COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS | Rehiding do late before the late of the late o

devoid of brightness from a commercial standpoint. The weather cleared up sufficiently to permit a large amount of Spring work to be done on the farms; there was gathering strength in the wheat market as the week closed, quite a few hops were sold, and the preliminary arrangements for handling one of the largest wool clips on record are well under In smaller products there was decided firmness in butter, eggs and poultry, and about the only soft spots noticeable were in potatoes, veal and pork. The latter are, of course, affected by an increase in supplies as Spring draws near and on account of the Lenten season. Potatoes are feeling the effect of an early Spring in the South, and unusually heavy offerings in the North. California shipments commenced earlier than usual this season, and for several weeks were remarkably heavy. The demand is now tapering off, but the supply is not. New potatoes are coming to hand by each steamer, and, while the quality and the price as yet are unsatisfactory, they are having an effect in California, where their use will steadily increase from now on, to the detriment of the Oregon potatoes. Early vegetables were quite plentiful in Front street yesterday, and prices are declining. Asparagus sold at 6c, and peas at the same figure. Beans are 10c, and cucumbers \$1 50@1 75 per dozen. Hothouse lettuce, onlons and \$1 90@2 25. radishes are plentiful. The grocery markets are steady, with no changes of importance in prices.

WHEAT-The wheat markets braced up toward the close of the week, and for a good article of No. 1 Walla Walla 53@54c was obtainable yesterday. The flour trade continues so heavy that the mills take up the bulk of the offerings which are made, and prices paid are generally a shade above what exporters care to pay. Valley is nominally 53c, and for bluestem as high as 56c is paid. Freights continue very firm, but inactive, there being no new business reported for over a week. Shipowners seem to have pretty accurate knowledge of the amount of wheat in the country that is still to be moved, and they will not make concessions until they are obliged to. Owing to the fact that there is very little wheat selling at the present time, dealers are making no special effort to secure tonnage, and it is difficult to tell just what a ship could be secured for.

The only near-by ship that was offered this week demanded 45s, but there was an intimation that 42s 6d might be accepted. As nearly all of the wheat that has been purchased this week has been on the basis of a 37s 6d rate, and not much could be dislodged even at the prices offered, it can readily be understood how difficult it would be to fill a ship chartered at 42s 6d except at a loss. The growing crop conditions continue quite favorable, but there is still plenty of time for trouble. In California conditions are also quite favorable, and with ordinary good luck from now until after harvest the Pacific Coast will show up with a crop that will break all records. This, with a carry-over stock which is certain to be heavy, will require more ships than have ever been needed in a single season on the Pacific Coast.

WOOL-A few samples of the coming clip from mutton sheep have been received during the week, but it is still pretty early for much satisfaction in the way of prices. There is but little doubt that they will be much above the average of previous years, and as the fleece is much heavier than last year, sheepmen will reap good profits. The mohair clip this season will also be much larger than usual, conservative dealers in this city placing their estimates as high as 250,000 rounds. Prices will rule lower than last year, and at present about 28c is the top of the market. The mohair will be removed earlier than the wool, and shearing will commence in some places within

HOPS Several lots of hops changed hands during the week, and for some fancy stock as high as 74c was paid by dealers, who bought outside of the pooled stock. The pool also made a few sales, but did not make public the price se cured. In the East there is a little better demand. Regarding the situation in New York, the Producers' Price Current of that city says:

"Buying is still on rather conservative lines, but the movement is fairly satis-factory, and dealers have sufficient confi-cence in the position to take on more stock about as fast as former purchases are closed out. No one is pleased with the quality of either state or Pacific Coast hops, but the trade is getting used to them, and brewers can find nothing eise. We revise our quotations slightly to con-form to the improved prices current. Choice hops have become very scarce if here, they would bring 12@12%c. Mos of the sales are in range of 9612c for me filum to prime, while the low grades are going at 667c, rarely below the latter figure. Yearlings are in very small sup-ply and inquired for, but old cids are duli Fuller reports from the interior of this state and the Pacific Coast indicate the lightest stock of hops in growers' hands that there has been at this season for many years. The Government report many years. The Government r shows that the increased production beer for the last three months has beer from 10 to 15 per cent over the corre-sponding months last year."

13113126	Cient	ngs.	
Portland Tacoma Seattle Spokane		141.817 IS1.512	143,527 21,429 82,223 47,004
Weekly I The bank clea cities of the Norti ing Saturday, Man	rings fo	or the p	principal
Monday	ortland 405,495 251,708 288,162	Senttle	Tacoma \$ 235,455 22 0 195,5:8 132,675

F 240,962 351,512 141,817 Totals\$1,733,305 \$1,965,691 \$1,093,426 The clearings for the correspo weeks in previous years were as follows Portland, Seattle, Tacoma #1,472.9% \$1,521,565 \$ 845,275 1,507,625 1,683,677 929,240 815,546 428,910 285,661

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Etc. Wheat-Walla Walls, 525665356; Valley, 518 53c; bluestem, 55656c per bushel. Figur-Desc grades, \$2 7065; graham, \$2 50; Onts-White, Me; gray, 33634c; stained, 290

Barley-Ford, \$14515; brewing, \$17617 50 per millstuffs-Bran, \$12013 per ton; middlings \$18619; shorts, \$13615; chop. \$14. Hay—Timothy, \$9910; clover, \$767 50; Oregon wild hay, \$067 per ton.

