MARKET FOR PRUNES

Can Be Secured With Proper Advertising.

EFFORTS OF MANAGER GILE

It Will Cost a Large Sum to Place the Oregon Product Properly Before the People of the East.

SALEM, Or., May 7.—(Special.)—Discussing the object of his recent Eastern trip, H. L. Gile, manager of the Willamette Prune Association, said:

"My recent trip in the East was entirely in the interest of advertising Oregon prunes. I went directly to St. Louis and first spent some time with the advertising concern which handled the advertising campaign for California prunes in the Spring of 1901. Then, going to Chicago, consulted with the heads of two of the largest advertising concerns in the country, when we went into the matter very fully and decided that a general newspaper campaign so late in the Spring would not be a wise business proposition. A flash campaign, to bring a result, must of necessity be of such broad lines as to be extremely wasteful, and no sum of money that the growers of Oregon could devote would be sufficient to bring satisfactory results. After going into the question of the merits of the Oregon prune, the oldest advertising experts are willing to stake their reputation that the campaign could be wisely planned to cover a period of four or five years, which would easily place the Oregon prune at the very head of the list, instead of occupying the unenviable position which it does today of always dragging prices down on prunes of all kinds.

"It would take, approximately, $20,000 to $25,000 a year to accomplish this result. We have selected a few strategic points and are spending some money in advertising, to demonstrate in a measure what results may be reasonably looked for should a general campaign be inaugurated on a broader scale in the future.

"We have extended the study of this question into the wholesale centers of the East, including Canada, and it is a fact that fully 80 per cent of the consumers and a very large per cent of the retailers do not discriminate at all between prunes and that there is no discriminating knowledge whatever as to varieties with the consumer, to whom a prune is a prune. If there is no discrimination at all with the consumer, it is very force of habit in calling for all kinds of fruit under the well-advertised name of "California fruit." Our sister state, recognizing the importance of the fruit industry, has spent money to teach the consuming public to say "California fruit." This alone accounts for the fact that California prunes outsell Oregon. In proof of this statement, it is a fact that fully 80 per cent of the wholesale buyers of dried fruit who use prunes at all express a personal preference for the Oregon prune for their own tables. These are men who are experts and who know how to discriminate, but these men are not in business to reform the world. They buy the article which they can sell easiest, hence it is only when the price is an inducement that he will push Oregon prunes. Competition among Oregon packers has forced prices ½ cent lower than reason or good sense demanded, but the result has been practically to put California prunes out of business for the present. The only consolation in this is the fact that if they are sold for what they are—Oregon prunes—it should do Oregon a great deal of good.

"What has been the cause of the low prices? There are several causes. Trade is freaky, and for some reason that the wisest traders do not attempt to explain, there has been throughout the Winter a decided indifference to dried fruit and to prunes more than anything else. We may not like to admit it, but the consumptive demand has not been up to the average. The unstable quotations has been the entire cause. There has not been a day since the first cut was made on Oregon prunes last Fall when the buyer has felt safe to take on more than sufficient for his immediate wants. I believe the efforts of our association to maintain a stable basis price at a reasonable value is appreciated by the buyer, and, if such a thing is possible, the buyer would welcome, as much as the grower, any plan that would fix a reasonable stable price, which would govern upon this product. A price that would give handlers, as well as producers, a fair return for their effort.

"Another reason is the poor quality of curing and packing of many Oregon prunes. Impress, if you can, indelibly on the mind of every Oregon grower the necessity of drying Oregon prunes perfectly dry. We must get away forever from the idea of half-drying and depending upon the process to equalize them. Every prune should be thoroughly cured through to the pit. We have been injured inestimably by the reports in the East that great quantities of Oregon prunes were spoiling in the bins. This report, of course, was greatly exaggerated, but the experience of past years leads buyers to take it more seriously than it deserves. Oregon prunes will keep as long as any prune in the world, if they are properly cured and properly packed."

Italian vs. French Prunes.

