

OCEANOGRAPHY
AS PACIFIC OCEANGrowers of Coast Bitterly
Attack Eastern Lines.

BAD FAITH IS CHARGED

California Transportation Conference Attended by Many Delegates From Northwest.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 12.—Analysis of the transportation difficulties which have faced the fruit and vegetable growers of California and in the past, and suggestions for bringing about improvement of conditions, featured the opening day of the fifth annual convention of the California Highway Association at some point on the coast, were among the suggestions.

Eastern Roads Attacked.
Bitter attacks on the eastern railroads because of their alleged partiality and promises not carried out, together with charges that the terminals are in a demoralized condition, were made by several speakers, several of whom advocated the use of the Panama canal, declaring time and money would be saved the growers through the use of water routes in shipping California and coast products to the east.

Discrimination during times of emergency also was charged to the eastern roads, and it was claimed that the principal western roads serving California.

Car Shortage Discussed.
Questions regarding the possibility of a recurrence of the car shortage of 1912 were answered by railroad representatives, who said that a similar combination of disconcerting circumstances was highly improbable, not only next year, but in following seasons. Strikes of coal miners and railroad shopmen, combined with bumper crops throughout the United States, were responsible, transportation experts declared.

Despite these difficulties, western roads operated to greater advantage to shippers than ever before, according to distribution managers. From western points shipments were handled with remarkable speed, it was stated, until reaching large eastern centers, where the congestion was such as to tie up cars for weeks before they could be moved.

Plea Made for Northwest.
A plea for the northwest was entered by Frank R. Spinning, superintendent of transportation of the United Fruit Company, who said that the country was waiting to be reclaimed in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, he said, but no effort to reclaim the land was being made because the spirit of the people had been broken by transportation troubles.

What use is it for us to sow and reap when we are unable to move our crops after harvesting them? Mr. Spinning asked. "Thousands of boxes of apples are rotting on the trees at the present time because we lack the cars to ship them."

Others Voice Sentiments.
Mr. Spinning's words were reiterated by Miles Cannon, commissioner of agriculture of Idaho; G. E. Erb, president of the public utilities commission of Oregon; and J. H. Pomeroy, chief deputy fire marshal, and Deputy Lewis in connection with the blaze which on July 25 destroyed their home at Jennings Lodge and the Ingalls residence adjoining.

Mrs. Barry was released upon her own recognizance and her son upon \$500 bond, furnished by C. D. Atchison and William Trout. Both have waived a preliminary hearing in the justice court.

Barry, at the time of the fire, was undergoing treatment in the Oregon City hospital. All of the personal effects of the family, as well as their residence, were lost.

FINE POULTRY ORDERED
Check for \$675 Sent for Pen of Clackamas Birds.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special).—Eastern poultry fanciers, appreciating the fact that some of the highest class birds of the United States are now turning their attention to securing some of the best from Clackamas county.

R. E. Butler of the Butler Poultry farms of Jennings Lodge, and a member of the Portland Police department, has just received an order together with a check for \$675 for a pen of his birds. This order was sent by telegraph December 6. By the Smith Standard Incubator company of Cleveland, Ohio. This is considered one of the largest cash orders from the western states.

The telegram asked for two cockerens at \$100 each, four yearling hens at \$50 each, eleven yearling pens at \$25 each. This order was for Barred Rocks.

\$10,000,000 LENT ROAD
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Road Obtains U. S. Aid.
(By Chicago Tribune Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—A loan of \$10,000,000 to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company out of the \$200,000,000 revolving fund was approved today by the interstate commerce commission. This action of the commission was in effect an approval of a renewal

CORN VALUES
AND THE RELISCorn Values Hold Within
Narrow Limits.

UNDERTONE IS STRONG

General Trade Is Not as Large as Recently; Sales of 300,000 Bushels Are Made.

ELECTION TIE DECIDED

J. K. ELY TO REMAIN AS
ESTACADA RECORDER.

Court Holds Choice by Lot Must Stand as Recount Shows Two Men Still Even.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special).—J. K. Ely will remain recorder of Estacada, Judge I. U. Campbell decreed in the circuit court here today, deciding the case brought by F. V. Johnson, who alleged that the recent election, although two votes were thrown out during the recount, upon the motion of the contestant, the tie between the two aspirants. The vote had originally been declared a tie by the election board and Ely was named as recorder. Johnson claimed that as Ely had originally won the lot and a tie was rightfully found to exist, the election should stand.