Vegetables, Fruit, Etc.

Vegetables—Pormips, \$1: carrots, \$1: turnips, \$0c; onions, \$1 5062 30 per cental; cabbage, 90cg#l per cental; pointoes, 50 6 60c per sack; sweet pointoes, 20 get beans, 10c; asparagus, 6c; new pointoes, 2005c per but for navels, \$1 5002 for seedlings; tangerines, \$1 75; Januarese cranges, \$2,003 per but for navels, \$1 6062 for seedlings; tangerines, \$1 75; Januarese cranges, \$2,000 \$1 75; Japanese oranges, 750@\$1 50 per box;

The week closing yesterday was not devoid of brightness from a commercial standpoint. The weather cleared up sufficiently to permit a large amount of Spring work to be done on the farms; there was gathering strength in the wheat market as the week closed, quite a few black 868c; or wite 10 pums, 205c; callfornia black 868c; or wite 10 pums, 205c; callfornia black 868c; or wite 10 per cound. choice, 5 @ 6c; ngs, smyrns, 227. black, 5@6c; do white, 10c per pound.

> Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc. Butter-Fancy creamery, 50 @ 55c; seconds, 42%@45c; dairy, 30@37%c; store, 25@32%c per Eggs-11%612c per dozen for Oregon. Poultry - Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 @ 5; hens, \$5@6; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6.50@8 per dozen, turkeys, live, 10@11c; dressed, 12%@14c per

Game-Mallard ducks, \$3; widgeon, \$1 50@2; teal, \$161 50 per dozen. Cheese-Full cream, twins, 12%@15c; Touns America, 14c per pound.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc. Coffee-Mocha, 28828c; Java, fancy, 26832c; Java, good, 20824c; Java, ordinary, 18820c; Costa Rica, fancy, 18820c; do good, 18818c; do ordinary, 108218c per pound; Columbia, reast, \$12 75 per case; Arbuckle's, \$14 25; Lion,

Sugar-Cube, \$5 72%; crushed, \$5 72%;

Sugar-Cube, \$5 72%; crushed, \$5 72%; powdered, \$5 72%; dry granulated, came, \$5 22%; beet, \$5 12%; extra C. \$4 72%; golden C. \$4 67 net; half barrels, %c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

Beans-Small white, 3%o; bayou, \$c; Lima, 6c per pound.

Salmon - Columbia river, 1-pound talls, \$19 1 50; 2 - pound talls, \$292 50; fancy, 1-pound fats, \$1 65@1 75; %-pound fancy flats, \$56905c; Aleska, 1-pound talls, \$1 9062 25.

Grain hage-Calcutta, \$787 10 per 100 for apot, \$6 5000 62% for July-August. Nute-Peanuts, 6567c per pound for raw, 10c for roasted; eccoanuts, 90c per dozen; walnuts 10@11c per pound; pine nuts, 15c; hickory nuts Te; chestnuts, 15c; Brazil, 11c; filberts, 15c fancy pecans, 12@14c; almonds, 15 @ 174c per

Coal off — Cames, 21½c per gallon; barrels, 17½c; tanks, 15½c. Rice—Island, 6½c; Japan, 5½c; New Orleans, \$16656c; fancy head, \$767 50 per mck.

Meat and Provisions. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$494.25; dressed, 76714c per pound; spring lambs, \$292.30 each.

Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5; light, \$4 50; dressed, 5@te per pound.

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$4@4 50; cows, \$3 58 54; dressed beef, 6%@T%c per pound; wastl, 889c.

Provisions - Portland pack (Shield brand); Hams, smoked, are quyted at 13%c per pound; trial hams, 9%c per pound; breakfast bacci, ticnic hams, 9%c per pound; breakfast bacci, ticnic hams, 9%c per pound; breakfast bacci,

Hama, smoked, are quyted at 134c per pound; picnic hams, 94c; per pound; breakfast hacon, 134c; backs, 94c; dry salt sides, 85c; dried beef, 174c per pound; lard, 5-pound palls, 10c; 10-pound palls, 154c; ben 194c; leross, 94c per pound. Eastern pack (Hammond's): Hama, large, 13c; medium, 134c; small, 134c; picnic hama, 94c; shoulders, 94c; bacon sides, 94c; backs, 10c; butts, 8c; lard, pure leaf, kettle rendered, 5s, 104c; 10s, 104c; 10s, 104c.

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc. Hope—3@8c per pound, Wool—Valley, 12 @ 13c for coarse, 16@18c for

best: Eastern Or Sheepskins Shearlings, 15@200; short-wool, 21 \$35c; medium-woot, 20g50c; long-woot, 60c@\$1

cubs, each, \$165; badger, each, 10614c; wild ent. 25@40c; housecat, 5 @ 10c; fox, common gray, 40@60c; do red. \$1 25@1 75; do cross, \$2 56 66; lynx, \$1 5062 50; mink, 30c6\$1 25; marten, dark Northern, \$468; do pale, pine, \$1 25 @3; muskrat, 8 @ 12c; akunk. 25@40c; otter (land), \$4@6; panther, with head and claws per-fect, \$1@3; raccoon, 25@50c; wolf, mountain, with head perfect, \$3 50@5; wolverine, \$2 50@5; beaver, per skin, large, \$667; do med ekin, \$465; do mnali, per skin, \$162; do kits, per skin, 5006\$1. Tallow-5654c; No. 2 and grease, \$464o per

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up-ward, 15@15%c; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 16 pounds, 15c per pound; dry caff, No. 1, under 5 pounds,

NEW YORK STOCKS. Prices at Which the Principal Securities Closed.

