

COFFEE BULLS BUSY

Manipulators Are Still Pushing Prices Up.

DEALERS' TROUBLES MANY

Consumers, by Going Back to Old-Fashioned Chicory, Can Thwart the Game of the Eastern Speculators.

The wiles of the dealers in coffee seemed to be paying off in the market again, when coffee began to advance and still harder to bear 12 and six months ago, but now they are really beginning. Coffees in the last two weeks have advanced on an average 20 per cent. There is not a time in the line that has not gone up to that extent. Ordinary coffees are 120 or 130 cents higher than they were 18 months ago, while some are 200 cents higher. The cost of green coffee today, not a thing could be sold under 80 cents per pound at retail, and this would only be the most ordinary coffee. Any half-way decent coffee dealers declare, should sell at 35 cents, and at this price, even, the manufacturers and the retailers are making such limited profits that there is practically no profit left, and still coffee is climbing, and will do so.

There is an unquestioned decrease in the supply and this is taken advantage of by manipulators to force up prices unusually, and the bulls are certainly having their funnies. Even should prices drop 20 per cent today, today's selling price of the manufacturers would barely cover the cost, so that costs may where they are, there must and will be very considerable advances.

The consuming public throughout the United States could ease up the situation by buying coffee mixed with chicory. This would automatically reduce the consumption of coffee to the extent that chicory is used in the mixture. In fact, if coffee prices should go up to the point the change can be brought about in a reasonable time, as this would mean a big decrease in consumption and an accumulation of stocks, and the natural result of an increased supply and a shortened demand would mean a decrease in price.

SPOT WHEAT IS IN SMALL DEMAND

Buyers Offer More for Late Shipment—Oats

Are Firm.

There was some improvement in the Eastern and foreign wheat markets yesterday, and a better tone prevailed here, but without increase in the volume of business. The demand for wheat was 100 bushels and 75 bushels was the best price offered for club for prompt shipment, though 80 cents was bid for shipment the last half of this or the first part of next month. Blumens was dull, as the millers at Edgewater and in the interior seem to be filled up.

The oats market was firm, with holders asking 120 and \$3. Barley was also firm.

Local receipts were good, reported by the Merchants Exchange as follows:

Wheat Barley Flour Oats Hay

Monday 217 2 17 16 14

Tuesday 183 2 17 1 8

Wednesday 62 1 11 1 8

Thursday 215 120 24 22 22

Friday 212 177 940

Foreign crop conditions are summarized by the Liverpool Corn Trade News as follows:

United Kingdom and France.—The weather conditions are favorable for sowing. Supplies of native wheat are light.

Germany.—There have been good rains which are beneficial to growing. There will be big deficit in the potato crop, but it will be larger than earlier expected.

Hungary.—The weather is favorable in the north. Arrivals are moderate. The prospects for the corn crop are rather doubtful.

Italy.—The late sown crops are satisfactory. The weather is favorable. Farmers are holding.

Portugal.—The yield of wheat is disappointing, and it is predicted that this country will import 1,400,000 bushels during the season.

Australia.—There have been good rains, which are favorable for sowing. Charter-hands bring in a large scale.

India.—There have been general rains, which assures exceptionally large sowings.

ENGLISH APPLE CROP IS LARGE

Demand for American Fruit Will Come Late.

Colonel Albert W. Newland, of Southampton, reports as follows:

Exporters of American apples should bear in mind that the English crop this season is one of the best, and also one of the largest for many years past. The supply is abundant. The apple supply for Autumn and early Winter is far in excess of any for several years, which makes the market price of all these imported fruit stocks have been consumed. Early consignments of American fruit for auction in England might therefore prove profitable to the shippers.

English apples have not been seen in market for many years, and the reports from the orchard districts are most flattering. The further the market price of English apples are moving into bearing this year should also be considered. In dessert apples alone there may be a fair market for good American varieties of established name.

YAKIMA HOPS BRING 35 CENTS

Not Much Actual Business Is Reported in Oregon.

There were many rumors afloat yesterday as to hop business under way, but not much that was definite could be learned. While there is an great present need on the part of growers to get rid of enough Oregon hops offering around 35 cents to satisfy the demand, and prices consequently remain steady. Current quotations are satisfactory to many of the growers.

Thirty-five cents was again paid in Yakima yesterday, Robert Livesey assuring 45 bales of hops at that price. Another Yakima producer was paid 35 cents a 100 lbs. by McNett Bros. The second lot of 85 bales at Eugene, was bought by Klauer, Wolf & Netter.

ALL BUTTER MARKETS ARE FIRM

Poultry Moves at Former Quotations—Eggs Are Scarce.

The butter market is very firm in view of the sharp advance that has taken place in the East in the past week. The California market is also gradually rising, and this may have the effect of putting local prices on a higher plane before long.

There was a fair demand for poultry yesterday, but at the former quotations.

Oregon eggs were scarce and firm.

SALWAY PEACHES FROM THE DALLES

Grape Market Is Firm—Car of California Tomatoes Received.

Receipts of Salway peaches from The Dalles were unusually large yesterday. Most of the sales were at 40 to 45 cents a box.

The grape market was flat at Monday's prices. A car of Tokay arrived from California.

A straight car of California tomatoes came in and was offered at \$1.25 to \$1.75

in big boxes. A car of sweet potatoes was also received.

Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings of the Northwestern cities yesterday were as follows:

Portland	\$2,250,000
Spokane	1,200,000
Tacoma	742,518
Seattle	61,590
Spokane	82,807
Portland	2,250,000

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

WHEAT—Export basis: Blue stem, \$2.00; white, \$1.90; red Russian, \$1.70; etc.

Flour—Patent, \$4.50; extra, \$4.00; grade, \$3.50; etc.

STOOL—Patent, \$4.50; extra, \$4.00; grade, \$3.50; etc.

MILLER'S—Bran, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton;

middlings, \$2.25; shorts, \$2.25 to \$2.50; rolled

baker, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

BREWERIES—Wheat, cracked, \$2.50 per ton;

brewery, \$2.75 per ton; \$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton;

MAY—No. 1, E. O. Timothy, \$17 to \$18;

No. 1 Valley, \$16 to \$16.50; alfalfa, \$12.50; clover, \$19 to \$21; grain, \$11 to \$12.

Dairy and Country Products.

POULTRY—Hens, 14c; Springs, 14c; ducks, young, 15c; flocks, geese, 15c; turkeys, 25c; broiler, 25c; Oregon creamy butter, solid pack, 25c; prints, extra.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candied, 25c

CHEESE—Twins, triplets and dairies, 15c to 25c per pound; Young American, 14c.

PORK—Pancier, 14c; ham, 14c; bacon, 14c.

VEAL—Fancy, 15c; plain, 14c.

VEAL—New feed, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per ton;

breeding, 22c per ton; \$2.50 to \$3.00 per ton;

MAY—No. 1, E. O. Timothy, \$17 to \$18;

No. 1 Valley, \$16 to \$16.50; alfalfa, \$12.50; clover, \$19 to \$21; grain, \$11 to \$12.

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