Bartholomew filed his contest suit here December 1, alleging among other things that the votes of George and Clara Nelson were illegal, because they had not resided in Estacada for six months, the period set by the charter as the minimum residence to allow ballot to be cast.

At no time did December vote get as high as the finish of the previous day. The contesting parties, however, with a lack of aggressive buying prices at the inside were off 1/4 from Monday's high, ending at 1 1/4. At one time, with the finish 1/4, whereas recently has been at 1 1/4, with 100,000 bushels sold to go to the east.

Cash and seaboard interests readily advanced, but the market was not firm. Offerings of round lots for shipment were scarce with No. 2 winter wheat at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

What wheat values have been on the up grade for nearly a week. The market is better than it has been for some time, as there are no signs as yet of the advance which has been expected by traders who could not liquidate on a break of 1 to 2 cents, either in the west or east.

Change in contract grades of wheat for delivery on futures at Chicago which was adopted by the Board of Trade of that city, does not yet affect the market here.

Good buying of wheat futures was in Winnipeg and, like Chicago, closing prices were at the bottom with a slight advance. The business was mainly in filling in previous sales and for winter wheat.

World's exporting countries have a surplus of 97,000 bushels of wheat at the present time, according to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Importing countries need about 100,000 bushels at the end of the season of 20,000,000 bushels against 128,000,000 bushels a year.

Mexico is expected to import 30,000,000 bushels of corn this season, compared with 12,000,000 bushels last year.

Houses with Omaha connections have been selling corn at a profit of 10 to 15 cents, according to the market. It was said that line of corn was bought recently around \$1.17 for a St. Louis trade went today on the bulge and the market was firm.

The daily Chicago market letter received by the Overbeck & Cooke company of Portland follows:

Wheat: The sudden drop in temperatures throughout the winter wheat belt turned attention to the July delivery contract, and that market led to today's market. There is no snow protection in any part of the belt and it is feared that of continuation of weather may do considerable damage to the growing crop.

The decline in the wheat market was almost entirely ignored. The feature of the cash news was the strength in Kansas City, where prices were 1/2 to 3/4 higher and advanced bids were reported from the Gulf. It is evident, however, that the bills introduced in congress for agricultural relief are to be passed by the senate.

The bill known as the "Hill" bill, which would place at the disposal of the war finance corporation \$100,000,000 to be used in the purchase of drafts against foreign shipments, is unquestionably the most important and the most logical solution of the farmers' difficulties. It is quite well acknowledged that Europe could use the entire surplus of North America, as well as that of Argentina and Australia, and if we can obtain means of financing the necessary purchases, we would undoubtedly get the business to the exclusion of the competition.

The recognition of the importance of these developments and we believe when they do it will materially aid to market quotations.

Corn—Held within a comparatively narrow range, but displayed a strong current of strength and the close was at the best prices of the day. All cash markets were firm and higher. The futures, receipts at all points being relatively small. A continuance of the present cold wave will undoubtedly increase the feeding demand and further interfere with the movement of corn into commercial channels. Prospective crops are very much in favor of higher prices.

Oats—This market again was prominent for its strength, closing prices being the highest of the season. Baying, however, was confined to the deferred position, which sold on a parity with December. The cash market in consequence is strong. There is little possibility of any increased cash pressure on the market which will leave prices vulnerable to bullish developments.

Rye—Continued bidding by the northwest temporarily offset investment buying, stimulated by evidence of large export sales. It was estimated 1,500,000 bushels was sold for export yesterday, mainly to Germany. Cash rye was relatively firm at 1 1/4 cents to 1 1/2 cents over December for No. 3 on the market. This market will undoubtedly be quick to follow

WHEAT AND OATS
AND THE RELISCorn Values Hold Within
Narrow Limits.

UNDERTONE IS STRONG

General Trade Is Not as Large as Recently; Sales of 300,000 Bushels Are Made.

ELECTION TIE DECIDED

J. K. ELY TO REMAIN AS
ESTACADA RECORDER.

Court Holds Choice by Lot Must Stand as Recount Shows Two Men Still Even.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special).—J. K. Ely will remain recorder of Estacada, Judge I. U. Campbell decreed in the circuit court here today, deciding the case brought by F. V. Johnson, who alleged that the recent election, although two votes were thrown out during the recount, upon the motion of the contestant, the tie between the two aspirants. The vote had originally been declared a tie by the election board and Ely was named as recorder. Johnson claimed that as Ely had originally won the lot and a tie was rightfully found to exist, the election should stand.