NEW YORK, March 17.-The total sales of stocks today were 146,600 shares. The closing quotations were as follows: STOCKS.

234 Union Pacific .

- 1	CHIL PACIFIC 20	go ptd 29
:11	Can. Southern. 4814	Wheel. & L. E 104
24	Ches. & Ohlo 284	do 2ds ofd 971
31	C. G W 186	Wis Control 181
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t I	C Ind & Louis 2017	TOTAL WOOD CO. 10
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ш	no pro 63	Adams114
	C., & East III 964	American150
e	C. & N. W160	United States 45
- 1	C., R. L & P., 108%	Wells-Farmo 199
	Can. Southern. 689. Ches. & Chio. 289. C. G. W. 1276. C. J. M. Louis 215. do pfd 53 C. & East III. 252. C. & N. W. 169. C. R. I. & P. 1683. C. C. C. C. & St L. 587. Colo. Southern. 68.	MISTANETIS
2	Colo. Southern. 6%	Am Cotton Oil on
	Colo. Southern. 64, do ists pfd. 438, do 3ds pfd. 478, do 3ds pfd. 179, Del, & Hudson. 114, D., L. & W. 1779, D. & R. G. 194, do pfd. 174, Erie 13, do 1sts pfd. 379, Gt. North pfd. 157	Am. Cotton On. 33
e	do mas pic sas	do pid 94
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t	Del, & Hudson, 114	do pfd 24
	D., L. & W1774	Am. B. & R 294
٥	D. & R. G 1944	do nfd sti
31	do pfd 713Z	Am Salelto B
21	Eria 12	de mid 2
1	do toto red was	40 pid 11
	Or ania pid arts	Am. Steel Hoop. 354
5	ort. North. pig 197	do pfd 80
ш	Hocking Coai 15	Am, Steel & W., 167
23	Hocking Valley, 32	do ofd 911
•	Ill. Central 113	Am Tin-Plate 321
e.	do Ists pfd. 37% Gt. North pfd. 157 Hocking Coai. 15 Hocking Valley 32 Ill. Central. 113 Iowa Central. 154, do pfd. 50 K. C. P. & G. 15% L. E. & West. 25%, do pfd. 50 Lake Shore. 194 Louis. & Nash. 81% Manhattan L. 934 Met. St. Ry. 1999, Mexican Central 145	do ned on
7	do nfd 50	Ann pitte
	E P P & C 100	AUF 1.0000000 100
	1 To A TO U 1996	go prd135
40	La La, NY CBL 2014	Anaconda M. Co. 47
8	do bid 80%	Brook R. T 663
	Lake Shore134	Colo, Fuel & I., 494
e	Louis, & Nash., 81%	Cont. Tohacco 201
18.	Manhattan L 9314	do ned got
r	Met. St Rv. 160%	Parlanul Charl Tot
•	Mexican Central 14% Minn. & St. L 61%	recent preel bo
t	An med	ien. Electric125
n	200 prd 25	Giucose Sugar 51
3	do pfd	do pfd 98
70	Mobile & Ohlo., 44%	In't'nl Paper 18
-1	Mo., K. & T., 10 do pfd 32½ N. J. Central 115½ N. Y. Central 124½	do pfd ans
ш	do pfd 3214	InClode Con To
п	N. J. Central 1150	National Diamete are
-1	N. V. Central 12414	MALIONAL DISCUIT. 60)
	Norfolk & W 200	do prd 91
7	do seld and	National Lead 23
ō.	AT THE THE STATE OF THE STATE O	do pfd103
5	North Pacific 63	National Steel 451
20	N. J. Central 1154, N. Y. Central 1244, Norfolk & W. 224, do pfd	do pfd wa
	Ont. & West 23	N. Y. Air Brake 195
	O. R. & N 42	North American 151
	do pfd 76	Pacific Cores
	Pennsylvania 1948	Cacine Coast 50
1	South Davids 200	no ists pid 83
	Bouth, Facility, ask	do 20s pfd 00
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WHEAT!

A Most Astonishing Record

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and May, as the fo	MINWING.	THERE AND	Part Land
from the official re	ecerds, v	vill prove	7
	Low in	High	
Year.	March.	Ap'l-May	r 4 Am
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1881	984	1.1044	1415
1882	1 244	1 40	1514
1883	1 (5	1 13%	20.72
1884	. 82	54%	1234
1885	75%	\$3%	1844
1886	75	8314	84
1887	72%	884	164
1888		8876	18%
1889		1.06%	14
1890		1.00	20%
1891		1 16	16%
1892		51	13%
1893		88	15%
1894		6234	94a
1895	bles	855a	24
1896	- 537/4	71	1136
1897		277.56	28%
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Take advantage	or an	exception	al op-
portunity to incre	the Lon	rincome	We
have the facilities	and sol	nest Aoni	Dust-

CULLISON & CO. rade and Stock Exchange Broker -215 Chamber of Commerce.