The California Fruit Grower, of a recent date, denies that there is any competition between Oregon and California prunes. That paper says:

"There is an impression, both in California and in the Northwest, that the Oregon prune competes largely with California, and vice versa. This is a mistake, and if understood and taken into consideration by growers and shippers in Oregon and Washington, would prove a distinct benefit. There are, of course, some few French prunes grown in Oregon, and these appeal to the same taste and trade as the California French prune, but by far the greater part of the prunes grown in the Northwest are of the Italian variety, and are tart or acid in flavor, whereas the French prune is sweet, and, while prunes may be prunes to some people, the great difference in flavor and taste between the sweet French prune and the tart Italian is such that those who prefer the one do not care for the other, the choice depending almost entirely on the taste of the eater.

The Italian prune comes more nearly into competition with the cured apricot than it does with the sweet French prune. Oregon Italians sell well in German communities, the acid flavor appealing easily to the German taste. Now, with this understanding of the situation, it would appear that Oregon Italians would do much better if marketed as such and on their own account, in markets established for that particular prune, than to enter the general competition with the California French prune."

Pacific Coast Hop Supplies.

The following comparative statistical statement of hop supplies on the Pacific Coast is furnished by Herman Klaber & Co., of Tacoma:

Pacific Coast hop crop, 1903—

	Bales.
California	35,000
Oregon	88,000
Washington	35,000
Total	178,000

Stocks in growers' hands, May 6, 1904—

	Bales.
California	275
Oregon	336
Washington	----
Total	611

Stocks in dealers' hands, May 6, 1904—

	Bales.
California	2,300
Oregon	5,500
Washington	1,200
Total	9,000

Total stock in growers' and dealers' hands May 6, 1904, 9611 bales.

Stock in all hands, May 6, 1903—

	Bales.
California	8,600
Oregon	13,000
Washington	4,000
Total	25,000

A comparison of the stock in all hands on the Pacific Coast shows 15,389 bales less today than at the same period last year.

Goat Shearing Ended.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., May 7.—(Special.)—Goat shearing is over and practically all the mohair of Polk County has been pooled and sold at 34 cents. A Polk County woolgrowers' association has also been formed and the sheepmen are now ready to fleece the sheep and pool their wool.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

WHEAT—Walla Walla, 73@74c; bluestem, 84c; Valley, 80c, export values.

BARLEY—Feed, $23.50 per ton; rolled, $24.50 @25.

FLOUR—Valley, $3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straights, $4@4.25; clears, $3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, $4.40@4.70; Dakota hard wheat, $5.25@5; graham, $3.50@4; whole wheat, $4@4.25; rye flour, local, $4.50; Eastern, $5@5.10.

OATS—No. 1 white, $1.17½@1.20; gray, $1.12½@1.15 per cental.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $19@20 per ton; middlings, $25.50@27; shorts, $26@27; chop, U. S. Mills, $18; linseed, dairy food, $19.

HAY—Timothy, $15@16 per ton; clover, $10@11; grain, $11@12; cheat, $11@12.

CEREAL FOODS—Rolled oats, cream, 90-pound sacks, $6.25; lower grades, $5.25@5.50; bales, cream, $3.40; other grades, $3; oatmeal, steel-cut, 50-pound sacks, $7.50 per barrel; 10-pound sacks, $4 per bale; oatmeal (ground), 50-pound sacks, $7 per barrel; 10-pound sacks, $3.75 per bale; split peas, $4.50 per 100-pound sack; 25-pound boxes, $1.25; pearl barley, $4 per 100 pounds; 25-pound boxes, $1.25 per box; pastry flour, 10-pound sacks, $2.50 per bale.

Vegetables, Fruit, Etc.

Two cars of bananas came in yesterday and were a welcome addition to the assortment of fruit on Front street. Oranges are again very scarce. The berries received yesterday were not up to the standard in quality, but the demand was strong and took up all offering. Prices at the opening of the coming week will be $1.75@2.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, $1; parsnips, $1; cabbage, 2@2½c; red cabbage, 2½c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per doz.; hothouse, $2 per box; parsley, per doz., 25c; tomatoes, Mexican, 4-basket, $2.25; Florida, 6-basket, $2.50 per crate; cauliflower, $2; egg plant, $1.50 per box; celery, 75@90c per dozen; artichokes, 60@75c per dozen; cucumbers, $1.75 per dozen; asparagus, $1.25; peas, 4@5c per pound; rhubarb, 3c per pound; beans, green, 16c; wax, 20c.

