lead, in lots of 500 pounds or more, 6c; less than 500 pounds, 6½c.

Meats and Provisions.

BEEF—Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c.

VEAL—7½@8½c per pound.

MUTTON—Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c.

LAMBS—Gross, 3½c per pound; dressed, 6½c.

HOGS—Gross, 6¼@6½c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

LARD—Portland, tierces, 13½c per pound; tubs, 13½c; 50s, 13½c; 20s, 13¾c; 10s, 13¾c; 5s, 14c. Compound, tierces, 9¾c per pound; tubs, 9½c; fine, 10s, 15½c; seconds, 5s, 14¾c; 10s, 14½c.

BACON—Portland, 17@19c per pound; Eastern, fancy, 17½c; standard, heavy, 15½c; bacon bellies, 15½c.

HAMS—Portland, 15½c per pound; picnic, 11½c per pound; Eastern, fancy, 15½@16c.

DRY-SALTED MEATS—Portland clears, 13@14c; backs, 12½@13½c; bellies, 15@16c; plates, 10c; butts, 9@10c.

SAUSAGE—Portland, ham, 12½c per pound; minced ham, 10½c; Summer, choice dry, 17½c; Bologna, long, 8c; weinerwursts, 9c; liver, 7c; pork, 9c; blood, 7c; head cheese, 7c; bologna sausage link, 7½c.

PICKLED GOODS—Portland, pigs' feet, ¼-barrels, $4 50; ⅛-barrels, $2 50; 15-pound kit, $1. Tripe, ½-barrels, $5 50; ¼-barrels, $2 75; 15-pound kit, $1; pigs' tongues, ½-barrels, $6; ¼-barrels, $3; 15-pound kits, $1 25.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK.

Prices Current at Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000, including 2000 Westerns. Market steady. Good to prime steers, $6 50@7 40; poor to medium, $3 50@6 25; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 75; cows, $1 40@4 75; heifers, $2@5 30; canners, $1 40@2 50; bulls, $2@4 50; calves, $3 75@7 50; Texas fed steers, $3@5 75; Western steers, $3 50@6.

Hogs—Receipts today, 30,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 5000. Market closed strong and 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $6 40@6 75; good to choice heavy, $6 60@6 80; rough heavy, $6 30@6 50; light, $6 35@6 55; bulk of sales, $6 45@6 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000. Market slow and lower. Good to choice wethers, $3 50@4; fair to choice mixed, $2 50@3 25; Western lambs, $3 75@5.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,000, including 2300 Texans. Market steady. Native steers, $3@7 25; Texas and Indian steers, $2 80@4 50; Texas cows, $2@3; native cows and heifers, $1 75@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2@4 75; bulls, $2@3 50; calves, $2 50@5 60; western steers, $3 90@5 75; Western cows, $2 50@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady; bulk of sales, $6 40@6 47½; heavy, $6 42½@6 55; packers, $6 35@6 45; medium, $6 40@6 50; light, $6 25@6 45; Yorkers, $6 42½@6 45; pigs, $5 50@6 35.

Sheep—Receipts, 7000. Market strong. Muttons, $3@4 15; lambs, $4 25@5 25; range wethers, $3@3 85; ewes, $3@4 80.

OMAHA, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 4500. Market steady. Native steers, $4 50@8; cows and heifers, $3@4 50; Western steers, $3 50@5 60; Texas steers, $3 30@4 40; cows and heifers, $2 75@4 65; calves, $3 50@6; bulls, stags, etc., $2@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4500. Market steady. Heavy, $6 40@6 52½; mixed, $6 45@6 50; light, $6 50@6 60; pigs, $6@6 40; bulk of sales, $6 47½@6 52½.

Sheep—Receipts, 11,000. Market steady. Fed muttons, $3 50@3 90; wethers, $3@3 60; ewes, $2 50@3 25; common and stockers, $1 50@3 25; lambs, $3 50@4 90.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Prices Current for Produce at the Bay City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Vegetables—Cucumbers, 50@75c per box; garlic, 2@2½c per pound; green peas, 2½@3½c per pound; string beans, 2½@3c per pound; tomatoes, 30@75c; onions, 35@55c; egg plant, 60@75c.

Apples—Choice, 90c; common, 25c.

Bananas—75c@$2 50.

Limes—Mexican, $4@4 50.

California lemons—Choice, $2 50; common, 50c.

Oranges—Navels, $4@4 25.

Pineapples—$3@4.

Potatoes—River Burbanks, 25@55c; river reds, 40@50c; Salinas Burbanks, 85c@$1 17½; sweets, $1 25; Oregon Burbanks, 75c@$1 05.

Poultry—Turkey gobblers, 15@17c; do hens, 15@17c; old roosters, 45@5 50; do young, $5@5 50; small broilers, $3 25@3 50; do large, $4@4 50; fryers, $4@4 50; hens, $4 50; old ducks, $4 50@5; do young, $3@4.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 29c; do seconds, 26c; fancy dairy, 25c; do seconds, 20c.

Eggs—Fancy ranch, 42c; Eastern, 22½c.