55% People's Gaz. 6 % 28% Pressed S. Car. 53% 38 g do pfd 53% 28g Proseed S. Car.
sin do pfd
91 Pull. Pai. Car.
10g Stand. R. & T.
29 Sugar
34 1 do pfd
19g Tenn. Coal & I.
29 U. S. Leather
123 do pfd
173 U. S. Rubber
160 do pfd
174 U. S. Rubber
160 do pfd
175 U. S. Rubber BONDS.

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg. 161½ Gen. Electric 5s.115
do 8s reg. 1115, N. Y. C. 1sts. 110½
do 8s coup. 113
do new 4s reg.125
do 4s coup. 135 Or. Nav. 1stg. 105
do oid 6s reg. 115½ do 4s 105
do coup. 1154; Or. S. Line 6s. 1275
do 5s reg. 115½ do con. 5s. 112
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do 5s coup. 115½ R. G. W. 1sts. 100
Dis. of C. 2-5s.119
Atchison add. 4s 35½ St. Paul cons. 163
Atchison add. 4s 35½ St. Paul cons. 163
Atchison add. 4s 35½
do S. F. deb. 5s21 Union Pacific 4s. 165½
D. & R. G. 1sts. 193½ Wis, Cent. 1sts. 193½
do 4s 55%

Money, Exchange, Etc. SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.-Sterling n London, © days, \$4 83%. Sterling on London, sight, \$4 87%. Mexican dollars, 48%249c. Drafts, sight, 174c; telegraph, 20c.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- Money on call, rm, 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 565% per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual isiness in bankers' bills at 14 85% deand and at \$4 82 60 days. Posted rates, 24 8344624 87. Commercial bills, \$4 814.64 81%. Silver certificates, 604.661%c. Mexican dollars, 47%c.

LONDON, March 17 .- Money, 314 per Consols, 101 5-16.

Government bonds, stendy. State bonds, easy.

Railroad bends, irregular.

Stocks in London, LONDON, March 17.—Canadian Pacific 97%; Union Pacific, preferred, 18%; North ern Pacific, preferred, 78%; Atchison, 24; Grand Trunk, 8%; Anaconda, 9%; Rands,

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

Prices for Cereals in European and American Ports. SAN PRANCISCO, March 17.-Wheat-

Steady; spot, market quiet but steady; Barley-Spot quiet. Spot quotations were: Wheat-Shipping, No. 1, 95%c; choice, 7%c; milling, 98%c@\$1 91%.

Barley-Feed, 70g/35c; brewing, 834,685c. Oats-Gray, Oregon, 51 674,61 12½; mill-ing, 51 1561 17½; red, 25cg51 15. Call board sales Wheat-Steady; Mny, 38%c; December 11 04%; cash, 97%c Corn, large yellow-\$1 121/61 15.

Chicago Grain and Produce. CHICAGO, March 17.-The opening in wheat was marked by a good deal of activity and strength. Liverpool showed good advance, following the gain in rices here yesterday, but the chief factor for the time being was the continued cold weather in the winter-wheat belt, and the growing conviction among traders that next week would be marked by a flood of prop damage reports and a corresponding dvance in the price of wheat. May opened at 67%067½c, an advance of 46%c over yesterday. This advance was suffi-cient for many holders, and realizing sales caused a temporary setback, May reacting to 674c, with considerable wheat changing hands at those figures.

Then the market again turned upward and for the remainder of the short sesion buyers were largely in the majority During the last hour of trading a new and decidedly influential factor developed in the ngagement for export of 404,000 bushels here and \$63 loads at the seaboard, while foreigners were good buyers of futures. May wheat reacted to 67%c, and at the lose was in demand at 67%@67%c. -Corn was firm at the opening and at

the close, with some weakness interven-ing. Considerable activity was shown all day. A good cash demand was reported. May closed 4c higher. Oats showed more activity than of late, and scored a small advance. Elevator eople were moderate sellers. May closed

Provisions were active and strong throughout, and new high prices for the eason were recorded. The advance in og prices, the strength of the grain markets, and the small stocks, were factors in the strength, and, in spite of heavy commission-house selling, prices advanced steadily. May pork closed 17% higher, May lard 5@7% higher, and May ribs 7%

The leading futures ranged as follows: WHEAT.

	-		WHEAT.		
40 -	. 0	penin	g. Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
May	h\$	67%	\$0 67% 65%	\$0 67% 67%	\$0.66% 67% 68%
			CORN.		
May	h	3714 3716 3814	374 384 384	27 % 27% 38¼	2616 3156 38 38%
			OATS.		111
	*****	2374	2416	23% 22%	2416
		MI	SS POR		- 25
	1		11 25 11 20	11 20	11 2314 11 274
			LARD.		
May		6 10 6 1746	6 15 6 2214	6 10	6 15 6 23%
			ORT RI		0.000
May July		6 1255	6 17%	6 1214 6 1214	6 15 6 1716
Cas	sh que	tation	s were a	s follows	
Flo	ur-St	endy:	winter	natents	89 ANG
3 60;	SITTIE	his, S	2 90/8/2 28:	spring a	meclala
\$0.20;	pater	118, 25	10512 40:	straights	\$2 6000
	kers,				
094463	2004 1687—7	vo. 3, 5	pring, 623	1460c; N	o. 2 red,
	n-No	2 20	W.r.		
Oat	s-No.	2 234	@24c; No	a 2 white	90149
IS-6C.	NO. 3	White	# 25% SESSE	6	- m-18/8
Ry	-No.	2, 55%	4日56%		
Ella	riey-N	vo. 2,	36%@44c.		
Tin	nothy-	Prim	1, \$1 63; N	. W., \$1	63.
Me	a porl	k-Per	bbl., \$10	70/911 35	10.
Tor	VI_Day	- 100 m	Cumde &	67 CHE 40	