ONIONS—Yellow Danvers, $2.50@3 per sack.

HONEY—$3@3.50 per case.

POTATOES—Fancy, $1.25@1.50 per cental; common, $1@1.25, growers' price; new potatoes, 3½@4c per pound; sweets, 5c per pound.

RAISINS—Loose Muscatel, 4-crown, 7½c; 3-layer Muscatel raisins, 7½c; unbleached seedless Sultans, 6½c; London layers, 3-crown, whole boxes of 20 pounds, $1.85; 2-crown, $1.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, evaporated, 4½@6½c per pound; sliced, sacks or boxes, 4½c; apricots, 9@10c; peaches, 6½@7½c; pears, 9½@11c; prunes, Italian, 4½@7½c; French, 7½@9½c; figs, California blacks, 6c; do white, 7c; Smyrna, 20c; Fard dates, $1.50; plums, pitted, 6c.

DOMESTIC FRUITS—Strawberries, $2 per crate; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, $1.50@2.50 per box; choice, $1@1.50; cooking, 75c@$1; cranberries, $10@11 per barrel.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, fancy, $3.25@3.50; choice, $2.75 per box; oranges, navels, $1.50@2.50; tangerines, $1.25 per box; grapefruit, $2.50@3 per box; bananas, 5½@6c per pound; pineapples, $3.75@4 per dozen.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

The feeling in the egg market is weaker, but prices as yet are no lower. Receipts of poultry in the latter half of the week were larger, but none too heavy. Butter was if anything weaker yesterday than it was on Friday. New cheese is coming forward and selling at a good premium over old stock, which is still in good supply.

EGGS—Oregon ranch, 18c per dozen.

BUTTER—City Creameries: Extra creamery, 22½c per pound; fancy creamery, 20c; State creameries: Fancy creamery, 17½@20c; store, 11½@12½c.

BUTTER FAT—Sweet cream, 19@21c; sour cream, 19c.

POULTRY—Chickens, mixed, 12½@13c per pound; Springs, small, 18@20c; hens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c per pound; dressed, 18c; ducks, $7@8 per dozen; geese, live, 7@8c per pound.

CHEESE—Full cream, twins, new stock, 12½@13c; old stock, 10c; Young America, 14c.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

RICE—Imperial Japan, No. 1, $5.37½; No. 2, $4.62½; Carolina head, 6c; broken head, 4c.

COFFEE—Mocha, 29@28c; Java, fancy, 29@32c; Java, good, 20@24c; Java, ordinary, 16@20c; Costa Rica, fancy, 18@20c; Costa Rica, good, 16@18c; Costa Rica, ordinary, 10@12c per pound; Columbia roast, cases, 100s, $12.50; 50s, $12.75; Arbuckle, $12.87; Lion, $12.87.

SALMON—Columbia River, 1-pound talls, $1.85 per dozen; 2-pound talls, $2.40; fancy 1-pound flats, $1.80; ½-pound flats, $1.10. Alaska pink, 1-pound talls, 87½c; red, 1-pound talls, $1.20; sockeyes, 1-pound talls, $1.75; 1-pound flats, $1.85.

SALT—Bales, $1.30; fine, 50s, $0.75; 100s, $9.50; Liverpool, 50s, $17; 100s, $16.50; 224s, $15.50; half-ground, 100s, $5.20; 50s, $5.65.

SUGAR—Sack basis, per 100 pounds: Cube, $6.10; powdered, $5.85; dry granulated, $5.75; extra C, $5.25; golden C, $5.15; advances over sack basis as follows: Barrels, 10c; half-barrels, 25c; boxes, 50c per 100 pounds. (Terms: On remittance within 15 days, deduct ¼c per pound; if later than 15 days and within 30 days, deduct ⅛c per pound; no discount after 30 days.) Beet sugar, granulated, $5.65 per 100 pounds; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

NUTS—Walnuts, 15½c per pound, by sack, 1c extra for less than sack; Brazil nuts, 15c; filberts, 15c; pecans, jumbos, 15c; extra large, 14c; almonds, I. X. L., 14c; ne plus ultras, 15c; nonpareils, 13c; chestnuts, Italian, 15c; Ohio, $4.50 per 25-pound drum; peanuts, raw, 8c per pound; roasted, 9@10c; pinenuts, 10@12½c; hickory nuts, 7c; cocoanuts, $5@6c per dozen.