Bartholomew filed his contest suit here December 1, alleging among other things that the votes of George and Clara Nelson were illegal, because they had not resided in Estacada for six months, the period set by the charter as the minimum residence to allow ballot to be cast.

At no time did December vote get as high as the finish of the previous day. The contesting parties, however, with a lack of aggressive buying prices at the inside were off 1/4 from Monday's high, ending at 1 1/4. At one time, with the finish 1/4, whereas recently has been at 1 1/4, with 100,000 bushels sold to go to the east.

Cash and seaboard interests readily advanced, but the market was not firm. Offerings of round lots for shipment were scarce with No. 2 winter wheat at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

What wheat values have been on the up grade for nearly a week. The market is better than it has been for some time, as there are no signs as yet of the advance which has been expected by traders who could not liquidate on a break of 1 to 2 cents, either in the west or east.

Change in contract grades of wheat for delivery on futures at Chicago which was adopted by the Board of Trade of that city, does not yet affect the market here.

Good buying of wheat futures was in Winnipeg and, like Chicago, closing prices were at the bottom with a slight advance. The business was mainly in filling in previous sales and for winter wheat.

World's exporting countries have a surplus of 97,000 bushels of wheat at the present time, according to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Importing countries need about 100,000 bushels at the end of the season of 20,000,000 bushels against 128,000,000 bushels a year.

Mexico is expected to import 30,000,000 bushels of corn this season, compared with 12,000,000 bushels last year.

Houses with Omaha connections have been selling corn at a profit of 10 to 15 cents, according to the market. It was said that line of corn was bought recently around \$1.17 for a St. Louis trade went today on the bulge and the market was firm.

The daily Chicago market letter received by the Overbeck & Cooke company of Portland follows:

Wheat: The sudden drop in temperatures throughout the winter wheat belt turned attention to the July delivery contract, and that market led to today's market. There is no snow protection in any part of the belt and it is feared that of continuation of weather may do considerable damage to the growing crop.

The decline in the wheat market was almost entirely ignored. The feature of the cash news was the strength in Kansas City, where prices were 1/2 to 3/4 higher and advanced bids were reported from the Gulf. It is evident, however, that the bills introduced in congress for agricultural relief are to be passed by the senate.

The bill known as the "Hill" bill, which would place at the disposal of the war finance corporation \$100,000,000 to be used in the purchase of drafts against foreign shipments, is unquestionably the most important and the most logical solution of the farmers' difficulties. It is quite well acknowledged that Europe could use the entire surplus of North America, as well as that of Argentina and Australia, and if we can obtain means of financing the necessary purchases, we would undoubtedly get the business to the exclusion of the competition.

The recognition of the importance of these developments and we believe when they do it will materially aid to market quotations.

Corn—Held within a comparatively narrow range, but displayed a strong current of strength and the close was at the best prices of the day. All cash markets were firm and higher. The futures, receipts at all points being relatively small. A continuance of the present cold wave will undoubtedly increase the feeding demand and further interfere with the movement of corn into commercial channels. Prospective crops are very much in favor of higher prices.

Oats—This market again was prominent for its strength, closing prices being the highest of the season. Baying, however, was confined to the deferred position, which sold on a parity with December. The cash market in consequence is strong. There is little possibility of any increased cash pressure on the market which will leave prices vulnerable to bullish developments.

Rye—Continued bidding by the northwest temporarily offset investment buying, stimulated by evidence of large export sales. It was estimated 1,500,000 bushels was sold for export yesterday, mainly to Germany. Cash rye was relatively firm at 1 1/4 cents to 1 1/2 cents over December for No. 3 on the market. This market will undoubtedly be quick to follow

WHEAT AND OATS
AND THE RELISCorn Values Hold Within
Narrow Limits.

UNDERTONE IS STRONG

General Trade Is Not as Large as Recently; Sales of 300,000 Bushels Are Made.

ELECTION TIE DECIDED

J. K. ELY TO REMAIN AS
ESTACADA RECORDER.

Court Holds Choice by Lot Must Stand as Recount Shows Two Men Still Even.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special).—J. K. Ely will remain recorder of Estacada, Judge I. U. Campbell decreed in the circuit court here today, deciding the case brought by F. V. Johnson, who alleged that the recent election, although two votes were thrown out during the recount, upon the motion of the contestant, the tie between the two aspirants. The vote had originally been declared a tie by the election board and Ely was named as recorder. Johnson claimed that as Ely had originally won the lot and a tie was rightfully found to exist, the election should stand.