Lard-Per 100 pounds, \$5 9666 10. Short ribs, sides (loose), \$696 25; dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$6 2596 50; short clear sides (boxed), \$8 4066 50. Whisky-Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1 341/4. Sugar-Cut, loaf, \$5 95; granulated, \$5 39. On the produce exchange today the butter market was easy; creamery, 19@24c; dairy, 14@22c. Cheese firm, 12@13c.

lairy, 14622c. Cheese firm, Eggs firm; fresh, 154-616c. Piour, barrels Wheat, busheis Corn, busheis Oats, busheis Rye, busheis Barley, bushels

New York Grain and Produce. NEW YORK, March 17.—Flour-Re-seipts, 18,892 barrels; exports, 28,739 barrels; market, quiet to firmer. patents, #3 7564; Winter straights, #3 456

Wheat-Receipts, 115,400 bushels; exports 23.557 bushels. No. 2 Red, Slo; elevator, 80%c f. o. b. Options opened firmer on co'd weather news and stronger English cables. Subsequent covering orders with foreign buying sustained the market all morning. The close was firm at 146% net advance. March closed 77%c; May, 75%c; July, 75%c; September closed 77%c.

European Grain Markets. LONDON, March 17 .- Wheat-Cargoe off coast, nothing doing; cargoes on pas sage, more inquiry; cargoes No. 1 standard California, 29s 6d; cargoes Walla W. 28s. English country markets, quiet.

LIVERPOOL, March 17 .- Wheat-Firm;

wheat and flour in Paris, quiet; French country markets, quiet.

Flour-St. Louis fancy Winter, is M.

Hops at London-Pacific Coast, steady.

2582 lis.
Wheat-Spot, firm; No. 1 Northern firm; March, nominal; May, is lod; July, is 94d; Corn-Spot, steady; American mixed, new, is 114d; do old, is 114d. Futures, quiet; May, is 114d; July, is 104d.

Australian Wheat. From Sydney, under date of February 15, comes the news that the wheat of this season, although in considerable quantity, is somewhat varied in quality. the weather conditions having caused a preponderance of what may be termed second quality. The market has been firm at up to 2s 8d per bushel for the best quality, but the exigencies of shippers on chartered vessels are assigned as reason for the firmness, and, their requirements being filled, easier rates are looked for. Millers are reported to have secured their choice of samples and have secured their choice of samples and have secured good stocks, so that for some time they will be independent of grow-ers who are holding stocks. We doubt if 2s 8d per bushel will be upheld, at any rate on present local indication.

WHEAT, CORN AND OATS. The Orange Judd Farmer's Estimate

Shows Large Reserves. The Orange Judd Farmer has the fol-lowing: The consolidation of local returns this year makes it appear that the amount of wheat still remaining on the farm equals 29 per cent of the crop of 1829, or an aggregate of 164,000,000 bushels. This figure includes all wheat now held on the farm of whatever quality, whether for home consumption, seed or sale, but it does not include any part of the crop which has been sold from first hands ir-respective of whether or not it has yet appeared in the commercial visible supply. The present farm reserve compares with 204,000,000 bushels similarly reported last year, but with that exception is the largest since March 1, 1894. The reserve reported in first hands on each year on March 1 is shown as follows:

Our estimate of the volume of wheat crop of 1869, made last October, was 565. 000,000 bushels, a figure moderately larger than the estimate of other recognized authorities, and is 18,000,000 bushels larger than the official Government estimate made public in January. That the estimate was conservative is shown by the recorded facts of distribution for the year. In the following statement there are assembled the various data of distribution and supply of the year, and the showing is an emphatic confirmation of the conservative character of our crop estimate. In this table the seeding is at the accepted rate, while consumption is figured at 4 2-3 bushels per capita;

Supply— Bush.
Commercial stocks, March 1, 1899. 55,000,000
Farm stocks, March 1, 1899. 204,000,000
Crop of 1889. 565,009,000

From the data brought out by this investigation it appears that the present available supply of wheat for all purposes, in comparison with a similar showing a year ago, is as follows: Total..... 269,000,000 264,000,000

This shows that the heavy surplus carried over from the great crop of 1898 has been sufficient to so augment the supply from the smaller crop of 1859, in con-nection with the diminished export re-quirements, as to leave us with a present supply for all, purposes practically the same as was held a year ago. The present returns indicate that 39 per

cent of last year's great corn crop still remains on the farm. With one exception this is the smallest percentage remaining from any crop since that following the p of 1394, but the great volume of last year's crop makes the aggregate amount so held larger than in any recent year except 1896 and 1897. The following statement shows the March 1 corn reserve or with the percentage which the reserve is of the previous crop:

Pr ct. Bush, Pr ct. Bush, 1894...38.4 661,000,000 1898...40.7 748,000,000 1895...39.5 563,000,000 1896...38.9 711,000,000 1896...45.6 1,061,000,000 1890...28.0 862,000,000 1897...47.8 1,084,000,000

