LIKE A MAN-OF-WAR

Bark Homeward Bound Is as Neat as a Pin.

FLIES AMERICAN FLAG

Has Cargo of Coal From Newcastle, but Is as Spick and Span as an Atlantic Passenger Ship—Formerly Otto Gildemeister.

With the appearance in the harbor of the American bark Homeward Bound, Captain Thompson, comes a vision of bygone days, when the American flag floated over many wind-jammers and the fleet merchant ships flying the Stars and Stripes was a factor in the commerce of the world. The Homeward Bound is an American ship and is commanded by a captain who was schooled under the famous Sewall and whose ship is his pride. From stem to stern she is as clean as a new pin and a man-of-war would have to hurry to beat her out in appearance. The Homeward Bound is painted white and with the exception of the topgallant masts and the mizzen topmast her spars are all of steel. At the Southern Pacific dock above the Steel Bridge she is sparred out six feet in accordance with the quarantine regulations, and every yard is braced sharp up to starboard.

The crew of the Homeward Bound was paid off yesterday and the manner in which they approached the Customs officer bespoke the training they had received on the voyage from Newcastle. Each man lined up with hat in hand and conducted himself as a sailor. This in marked contrast to the coastwise sailors and some others who by force of circumstances have been destined to receive their pay at this port.

For the past six years the Homeward Bound has been flying the American flag and has entered and cleared under that name. She was built at Belfast, Ireland, in 1885, and was christened the Zemindar. Later she was sold to the Germans and renamed Otto Gildemeister.

In 1890, while under charter to load wheat at Portland for Kerr-Gifford & Company, she became a conspicuous figure in shipping circles. She sailed from Yokohama for the Columbia River and 75 days later appeared off San Diego, Cal., in a dismasted condition. At that time there was 90 per cent reinsurance on her. Shortly after leaving the Japanese port there was a terrific storm and many vessels went to Davy Jones'. The Gildemeister went on the board for re-insurance and over $300,000 was played on her. When she appeared off San Diego she refused the services of a tug, but was later towed into San Francisco harbor. The amount of money played on her was enormous and the underwriters declared her a constructive total wreck. Experts declared that she could be repaired for $25,000 and the law on constructive wrecks calls for $80,000. The matter was thrown into the courts and the underwriters won. Therefore, the vessel was allowed an American register.

Captain Thompson, who commands the Homeward Bound, is a master of the old school. He is a skipper in every sense of the word. Of the old Sewall sailors there are few left. Captain Conway, now superintendent of water lines for the O. R. & N. Co.; Captain T. J. Macgenn, of the Breakwater, and Captain James Watts, of Brown & McCabe, are representative of a fast-disappearing set of sailors.

FRENCH BARK BIDART FIXED

Chartered for Cement From Antwerp and Grain Outward.

The French bark Bidart has been chartered to load cement for Portland at Antwerp and to carry grain from this port to the Continent for a return voyage. The charter was made several days ago but the name of the vessel was not made public until yesterday.

The Bidart is a craft of 1731 net tons register and arrived at Limerick, October 4, with grain from Puget Sound. She is listed for April loading at this port. Outward charters have been quiet for a week past. This is largely due to the financial situation as shippers cannot secure money with which to clear ships and cargoes for the Continent. A change is looked for by the first of the week.

LUMBER STEAMER CLEARS

Steamship Invernan Carries a Full Load to Manila.

Exports for the month of November commenced yesterday, when the British steamship Invernan, Captain Marshall, cleared for Manila, P. I., with 3,207,880 feet of lumber, valued at $54,394. She will leave down this morning.

Lumber shipments for November bid fair to beat those of October. The Terje Viken will clear in the morning, and there are a number chartered for loading during the month.

Schooner Garms Clears.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—The schooner William F. Garms cleared at the Custom House yesterday for Sydney, Australia, with a cargo of 1,247,560 feet of lumber and 1605 bundles of lath, loaded at the Knappton Mills. The Garms completed her crew this afternoon by signing 11 new men and will be ready to go to sea as soon as the weather conditions are favorable.

Petrel Sinks in the Willamette.

The steamer Petrel ran into a raft of boomsticks moored at the Peninsula Mill late Friday night and sank in 15 feet of water. A large hole was torn in her starboard side. She sank so quickly that it was with difficulty that the crew escaped the boom. A wrecking outfit was sent down yesterday and it is hoped that the Petrel will be afloat by tomorrow.

Bailey Gatzert Arrives Down.

The steamer Bailey Gatzert, which struck a rock near Washougal Friday morning, reached the drydock yesterday under her own steam. She was raised and will be ready for service tomorrow. A large hole was torn in her port side almost amidships. No frames were broken and only the planking will have to be replaced.