BEANS—Small white, 3½c; large white, 3¼c; pink, 4c; bayou, 3½c; Lima, 4c.

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc.

HOPS—1903 crop, 23@25c per pound.

WOOL—Valley, 16@17c; Eastern Oregon, 11 @14c; mohair, 30c per pound for choice.

HIDES—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up, 15@15½c per pound; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 16 pounds, 12c; dry calf, No. 1, under 5 pounds, 16c; dry salted bulls and stags, one-third less than dry flint; salted hides, steers, sound, 60 pounds and over, 8@8½c; 50 to 60 pounds, 7@8c; under 50 pounds and cows, 6½@7c; stags and bulls, sound, 4@4½c; kip, sound, 15 to 20 pounds, 7c; under 15 pounds, 8c; green (unsalted), 1c per pound less; calls, 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, 25c@$1.

TALLOW—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grease, 2½@3c.

Meats and Provisions.

BEEF—Dressed, 5@8c per pound.

MUTTON—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound; Spring lambs, 12c per pound.

VEAL—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

PORK—Dressed, 7@8c.

HAMS—Ten to 14 pounds, 12½c per pound; 14 to 16 pounds, 12½c; 18 to 20 pounds, 12½c; California (picnic), 8c; cottage hams, 9½c; shoulders, 9½c; boiled ham, 20c; boiled picnic ham, boneless, 14c.

SAUSAGE—Portland ham, 15c per pound; minced ham, 10½c; Summer, choice dry, 17½c; bologna, long, 6½c; weinerwurst, 8c; liver, 5½c; pork, 10c; blood, 5½c; headcheese, 5½c; bologna sausage, link, 5½c.

DRY SALT MEATS—Regular short clears, 9½@10½c smoked; clear backs, 9½c; salt, 10½c smoked. Oregon exports, 20 to 25 pounds average, 11c; dry salt, 12c; smoked Union butts, 10 to 18 pounds, average, 8c; dry salt, 9c smoked.

PICKLED GOODS—Pickled pigs' feet, ¼-barrels, $3.50; ⅛-barrels, $3; 15-pound kit, $1.25; pickled tripe, ½-barrels, $5; ¼-barrels, $3; 15-pound kit, $1.25; pickled pigs' tongues, ½-barrels, $6; ¼-barrels, $3; 15-pound kit, $1.25; pickled lambs' tongues, ½-barrels, $8.25; ¼-barrels, $4.75; 15-pound kit, $2.25.

BACON—Fancy breakfast, 16c; standard breakfast, 15c; choice, 13c; English breakfast bacon, 11 to 14 pounds, 12c.

LARD—Kettle rendered, Tierces, 9¾c; tubs, 10¼c; 50s, 10¼c; 20s, 10¼c; 10s, 10¼c; 5s, 10¾c. Standard pure: Tierces, 8¾c; tubs, 9¼c; 50s, 9¼c; 20s, 9½c; 10s, 9¾c; 5s, 9¾c. Compound lard: Tierces, 7¾c; tubs, 7½c; 50s, 7¾c.

Oils.

GASOLINE—Stove gasoline, cases, 24½c; iron barrels, 18c; 86 degrees gasoline, cases, 32c; iron barrels or drums, 26c.

LEAD—Pioneer, Collier and Atlantic white and red lead in ton lots, 7¼c; 500-pound lots, 7¾c; less than 500 pounds, 8c.

COAL OIL—Pearl or astral oil, cases, 23c per gallon; water white oil, iron barrels, 16½c; wood barrels, none; serene oil, cases, 23½c; elaine oil, cases, 26½c; extra star, cases, 20½c; headlight oil, 175 degrees, cases, 25c; iron barrels, 18½c. (Washington State test burning oils, except headlight, ½c per gallon higher.)