The present farm holdings of corn are small when compared with those of 1896 and 1897, but of ample proportion in comparison with the average of the past few years. It may be taken as representing a healthy relation between supply and usual demand. The consumptive demand for corn during the past 12 months has been heavy. During the year beginning March 1, 1898, the supply was made up of 745,000,000 bushels carried over from of 743,000,000 bushels carried over from previous crops and a production for the year of 1,888,000,000 bushels, or a total supply of 2,611,000,000 bushels. From this supply there was left to carry over from March 1, 1899, 711,000,000 bushels, showing a distribution during the year 1898-9 of 1,900,000,000 bushels. During the year beginning March 1, 1899, the supply was made up of the 711,000,000 bushels carried over and a crop of 2,207,000,000 bushels, or a total of crop of 2,207,000,000 bushels, or a total of crop of 2,207,000,000 bushels, or a total of 2,918,000,000 bushels. From this supply there is now left to carry over, March 1, 1900, is now left to carry over, march 1, 1900, 882,000,000 bushels, showing a distribution during the last 12 months of 2,067,000,000 bushels, or a gain in the consuming capacity of 157,000,000 bushels during the year. It is also worthy of note that for the first time the dis-tributive demand exceeds 2,000,000,000 bushels per annum. In considering farm reserves of corn it is important that the reserves in the states of commercial supply be given separately, as is done in the

Total 494,673,000 432,077,000 585,559,000 The farm stocks of oats, following the excellent crop of 1899, are the largest ever reported except in 1896, but the excess over the stocks thus held last year is only about 10 per cent. In view of the gen-erally improved industrial conditions and the heavier rate of consumption now going on, this increase should not be sidered in any way burdensome. The per-centage which present stocks are of last year's crop is 37.1 and the aggregate hold-ing 32,065,000 bushels. The farm reserve of oats reported on March 1, in recent years, have been as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1f.-Wool-Spring Nevada, 12615c; Eastern Oregon, 136816c; Valley, Oregon, 20622c; Northern mountain, 10@12c; mountain, \$@10c; plains, \$@10c; Humboldt and Mendocino, 15@17c. Hope—'99 crop, 11@13c for choice. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$17@20; bran, \$12@

\$13 per ton. Hay-Wheat, \$7@10 per ton; wheat and out, \$7@2; barley, \$5.50@7.50; alfalfa, \$2@ \$7 50; clover, \$768 per ton; straw, 206424-c per bale. Potatoes-Early Rose, 73/685c: River Bur banks, 49676c; Salinas Burbanks, 89c651 10; Oregon Burbanks, 65c631 65 per sack;

sweets, \$2 6562 75 per cental.
Onions—\$1 7562 per cental.
Tropical fruit—Bananas, \$1 5062 50 per

mon California lemons, 75e@\$1 50; choice

Apples-50c@\$1 25. Butter-Fancy creamery, 21c; do seconds. 15017c per pound. Checre-New. 8584c: Eastern, 154617c per pound: Young America, 100104c: Western, 13616c per pound. Eggs-Store, 1246134c: ranch, 14616c per

Receipts-Flour, 17,502 quarter sacks; wheat, 134) centals; cats, 1560 centals; barley. 7355 centals; do Oregon, 460; beans, 455 sacks; potatoes, 235 eacks; do Oregon, 32; bran, 250 sacks; middlings, 230 sacks; hay, 525 tons; wool, 3 bales; hides, 235.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO, March 17 .- Cattle-Receipts 100. Week's receipts largest of year. Qual-ity poor to good, no strictly choice; closed with a good tone. Natives, good to choice, firm, \$4 75@5 75; poor to medium, steady, \$4 40@4 60; selected feeders, strong, \$4 20@ 4 85; mixed stockers, \$3 40@4; cows, \$36 4 25; heifers, \$3 25@4 65; canners, \$2 25@ 2 90; bulls, \$3@4 20; calves, \$4 50@7 10; Texan receipts, two cars. For the week, 6400. Previous week, 2800. Texas-fed steers, strong, \$3 75665; Texas bulls, firm, \$3 200

Hogs-Receipts today, 11,000; tomorrow, 28,000 estimated; left over, 1100. Average, 5c higher; closed weak. Top, \$5 20; mixed and butchers, \$4.99@5.174; good to choice heavy, \$5.06@5.29; rough heavy, \$4.99@5; light, \$4.85@5.15; bulk of sales, \$5@5.124. Sheep-Receipts, 500. Sheep and lambs, about steady; good to choice wethers, \$5.75 @6; fair to choice mixed, \$5.25@5.75; Western sheep, \$5 5066; yearlings, \$5 5066 50; native lambs, \$5 5067 25; Western lambs,

\$867 25. Receipts this week—Cattle, 54,600; hogs, 144,600; sheep, 61,000.

OMAHA, March 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; market, steady. Native beef steers, 14@5 40; cows and heifers, \$3 15@ 4 25; canners, \$2 2563 10; stockers and feeders, \$3 7065; calves, \$3 2067 50; bulls and Hogs-Receipts, 4700 head; market, 5610c higher. Heavy, \$4 22565; mixed, \$4 2256 4 25; light, \$4 2064 25; bulk of sales, \$4 256 stags, \$2 75@3 75.