Bartholomew filed his contest suit here December 1, alleging among other things that the votes of George and Clara Nelson were illegal, because they had not resided in Estacada for six months, the period set by the charter as the minimum residence to allow ballot to be cast.

At no time did December vote get as high as the finish of the previous day. The contesting parties, however, with a lack of aggressive buying prices at the inside were off 1/4 from Monday's high, ending at 1 1/4. At one time, with the finish 1/4, whereas recently has been at 1 1/4, with 100,000 bushels sold to go to the east.

Cash and seaboard interests readily advanced, but the market was not firm. Offerings of round lots for shipment were scarce with No. 2 winter wheat at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

What wheat values have been on the up grade for nearly a week. The market is better than it has been for some time, as there are no signs as yet of the advance which has been expected by traders who could not liquidate on a break of 1 to 2 cents, either in the west or east.

Change in contract grades of wheat for delivery on futures at Chicago which was adopted by the Board of Trade of that city, does not yet affect the market here.

Good buying of wheat futures was in Winnipeg and, like Chicago, closing prices were at the bottom with a slight advance. The business was mainly in filling in previous sales and for winter wheat.

World's exporting countries have a surplus of 97,000 bushels of wheat at the present time, according to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Importing countries need about 100,000 bushels at the end of the season of 20,000,000 bushels against 128,000,000 bushels a year.

Mexico is expected to import 30,000,000 bushels of corn this season, compared with 12,000,000 bushels last year.

Houses with Omaha connections have been selling corn at a profit of 10 to 15 cents, according to the market. It was said that line of corn was bought recently around \$1.17 for a St. Louis trade went today on the bulge and the market was firm.

The daily Chicago market letter received by the Overbeck & Cooke company of Portland follows:

Wheat: The sudden drop in temperatures throughout the winter wheat belt turned attention to the July delivery contract, and that market led to today's market. There is no snow protection in any part of the belt and it is feared that of continuation of weather may do considerable damage to the growing crop.

The decline in the wheat market was almost entirely ignored. The feature of the cash news was the strength in Kansas City, where prices were 1/2 to 3/4 higher and advanced bids were reported from the Gulf. It is evident, however, that the bills introduced in congress for agricultural relief are to be passed by the senate.

The bill known as the "Hill" bill, which would place at the disposal of the war finance corporation \$100,000,000 to be used in the purchase of drafts against foreign shipments, is unquestionably the most important and the most logical solution of the farmers' difficulties. It is quite well acknowledged that Europe could use the entire surplus of North America, as well as that of Argentina and Australia, and if we can obtain means of financing the necessary purchases, we would undoubtedly get the business to the exclusion of the competition.

The recognition of the importance of these developments and we believe when they do it will materially aid to market quotations.

Corn—Held within a comparatively narrow range, but displayed a strong current of strength and the close was at the best prices of the day. All cash markets were firm and higher. The futures, receipts at all points being relatively small. A continuance of the present cold wave will undoubtedly increase the feeding demand and further interfere with the movement of corn into commercial channels. Prospective crops are very much in favor of higher prices.

Oats—This market again was prominent for its strength, closing prices being the highest of the season. Baying, however, was confined to the deferred position, which sold on a parity with December. The cash market in consequence is strong. There is little possibility of any increased cash pressure on the market which will leave prices vulnerable to bullish developments.

Rye—Continued bidding by the northwest temporarily offset investment buying, stimulated by evidence of large export sales. It was estimated 1,500,000 bushels was sold for export yesterday, mainly to Germany. Cash rye was relatively firm at 1 1/4 cents to 1 1/2 cents over December for No. 3 on the market. This market will undoubtedly be quick to follow

WHEAT AND OATS
AND THE RELISCorn Values Hold Within
Narrow Limits.

UNDERTONE IS STRONG

General Trade Is Not as Large as Recently; Sales of 300,000 Bushels Are Made.

ELECTION TIE DECIDED

J. K. ELY TO REMAIN AS
ESTACADA RECORDER.

Court Holds Choice by Lot Must Stand as Recount Shows Two Men Still Even.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special).—J. K. Ely will remain recorder of Estacada, Judge I. U. Campbell decreed in the circuit court here today, deciding the case brought by F. V. Johnson, who alleged that the recent election, although two votes were thrown out during the recount, upon the motion of the contestant, the tie between the two aspirants. The vote had originally been declared a tie by the election board and Ely was named as recorder. Johnson claimed that as Ely had originally won the lot and a tie was rightfully found to exist, the election should stand.