BENZINE—Sixty-three degrees, cases, 22c; iron barrels, 15½c.

LINSEED OIL—Pure raw, in barrels, 52c; genuine kettle-boiled in barrels, 54c; pure raw oil in cases, 57c; genuine kettle-boiled, in cases, 59c; lots of 250 gallons, 1c less per gallon.

TURPENTINE—In cases, 85c per gallon.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 4@9 points, and showed little further change, fluctuations being irregular and comparatively narrow. May, 13.46c; June, 13.52c; July, 13.60c; August, 13.25c; September, 11.82c; October, 11.35c. Spot closed steady, Middling uplands, 13.80c; do Gulf, 14.05c. Sales, 6735 bales.

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, May 7.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 15,173 bales. The demand was brisk throughout. Fine merinos and superior crossbreds showed a hardening tendency, Victorian combing greasy was in strong demand. American, home and Continental buyers took equal amounts. America also bought crossbreds freely.

ABUNDANCE OF MONEY

BUT NO INCLINATION TO INVEST IT IN SECURITIES.

Stock Trading at New York Verges on Stagnation -- Dissatisfaction With Iron and Steel Outlook.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Today's dealings revealed a condition of neglect in the stock market fully equal to that which prevailed before the Northern Securities decision was handed down, and has not been equaled for many years previously. Many of the most prominent stocks in the list were not quoted at all until near the close of the market, and then were only dealt in in single lots of 100 shares. Prices sank from pure stagnation, and no regard was paid to any news. The bank statement itself was of only nominal effect, as the large changes shown in the various items were pretty accurately foreseen. The statement shows a rather pronounced process of depletion of the plethoric condition of money, both in the cash reduction through the gold exports and by loan expansion. The lodgment of capital thus effected, as in the New York City bond issue this week and the Japanese loan to come, gives some relief from the idleness of large amounts of capital which has shown signs of some pressure for outlet in the railroad bond market.

The feature of the financial markets this week has been the abundance and cheapness of money, and the neglect, verging on stagnation, of the market for securities. Intermittent advances and declines from day to day have not been sufficient to carry the level of prices as much as a point away from last week's level at any time except for a few stocks. The effect has been so discouraging to operators that even the professional traders have almost abandoned their efforts.

The extreme ease which has developed in the world's money markets since the Panama Canal payment first came up for consideration has prevented any disturbance. The placing of the New York City bond issue, the largest single block ever offered by the city, was equally without disturbing effect on the market. This operation was regarded as encouraging for the securities market, by reason of the evidence afforded of abundance of available capital, in spite of the stagnant demand for railroad and other bonds and securities. The issue price of these bonds was low compared with the older issues, but the advance in the price over the preceding issue was regarded as indicating a turn for the better in the outlook for investment demand.

The placing of half of the $50,000,000 Japanese loan in New York is taken as evidence in the same direction, and the details of the Russian loan in Paris define another of the uncertainties before the financial world. Receipts of Japanese gold continue to relieve the drain on gold exports to Paris, and currency from the interior continues to accumulate in New York banks. This evidence of declining business activity is an important factor in causing the halt in the securities market.

Dissatisfaction with the iron and steel trade outlook is an important influence on the prevailing dullness and hesitation of speculation. Railroad earnings, both gross and net, reflect the falling off in traffic from last year's level and the high level at which operating expenses remain. The strike of machinists on the Atchison system had some slight sentimental effect. The formal statement by E. H. Harriman of his hopeful views of the business and industrial outlook in the West and Southwest had a sustaining influence in the market, but its effect seemed to pass quickly. The season of the making of the crops gives the daily advices from the crop region an important influence in the stock market. The crop news has not proved stimulating to prices.

The tone of the bond market has been rather better than stocks, but no large investment demand has shown, and weakness in some of the speculative issues has unsettled the market. United States 3s, registered, have declined ¼, the 3s coupon, the 2s and the old 4s ½, and the new 4s, ¾ per cent on call during the week.

CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	700	72¼	72⅛	72¼
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	92½
Baltimore & Ohio	1,000	79	78⅝	78¾
do preferred	100	91	91	90½
Canadian Pacific	.....	.....	.....	116⅞
Central of N. J.	.....	.....	.....	157
Chesapeake & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	30¼
Chicago & Alton	100	38	38	37½
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	81
C., G. Western	300	15¾	15¾	15½
Chicago & N. W.	.....	.....	.....	170
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	1,200	142⅝	142½	142½
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	176
Chi. Term. & Trans.	.....	.....	.....	8¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	.....	.....	.....	78
Colorado Southern	100	15⅝	15⅝	15½
do 1st preferred	200	52⅝	52½	52¼
do 2d preferred	.....	.....	.....	22
Delaware & Hudson	.....	.....	.....	156
Del., Lack. & West.	.....	.....	.....	269½
Denver & Rio Grande	.....	.....	.....	20¼
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	69½
Erie	1,500	25	24½	24½
do 1st preferred	400	63⅝	63⅝	63¼
do 2d preferred	200	38⅝	38⅝	38½
Hocking Valley	700	67	67	65½
do preferred	200	78⅝	78⅝	78½
Illinois Central	7,100	150⅝	150⅛	150
Iowa Central	.....	.....	.....	18
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	34
Kan. City Southern	.....	.....	.....	18
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	34½
Louisville & Nashv.	100	108	108	107⅞
Manhattan L.	500	143⅝	143½	143¼
Metrop. Securities	.....	.....	.....	78
Metropolitan St. Ry.	1,100	109	108⅝	108⅝
Minn. & St. Louis	.....	.....	.....	42
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	100	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	118½
Missouri Pacific	300	91⅝	91½	91⅝
M., K. & T.	.....	.....	.....	17
do preferred	100	36½	36½	36½
Mex. National pfd.	.....	.....	.....	20
New York Central	.....	.....	.....	115
Norfolk & Western	.....	.....	.....	50½
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	86
Ontario & Western	200	21⅝	21⅝	21½
Pennsylvania	3,900	114⅝	114½	114½
P., C., C. & St. L.	.....	.....	.....	56
Reading	300	43½	43¼	43
do 1st preferred	.....	.....	.....	78
do 2d preferred	.....	.....	.....	62½
Rock Island Co.	900	23	22½	22½
do preferred	700	67	66½	66½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	100	47⅝	47⅝	47½
St. Louis S. W.	.....	.....	.....	18¼
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	32
Southern Pacific	1,300	47⅝	47⅝	47
Southern Railway	.....	.....	.....	20¼
do preferred	100	83⅝	83⅝	82½
Texas & Pacific	.....	.....	.....	22⅝
Toledo, St. L. & W.	100	25⅝	25⅝	25
do preferred	200	38⅝	38½	38
Union Pacific	2,300	84⅝	84½	84½
do preferred	100	91½	91½	91½
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	18½
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	37⅝
Wheeling & L. E.	.....	.....	.....	15⅝
Wisconsin Central	.....	.....	.....	17⅝
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	39
Mexican Central	200	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Express companies—				
Adams	.....	.....	.....	220
American	.....	.....	.....	180
United States	.....	.....	.....	103
Wells-Fargo	.....	.....	.....	205
Miscellaneous—				
Amalgamated Copper	2,600	47⅝	47⅛	47⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	.....	.....	.....	40⅝
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	70
Amer. Cotton Oil	.....	.....	.....	52⅝
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	89
American Ice	200	6⅝	6⅝	6½
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	27⅝
Amer. Linseed Oil	.....	.....	.....	8
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	28
Amer. Locomotive	200	19¼	19	18⅝
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	93
Amer. Smelt. & Ref.	300	49	49	48⅞
do preferred	100	95½	95½	95⅝
Amer. Sugar Refining	200	127⅝	127⅝	127½
Anaconda Mining Co.	100	76	76	76
Brooklyn R. Transit	2,400	45⅝	45⅝	45½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	.....	.....	.....	31⅝
Consolidated Gas	1,400	209½	208	208
Corn Products	.....	.....	.....	12⅝
do preferred	200	70½	70⅝	70
Distillers' Securities	.....	.....	.....	22⅝
General Electric	.....	.....	.....	159
International Paper	.....	.....	.....	11⅝
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	68
International Pump	.....	.....	.....	38½
do preferred	100	76	76	73
National Lead	1,700	15¼	15⅛	15⅝
North American	.....	.....	.....	84
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	26
People's Gas	.....	.....	.....	97
Pressed Steel Car	.....	.....	.....	26½
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	69½
Pullman Palace Car	.....	.....	.....	210
Republic Steel	.....	.....	.....	6⅝
do preferred	500	41⅝	40⅝	41
Rubber Goods	100	16	16	15½
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	77
Tenn. Coal & Iron	600	35	35	34⅝
U. S. Leather	100	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
do preferred	100	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
U. S. Realty	.....	.....	.....	95
do preferred	200	60	60	59½
U. S. Rubber	1,000	16⅝	16	15⅝
do preferred	1,800	65	64⅝	64⅝
U. S. Steel	1,800	10⅝	10⅛	10
do preferred	3,000	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝
Westinghouse Elec.	.....	.....	.....	155
Western Union	200	89⅝	89	88⅝