Sheep-Receipts, none; market, steady Fair to choice natives, \$5 75@6 19; fair to choice Westerns, \$5 25@5 80; common and choice sheep, 1465; lambs, 18 2567.

KANSAS CITY, March 17.-Cattle-Recelpts, 250; market, steady. Texas steers, \$3 06@4 55; Texas cows, \$2 75@3 50; native steers, \$3 75@5 20; native cows and helfers, \$2@4 50; strokers and feeders, \$2 20@5 40; bulls, \$3@4 50, Hogs—Receipts, 4009; market, steady. Bulk of sales, \$4 99@4 95; heavy, \$4 80@ 5 06; packers, \$4 774465; mixed, \$4 7564 90; lights,+ \$4 534464 90; Yorkers, \$4 8064 90; pigs, \$3 9064 55. Sheep—Receipts, 500; market, strong

Sheep—Receipts, 500; market, strong. Lambs, 35 6567; muttons, \$466.

The Metal Markets. LONDON, March 17 .- On the Stock Exchange today, the hardening price of sil-ver, which was quoted at 27 11-16d per unce, was attributed to the announcement that the French government will receive tenders for 20,000 kilos of silver March 21.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- The firm that fixes the selling price for miners and smelters, quotes lead at \$4 45 at the close.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17 .- Bar sil-

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- Coffee-Options closed steady, with prices unchanged to be points higher. Sales, 7500 bags, including July, \$6 20; September, \$7; November, \$7 05; December, \$7 25; January, \$7 25; spot Rio, steady; No. 7 invoice, 814c; No. 7 jobbing, 8%c; mild, quiet; Cordova, \$1,614c. Sugar-Raw, firm; fair refining, \$%c. centrifugal, 96 test, 4%; granulated, \$5 10;

WHY CANADIANS APPROVE.

Victoria Official Presents the Matter With Clearness and Spirit.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 17 .- Thomas Deasy, Chief of the Victoria Fire Depart-ment, gives out the following discussion of the South African war from the standpoint of a Canadian;
"Cape Colony was founded by the Dutch

in 1652, and was taken by the English in 1796. It was ceded to the Netherlands in 1863, and again occupied by the British in 1806. In 1814 the British government extinguished the title of the Netherlands for a consideration of \$30,000,000. The Trans-yaal has an area of 119,000 square miles, and the Orange Free State 48,000. The white population of the Transvaul and Orange Free State is 227,000, with a native population of 730,000. The Boer population in the two states is 140,000. The total popu-lation of British and Dutch Africa is 8. 500,000; the total white population is 700,-000, which includes the 340,000 Dutch. In 1882 the revenue of the Transvaal was \$870,000, while in 1897 the revenue increased to \$22,000,000, principally derived from the workings of the mines. The total production of the mines in 1897 amounted to \$57,-28 per cent-\$72,000.000. The money so raised was expended in the purchase of

arms and munitions of war. "In the city of Johannesburg, with over 100,000 inhabitants, but 250 persons were allowed to vote. At one time a residence of two years entitled immigrants to the franchise; but when the Boers found that there was danger of losing their grip on the public purse the franchise laws were repealed. Later a concession was made granting the franchise at the expiration of "14 years, upon condition that when that period expired the man who wished to exercise the franchise should get the written consent of two-thirds of the Boers who resided in the district where he voted, and the consent of the authorities at Pretoria." A voter was also liable to be called out for active military serv-

ice on 12 hours notice. The \$2,000 Uit-landers paid \$22,000,000 in taxes to the 63,-000 Boers, and were denied all civil rights. "The talk of religious liberty in the country is met by Rev. J. J. O'Reilly, who states that it is against the law of the South African Republic for Catholics, Jews or colored people, to hold office or to vote. He continues: 'As to Leyds, he must have concealed his Catholicity very successful y. if I heard that Satan himself were a loy-al son of the Church. The Roman Cath-olic Bishop of Kimberley writes in the same strain, and prays that the British will win in the struggle. The natives are treated as slaves. All attempts to civilize them are frustrated by the Boers.
"In 1884 all Americans and Britishers

were invited to the country by the pres-ent President of the so-called Republic. and promised just and proper treatment. The English language was practically ex-cluded from the schools, and a judge was dismissed for rendering a decision in faor of the Ultlander, on the clearest evi-

"The last and greatest reason for the war was the fact that the Boors invaded territory under British rule.
"British rule, both in South Africa and

Canada, is proof that all persons enjoy the greatest freedom. In Case Colony an Afri-rikander holds the highest office in the gift of the people, while the Prime Min-ister of Canada is a French-Canadian. In the Province of Quebec the French language is taught in the Public Schools, and the 2,000,000 residents of French descent are contented. In the House of Commons the French language is spoken, as Dutch and English are spoken in the Legislature in British South Africa,

"We have sent our thousands to aid the British government, and are prepared to supplement the number by tens of thousands. A number from our homes will sleep their last sleep on the veldt: our city lost more, in proportion to the number sent than any other; but they

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acred to our people. We have enjoyed the protection of the British Army and Navy for many years, without giving anything in return, and when the Empire needed her sons they responded without hestation. Canada, from one end to the other approves of the action taken and the spontaneous offer of the youth of our land to lay down their lives for right and fustice is the best answer Canada can give to the jingo press and vote-seeking agitators, who are forever attempting to wreck their best governments and institu