Bartholomew filed his contest suit here December 1, alleging among other things that the votes of George and Clara Nelson were illegal, because they had not resided in Estacada for six months, the period set by the charter as the minimum residence to allow ballot to be cast.

At no time did December vote get as high as the finish of the previous day. The contesting parties, however, with a lack of aggressive buying prices at the inside were off 1/4 from Monday's high, ending at 1 1/4. At one time, with the finish 1/4, whereas recently has been at 1 1/4, with 100,000 bushels sold to go to the east.

Cash and seaboard interests readily advanced, but the market was not firm. Offerings of round lots for shipment were scarce with No. 2 winter wheat at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

What wheat values have been on the up grade for nearly a week. The market is better than it has been for some time, as there are no signs as yet of the advance which has been expected by traders who could not liquidate on a break of 1 to 2 cents, either in the west or east.

Change in contract grades of wheat for delivery on futures at Chicago which was adopted by the Board of Trade of that city, does not yet affect the market here.

Good buying of wheat futures was in Winnipeg and, like Chicago, closing prices were at the bottom with a slight advance. The business was mainly in filling in previous sales and for winter wheat.

World's exporting countries have a surplus of 97,000 bushels of wheat at the present time, according to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Importing countries need about 100,000 bushels at the end of the season of 20,000,000 bushels against 128,000,000 bushels a year.

Mexico is expected to import 30,000,000 bushels of corn this season, compared with 12,000,000 bushels last year.

Houses with Omaha connections have been selling corn at a profit of 10 to 15 cents, according to the market. It was said that line of corn was bought recently around \$1.17 for a St. Louis trade went today on the bulge and the market was firm.

The daily Chicago market letter received by the Overbeck & Cooke company of Portland follows:

Wheat: The sudden drop in temperatures throughout the winter wheat belt turned attention to the July delivery contract, and that market led to today's market. There is no snow protection in any part of the belt and it is feared that of continuation of weather may do considerable damage to the growing crop.

The decline in the wheat market was almost entirely ignored. The feature of the cash news was the strength in Kansas City, where prices were 1/2 to 3/4 higher and advanced bids were reported from the Gulf. It is evident, however, that the bills introduced in congress for agricultural relief are to be passed by the senate.

The bill known as the "Hill" bill, which would place at the disposal of the war finance corporation \$100,000,000 to be used in the purchase of drafts against foreign shipments, is unquestionably the most important and the most logical solution of the farmers' difficulties. It is quite well acknowledged that Europe could use the entire surplus of North America, as well as that of Argentina and Australia, and if we can obtain means of financing the necessary purchases, we would undoubtedly get the business to the exclusion of the competition.

The recognition of the importance of these developments and we believe when they do it will materially aid to market quotations.

Corn—Held within a comparatively narrow range, but displayed a strong current of strength and the close was at the best prices of the day. All cash markets were firm and higher. The futures, receipts at all points being relatively small. A continuance of the present cold wave will undoubtedly increase the feeding demand and further interfere with the movement of corn into commercial channels. Prospective crops are very much in favor of higher prices.

Oats—This market again was prominent for its strength, closing prices being the highest of the season. Baying, however, was confined to the deferred position, which sold on a parity with December. The cash market in consequence is strong. There is little possibility of any increased cash pressure on the market which will leave prices vulnerable to bullish developments.

Rye—Continued bidding by the northwest temporarily offset investment buying, stimulated by evidence of large export sales. It was estimated 1,500,000 bushels was sold for export yesterday, mainly to Germany. Cash rye was relatively firm at 1 1/4 cents to 1 1/2 cents over December for No. 3 on the market. This market will undoubtedly be quick to follow

WHEAT AND OATS
AND THE RELISCorn Values Hold Within
Narrow Limits.

UNDERTONE IS STRONG

General Trade Is Not as Large as Recently; Sales of 300,000 Bushels Are Made.

ELECTION TIE DECIDED

J. K. ELY TO REMAIN AS
ESTACADA RECORDER.

Court Holds Choice by Lot Must Stand as Recount Shows Two Men Still Even.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special).—J. K. Ely will remain recorder of Estacada, Judge I. U. Campbell decreed in the circuit court here today, deciding the case brought by F. V. Johnson, who alleged that the recent election, although two votes were thrown out during the recount, upon the motion of the contestant, the tie between the two aspirants. The vote had originally been declared a tie by the election board and Ely was named as recorder. Johnson claimed that as Ely had originally won the lot and a tie was rightfully found to exist, the election should stand.