Cheese—California cream cheddar, 12@13c, Young America, 14@15c; Eastern, 14@16c.

Wool—Fall—Humboldt and Mendocino, 13@14c; mountain, 8@10c.

Hay—Wheat, $11 50@14 50; wheat and oats, $11@13 50; barley, $8@10; alfalfa, $8@11 50; clover, $7 50@9 50; straw, 37½@60c per bale.

Hops—22½@23c.

Millstuffs—Bran, $21@22; middlings, $23 50@25 50.

Receipts—Flour, 24,603 quarter sacks; do Oregon, 896 quarter sacks; wheat, 2030 centals; do Oregon, 34,039 centals; barley, 8714 centals; oats, 8143 centals; beans, 22,414 sacks; corn, 990 centals; potatoes, 13,518 sacks; do Oregon, 187 sacks; do Washington, 444 sacks; bran, 590 sacks; do Washington, 2400 sacks; middlings, 452 sacks; hay, 434 tons; wool, 515 bales, hides, 488.

Per Cent of Cotton Crop Ginned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Census Bureau issued a report today, showing the amount of cotton of the crop of 1902 ginned up to October 18 to be 5,925,872 commercial bales for the entire United States, which is estimated to be 60 per cent of the entire crop.

St. Louis Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Wool—Steady; territory and Western mediums, 16@18c; fine, 12@16½c; coarse, 12@15c.

NOT DUE TO POLITICS

PROSPECT OF GOLD EXPORTS DEPRESSES STOCK MARKET.

No Revival of Trade Follows the Elections—Lively Selling Movement Causes Lower Prices.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The hopes deferred of some of the large speculative holders of stock made their influence felt in today's stock market. And the renewed disappointment of these hopes was reflected in the lively selling movement with which the market closed, and before which prices receded 1@4 points lower than Monday's closing level.

In the morning spurt, fractional advances were very general, and reached a point or more in one or two prominent stocks. This buying was clearly based on the supposition that, the elections being over, active interest in the stock market was to be revived. There has been a well-defined assumption among a certain speculative class that the recent semi-stagnation in the market has been due to anxiety over the outcome of the elections. This class was made up mostly of the large speculative pools, which have constituted themselves the champions of various prominent stocks, of which they have taken on heavy lines, with the intention of pushing their prices to a higher level and selling out at a profit. The history of the recent stock market has been made up of the letting go of successive parcels of these large holdings by the people. The demonstrative buying at the opening this morning evidently came from these sources, and was intended to signalize the supposed passing of the period of depression. The liquidation, however, that met the advances was of a character to discourage all efforts to put up prices, and it was quickly demonstrated that the recent depression of the market was due to other causes than election uncertainties.

These causes are of so general a character and have been so widely discussed as not to require enlarging. As one of the most important of these is the prospect of gold exports, today's immediate movement moved against export probabilities. Call money was slightly firmer in New York. The consequence was that no engagements for exports were made for shipment by tomorrow's steamer, as had been expected by good authority, but it is believed that the Autumn's demands upon the great foreign banks for the needs of circulation of money for purposes of trade will result in withdrawing considerable sums from the United States. When the rise in prices reaches a stage at which consumptive demand is checked, the culminating period of industrial activity is to be expected. Speculative attention just now is keenly alive for symptoms of this condition.

The pressure to sell was felt in the bond market, but in less degree than in active stocks. Total sales, $1,000,000. United States bonds were all unchanged.

Closing Stock Quotations.