RELIEF FUND FOR BOERS. intional Committee Expects to Raise a Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, March 10 .- (To the Eds. tor.)-Recently, upon the desire and wish of Dr. J. W. Leyds, who is European envoy and representative of the Republi of South Africa; Dr. Hendrik Muller, the envoy extraordinary of the Orange Free State to the Netherlands, and Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, president of the Afrikander Bund and former Premier of Cape Colony, it was urged that an association he formed in the United States as a central body with which and through which all smaller ganizations through the country could co-operate. The result is that the National Boer Relief Fund Association, having offices in the St. James Building, Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, was organized, Dr. Leyds, Dr. Muller and Mr. Hofmeyr have assured Mr. Van Sicien, the secretary-treasurer of the association, that ample funds have already been secured for Red Cross societes, and no further aid in that direction is necessary. These gentlemn lay particular stress upon the point that the main object to be attained at the present crisis in Boer affairs in South Africa is aid and assistance for the

widows and orphans. In a recent letter from Mr. Hofmeyr. dated Cape Town, he says: "Of Red Cross societies we have already quite enough. Only the other day a wire was received from Pretoria, via Delagoa Bay, declining the help of ambulance corps, worthy South African medical students and doctors sent from Edinburgh, as so many ambulance parties had already rived from Europe and elsewhere. ver the final result of the war may be, thousands of poor widows and orphans will be left in a state of destitution. Figurdreds of thousands of dollars will be required to render them some effective aid. but when the stirring events of the war are over the lot of these poor, sorrowing ones will not appeal to the public imag-ination, and unless the public purse strings be untied now, they will be left

In the formation of the National Boer Relief Fund Association the point of the greatest importance was the selection of a representative chairman. After geanning the names of men most prominent in every walk of life in all sections of the country, W. Bourke Cockran was unanimously chosen as the one best fitted, in point of sympathy, influence and national fame, to occupy this position. When Mr. Cockran was notified of his selection, he readily accepted, and, as proof of the carnestness of his sympathies for the herole Boers, sent to the treasurer his check for \$500, to be devoted to the work and fund of the National Boer Relief Fund Association. George W. Van Sicien, the father of the association, was chosen the secretary-treasurer; Alfred Chassesud. general manager, and the work of raising w. s. U Rren, the fermer Popullet, no funds for the benefit of the widows and all-around man, is in bis element; be is orphans of the Boers was immediately inbunch; pineappies, nominal.

Citrus fruit—Mexican rimes, 1435; com- hold right. Their memory will over be convinced that before the Angio-Boer war in. Why not be honest about 127

is terminated, the National Boer Reiter Fund Association will have raised \$1.000. A Woman's Auxiliary League is being established to aid in the work of the neve-ciation. The ludies in every part of the country who are desirous of taking an active part in raising funds through subscription lists, fairs, amateur theatrical entertainments, placing donation boxes in available places, or in any other way, will confer a favor on the association by sending in their names and purposes to the General Manager. They will receive due authority, and arrangements will be made to give every donor or subscriber an of-

ficial souvenir receipt. HENRY C. WILLIAMSON, Press Representative.

EASTERN OREGON GOLD MINES Why They Are Likely to Attract the Attention of Capitalists.

BAKER CITY, Or., March 14 .- (To the Editor.)—Old Californians were never slow in taking an active interest in the great gold belt of the Western slopes of the Sierra Nevada Range, and many ons of dollars have been their reslaty and schistose formation belonging to the Triazic and Cretaceous geological periods. Now, the true northern extension of this Sierra Nevada gold beit s not, as many Oregonians suppose, along the Cascade Range, but along the Biue Mountain Range, through Malheur, Ba-Mountain Range, through Malheur, Ba-ker, Grant and Union Countles. Geologists assert that during the Cretaceous (Upper Mesozole) period the coast of the Pacific Ocean followed the Blue Mountain Range northward. This range is composed, like the Sierras, of granite and metamorphic slates and schists, in which are found fossils of the Trias The Cascade Range is of more renge. cent period, and contains marine fossils of the Upper Cretaceous and Eocene age, From a geological standpoint, and from experience obtained, on so profitable and extensive a scale, in finding gold in this mineralized belt in California, Oregonians have sufficient inducements to persevere in prospecting more vigorously and intelligently these Blue Mountain districts of Eastern Oregon. The developments made during the past two years in the northern parts of this range are most encouraging, so much so that East-ern capital has been flowing in. The southern portion of the range has been esa prospected for veins, being less ac-esable, but the geological features and the gold-hearing rocks therein are strongy in evidence, and the long-worked gold clacers of Malheur County prove that t is worthy of closer and deeper research. Portland should be alive to the prob-able great mining future of these districts, and should not allow, through inertia, this fine mineralized zone to be absorbed entirely by Eastern capitalists. It is not a poor man's mining region; for the auriferous veins go deep, Large capital is required, as has always been the case in precisely similar formation in California. It seems probable that in the near future Malheur, Baker, Grant and Union Counties will furnish the O. & N. Co. with an Immense tonnese, and will keep a smear; ity in constant and profitable operation, R. M. B. and will keep a smelter of large capac-

Hofer's Saive Admission.

Salem Journal.

Isn't that the element we all like to be