Bartholomew filed his contest suit here December 1, alleging among other things that the votes of George and Clara Nelson were illegal, because they had not resided in Estacada for six months, the period set by the charter as the minimum residence to allow ballot to be cast.

At no time did December vote get as high as the finish of the previous day. The contesting parties, however, with a lack of aggressive buying prices at the inside were off 1/4 from Monday's high, ending at 1 1/4. At one time, with the finish 1/4, whereas recently has been at 1 1/4, with 100,000 bushels sold to go to the east.

Cash and seaboard interests readily advanced, but the market was not firm. Offerings of round lots for shipment were scarce with No. 2 winter wheat at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

What wheat values have been on the up grade for nearly a week. The market is better than it has been for some time, as there are no signs as yet of the advance which has been expected by traders who could not liquidate on a break of 1 to 2 cents, either in the west or east.

Change in contract grades of wheat for delivery on futures at Chicago which was adopted by the Board of Trade of that city, does not yet affect the market here.

Good buying of wheat futures was in Winnipeg and, like Chicago, closing prices were at the bottom with a slight advance. The business was mainly in filling in previous sales and for winter wheat.

World's exporting countries have a surplus of 97,000 bushels of wheat at the present time, according to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Importing countries need about 100,000 bushels at the end of the season of 20,000,000 bushels against 128,000,000 bushels a year.

Mexico is expected to import 30,000,000 bushels of corn this season, compared with 12,000,000 bushels last year.

Houses with Omaha connections have been selling corn at a profit of 10 to 15 cents, according to the market. It was said that line of corn was bought recently around \$1.17 for a St. Louis trade went today on the bulge and the market was firm.

The daily Chicago market letter received by the Overbeck & Cooke company of Portland follows:

Wheat: The sudden drop in temperatures throughout the winter wheat belt turned attention to the July delivery contract, and that market led to today's market. There is no snow protection in any part of the belt and it is feared that of continuation of weather may do considerable damage to the growing crop.

The decline in the wheat market was almost entirely ignored. The feature of the cash news was the strength in Kansas City, where prices were 1/2 to 3/4 higher and advanced bids were reported from the Gulf. It is evident, however, that the bills introduced in congress for agricultural relief are to be passed by the senate.

The bill known as the "Hill" bill, which would place at the disposal of the war finance corporation \$100,000,000 to be used in the purchase of drafts against foreign shipments, is unquestionably the most important and the most logical solution of the farmers' difficulties. It is quite well acknowledged that Europe could use the entire surplus of North America, as well as that of Argentina and Australia, and if we can obtain means of financing the necessary purchases, we would undoubtedly get the business to the exclusion of the competition.

The recognition of the importance of these developments and we believe when they do it will materially aid to market quotations.

Corn—Held within a comparatively narrow range, but displayed a strong current of strength and the close was at the best prices of the day. All cash markets were firm and higher. The futures, receipts at all points being relatively small. A continuance of the present cold wave will undoubtedly increase the feeding demand and further interfere with the movement of corn into commercial channels. Prospective crops are very much in favor of higher prices.

Oats—This market again was prominent for its strength, closing prices being the highest of the season. Baying, however, was confined to the deferred position, which sold on a parity with December. The cash market in consequence is strong. There is little possibility of any increased cash pressure on the market which will leave prices vulnerable to bullish developments.

Rye—Continued bidding by the northwest temporarily offset investment buying, stimulated by evidence of large export sales. It was estimated 1,500,000 bushels was sold for export yesterday, mainly to Germany. Cash rye was relatively firm at 1 1/4 cents to 1 1/2 cents over December for No. 3 on the market. This market will undoubtedly be quick to follow

WHEAT AND OATS
AND THE RELISCorn Values Hold Within
Narrow Limits.

UNDERTONE IS STRONG

General Trade Is Not as Large as Recently; Sales of 300,000 Bushels Are Made.

ELECTION TIE DECIDED

J. K. ELY TO REMAIN AS
ESTACADA RECORDER.

Court Holds Choice by Lot Must Stand as Recount Shows Two Men Still Even.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special).—J. K. Ely will remain recorder of Estacada, Judge I. U. Campbell decreed in the circuit court here