STOCKS.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Bid.
Atchison	30,100	89	87½	87½
do pfd	2,400	100¼	99½	99¾
Baltimore & Ohio	44,800	106½	104¼	104¼
do pfd	300	94	94	93
Canadian Pacific	13,700	136¾	133¾	133¾
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	83
Chesapeake & Ohio	9,100	49¼	47¾	47¾
Chicago & Alton	400	36	35½	35½
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	72
Chicago, Ind. & Louis.	.....	.....	.....	73½
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	90
Chicago & Eastern Ill.	.....	.....	.....	212
Chicago Great Western.	8,600	29¾	28¼	28¾
do A pfd	.....	.....	.....	84
do B pfd	300	43¾	43½	42
Chicago & N. W.	600	226	223	223
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	700	203½	200¾	190¾
Chicago Term. & Tran.	.....	.....	.....	10½
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	30
C., C., C. & St. Louis.	300	99½	98½	98
Colorado Southern	500	32	31¾	31
do 1st pfd	.....	.....	.....	71½
do 2d pfd	1,500	49	47	46½
Delaware & Hudson	1,100	166¾	164	163½
Del., Lack. & Western	.....	.....	.....	250
Denver & Rio Grande	500	44½	43½	43¾
do pfd	300	90¾	90¾	90
Erie	12,000	38¼	37½	37¾
do 1st pfd	3,000	67¼	66¼	66
do 2d pfd	.....	.....	.....	51
Great Northern pfd	900	187¼	187	187
Hocking Valley	.....	.....	.....	91½
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	96
Illinois Central	2,700	148	144¾	144½
Iowa Central	300	43	42½	42
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	73
Lake Erie & Western	.....	.....	.....	56
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	126
Louisville & Nashville	12,700	136	133½	133¾
Manhattan Elevated	17,800	137½	135¾	135¾
Metropolitan Street Ry.	1,400	140¾	139½	139
Mexican Central	400	25¼	25	25
Mexican National	900	18¾	18½	18¼
Minn. & St. Louis	.....	.....	.....	107
Missouri Pacific	40,100	108¼	103¼	105¾
M., K. & T.	900	29¼	28¼	28
do pfd	500	59	58¾	59
New Jersey Central	.....	.....	.....	170
New York Central	3,400	155¾	154	154
Norfolk & Western	29,500	73½	71¾	71¾
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	90
Ontario & Western	2,500	33	31¼	31¾
Pennsylvania	26,000	160¾	158¾	158¾
Reading	21,800	67	64¾	64¾
do 1st pfd	700	88	87	87
do 2d pfd	.....	.....	.....	76
St. Louis & San Fran.	1,700	80	78	78
do 1st pfd	100	83½	83½	82
do 2d pfd	.....	.....	.....	73¾
St. Louis S. W.	200	31	30	29½
do pfd	1,400	67¾	66	66
St. Paul	32,800	185¼	185¼	185¾
do pfd	200	195¾	193½	193½
Southern Pacific	41,000	70¾	69¼	69¼
Southern Railway	3,600	36¾	35¾	35¾
do pfd	500	93¾	93½	93½
Texas & Pacific	4,900	46½	44¾	44¾
Toledo, St. L. & W.	1,900	31½	30½	30½
do pfd	4,900	49¾	47¾	47¾
Union Pacific	34,100	104¼	103	103
do pfd	100	91¾	91¾	91¾
Wabash	600	33¾	32½	32½
do pfd	2,800	48¼	46¾	46¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	900	27	26½	26¼
do 2d pfd	400	37¼	37	36½
Wisconsin Central	2,100	28	26¾	26¾
do pfd	500	53	51¾	51¾
Express Companies—				
Adams	.....	.....	.....	200
American	100	240	240	240
United States	100	136	136	133
Wells-Fargo	.....	.....	.....	225
Miscellaneous—				
Amalgamated Copper	8,700	65¼	63	63
Amer. Car & Foundry	600	35¾	35¼	35¼
do pfd	200	92	92	92
American Linseed Oil	.....	.....	.....	13
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	40
Amer. Smelt. & Refin.	2,300	46	44¾	44¾
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	97
Anaconda Mining Co.	600	96	95¼	95¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	3,900	63¾	61¾	61¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	6,700	88	86	85¾
Consolidated Gas	700	218½	217	216½
Cont. Tobacco pfd	.....	.....	.....	119½
General Electric	800	187	184	184
Hocking Coal	100	21½	21½	20
International Paper	.....	.....	.....	19
do pfd	700	72½	72	72
International Power	500	75¼	74	74
Laclede Gas	.....	.....	.....	90
National Biscuit	400	45¾	45½	45½
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	27
North American	200	123¾	121	120
Pacific Coast	.....	.....	.....	72
Pacific Mail	300	41¼	40½	40
People's Gas	2,700	103¼	101¾	101¾
Pressed Steel Car	900	62½	61¼	61
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	93
Pullman Palace Car	.....	.....	.....	226
Republic Steel	3,000	22	20¾	20¾
do pfd	1,200	78	76½	76
Sugar	22,600	123	119¾	119¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	1,000	65¾	63½	63½
Union Bag & Paper Co.	.....	.....	.....	13
do pfd	100	78½	78½	78
United States Leather	2,400	14¼	13½	13½
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	99¼
United States Rubber	100	17½	17½	17½
do pfd	300	56½	55	54½
United States Steel	25,000	40	39	39
do pfd	11,100	88¼	86¾	86¾
Western Union	1,200	91¾	90¾	90½
American Locomotive	500	30¾	29¾	29
do pfd	100	94	94	93
Kansas City Southern	1,000	35	33½	33¼
do pfd	400	57	54	54¾

Total sales for the day, 577,300 shares.

BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	109¾	Atchison adj. 4s	92
do coupon	109¾	C. & N.W. con. 7s	134¼
do 5s, reg.	108¼	D. & R. G. 4s	100¾
do coupon	108¼	N. Y. Cent. 1sts	102¾
do new 4s, reg.	136½	Northern Pac. 3s	73½
do coupon	13	do 4s	103½
do old 4s, reg.	110¾	Southern Pac. 4s	93
do coupon	110¾	Union Pacific 4s	105
do 5s, reg.	104¼	West Shore 4s	113
do coupon	104¼	Wis. Central 4s	92

Stocks at London.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Closing quotations:

Anaconda	5	Norfolk & West.	74½
Atchison	90¾	do pfd	93
do pfd	103	Ontario & Western	33½
Balt. & Ohio	109	Pennsylvania	83¾
Can. Pacific	159¾	Rands	11½
Ches. & Ohio	50½	Reading	34¾
Chi. Gr. Western	30½	do 1st pfd	45
Chi., M. & St. P.	193½	do 2