Total sales for the day, 40,600 shares.

BONDS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Closing quotations:

U. S. ref. 2s reg.	105	C. & N. W. C. 7s	127
do coupon	105	D. & R. G. 4s	99
U. S. 3s reg.	106	N. Y. Cent. 1sts	99¼
do coupon	106	Nor. Pacific 3s	92½
U. S. new 4s reg.	132½	Nor. Pacific 4s	104
do coupon	132½	So. Pacific 4s	91½
Atchison Adj. 4s	94	Union Pacific 4s	105¼
U. S. old 4s reg.	107	Wis. Cent. 4s	90
do coupon	107		

Stocks at London.

LONDON, May 7.—Consols for money, 89 10-16; consols for account, 89 13-16.

Anaconda	4	Nor. & Western	38⅛
Atchison	74½	do preferred	90
do preferred	95½	Ont. & Western	22
Balt. & Ohio	81	Pennsylvania	60⅝
Can. Pacific	150½	Rand Mines	10⅝
Ches. & Ohio	31½	Reading	22½
C. Gt. West	16	do 1st pref	40
C., M. & St. P.	146½	do 2d pref	31
DeBeers	19¼	So. Railway	21⅝
D. & R. G.	29⅝	do preferred	86½
do preferred	72	So. Pacific	48⅝
Erie	25⅝	Union Pacific	86⅝
do 1st pref	65⅝	do preferred	94½
do 2d pref	40	U. S. Steel	10½
Illinois Central	153½	do preferred	56⅝
Louis. & Nash.	110½	Wabash	18½
Mo., K. & Tex.	17½	do preferred	39
N. Y. Central	118⅝		

Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings of the leading cities of the Northwest yesterday were as follows:

	Clearings.	Balances.
Portland	$450,325	$ 38,859
Seattle	648,139	157,301
Tacoma	268,143	13,514
Spokane	379,597	28,504

Clearings of Portland, Seattle and Tacoma for the week were:

	Portland.	Seattle.	Tacoma.
Monday	$ 733,275	$ 687,280	$ 380,382
Tuesday	1,035,321	769,841	353,867
Wednesday	947,389	785,391	310,785
Thursday	921,126	624,831	333,542
Friday	490,043	552,915	308,253
Saturday	439,825	648,139	268,143
Totals	$5,502,459	$4,018,397	$2,053,505

Clearings for the corresponding week in former years were:

	Portland.	Seattle.	Tacoma.
1899	$1,637,502	$1,448,144	$ 744,744
1900	1,946,884	2,304,547	868,400
1901	2,192,402	2,339,292	1,158,804
1902	2,747,884	3,208,663	1,165,124
1903	3,087,819	3,901,581	1,868,701

Money, Exchange, Etc.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Money on call nominal, no loans. Time loans steady; 60 days, 2¼; 90 days, 2¼; six months, 2½@2¾. Prime mercantile paper, 3¼@4½.

Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 for demand, and at $4.85 for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.85½ @4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84½@ 4.84¾.

Bar silver, 55¼c.

Mexican dollars, 43½c.

Bonds—Government, steady; railroad, steady.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Silver bars, 55¼c. Drafts, sight, 2½c; do telegraph, 5c.

Sterling on London, 60 days, 4.85¼; do sight, $4.87¼.

LONDON, May 7.—Bar silver, steady, 25½d per ounce.

Money, 1 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼@2 3-16 per cent; for three months' bills, 2¼@2¼ per cent.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Today's statement of the treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$217,776,249
Gold	114,534,006

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Still Higher Records for Loans and Deposits.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Financier says:

The striking features of the statement of the New York associated banks last week were still higher and most remarkable records for loans and deposits, also an unusually large reduction in surplus reserve. Loans were expanded $21,393,200, reflecting, as in previous weeks, extensive corporation and syndicate borrowing. The cash holdings of these banks were reduced by $6,683,800, which reduction closely corresponds with the average losses resulting from the movement of gold to Europe during the fortnight, less the average of the amount of Japanese gold which was transferred hither from San Francisco last week. Deposits were increased by $17,345,000, which amount is $2,035,600 greater than the sum of increase in loans, less the decrease in cash. The required reserve was augmented through the increase in deposits by $4,336,250, which sum, added to the loss of cash, makes $10,420,050 as the increase in surplus reserve to $22,724,200. Computed upon the basis of deposits, less those of $56,097,400 public funds, the surplus is $36,748,550.

The daily averages of clearings were $216,000,000, or $53,000,000 greater than in the previous week, reflecting operations incident to the expansion of loans. It may be noted that that portion of the Panama money which was withdrawn from the depositary banks throughout the country under the Treasury call of March 3, will be turned over to the Sub-Treasury Monday by the Government. This, however, will probably not directly affect the $32,000,000 of public funds in the 10 specifically designated depositaries for transfer, as it will most likely be conducted by a bookkeeping operation.

The statement of averages of the clearing-house banks of this city for the week, shows:

	Amount.	Increase.
Loans	$1,071,030,000	$21,356,200
Deposits	1,131,712,000	17,345,000
Circulation	35,774,600	5,000
Legal tenders	75,041,500	*1,498,200
Specie	230,610,900	*4,585,600
Reserve	305,652,400	*6,083,800
Reserve required	282,928,200	4,336,250
Surplus	22,724,200	*10,420,050
Ex-U. S. deposits	36,748,550	10,448,875

*Decrease.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Prices at Portland Union Stockyards Yesterday.

Receipts at the Portland Union Stockyards yesterday were 525 cattle, 400 sheep and 94 hogs. The following prices were quoted at the yards:

CATTLE—Best steers, $4.75; medium, $4; cows, $3.50@3.75.

HOGS—Best large, fat hogs, $5.50; medium large hogs, $5.25.

SHEEP—Best Eastern Oregon wethers, $4.25 @4.50; mixed Valley, $3.50@4.25.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK.

Prices Current at Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market, nominal; good to prime steers, $5@5.75; poor to medium, $3.90@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3@4.50; cows, $1.75@4.40; heifers, $2.25@4.60; canners, $1.75@2.40; bulls, $2@ 4.10; calves, $2.50@5; Texas fed steers, $4@ 4.65.

Hogs—Receipts today, 8000; Monday, 38,000; market, steady, 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $4.75@4.90; good to choice heavy, $4.80 @4.95; rough heavy, $4.65@4.80; light, $4.65@ 4.80; bulk of sales, $4.40@4.85.

Sheep — Receipts, 2000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; clipped Western sheep, $4@5.25; native lambs, $4.75@ 5.75; Western lambs, $4.75@5.75; wooled, $6@ 6.85.

SOUTH OMAHA, May 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market, nominally steady; native steers, $3.75@5.25; cows and heifers, $3@4.30; canners, $2@3; stockers and feeders, $3@4.45; calves, $3@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 7000; market, steady; heavy, $4.60@4.80; mixed, $4.60@4.