Wireless Pole Breaks.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—An attempt was made by Birch & Jacobsen, the contractors, to raise the 250-foot pole for the wireless telegraph station that is being erected on the hill in the west end of this city, but the middle section of the pole was broken by the strain. This will delay the work for several days, as a new stick is now being prepared to replace the broken one.

Marine Notes.

The French barks Tergot and Laennes left down yesterday.

The steamship Costa Rica is due tomorrow night from San Francisco.

The steamship Breakwater, Captain Macgenn, is due to arrive from Coos Bay ports this evening.

The schooner Charles F. Crocker has arrived up at Linnton from San Francisco. She will load lumber for San Francisco.

The steamship Alliance, Captain Olson, will sail for Coos Bay tomorrow. The Alliance was detained on account of her machinery.

Conditions at the Bar.

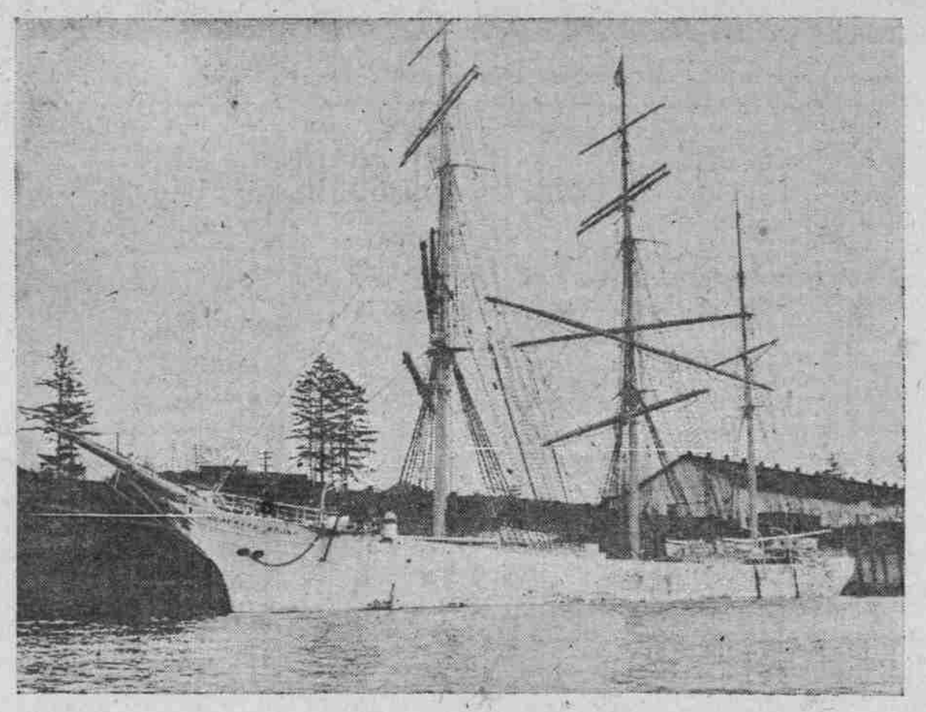
PORTLAND, Nov. 2.—Arrived—Schooner Chas. F. Crocker, from San Francisco. Sailed—French bark Turgot, for the United Kingdom; French bark Laennec, for the United Kingdom.

ASTORIA, Nov. 2.—Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., rough, south 22 miles; clear. Arrived down at midnight—Steamer City of Panama. Outside at 5 P. M., a 3-masted ship.

San Pedro, Nov. 2.—Sailed November 1—Steamer Tiverton, for Portland.

Newcastle, Nov. 2.—Sailed October 27—Bark Emily Reed, for Portland.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Sailed November 1—Steamer Tiberius, for Portland. Sailed November 1—Steamer Lansing, for Portland via Port Harford. Sailed at 12 noon—Steamer Costa Rica; at 3 P. M.—Steamer Roanoke, for Portland; bark Paramita, for Columbia River.



THE AMERICAN BARK "HOMEWARD BOUND."

Tides at Astoria Sunday.

High.		Low.	
11:00 A. M.	8.5 feet	4:44 A. M.	1.5 feet
11:27 P. M.	7.7 feet	5:28 P. M.	0.9 foot

ASKS PORTLAND TO AID

River and Harbors Congress Sends Invitation to Meeting.

The Chamber of Commerce has received a communication from Joseph E. Ransdell, president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, requesting that the Chamber send a delegation to attend the meeting of the Congress, to be held in Washington, D. C., November 4, 5 and 6, at the New Willard Hotel.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress is the organization which did such effective work at its annual meeting just prior to the last session of Congress and was given credit for being the greatest single factor in inaugurating the policy of the annual rivers and harbors appropriation of not less than $50,000,000. The Rivers and Harbors Congress works for such appropriation by the Government without regard to locality or project; its object being simply to have the Government take care of the National waterways.

At the meeting held in Washington last December the Portland Chamber of Commerce was represented by Governor Chamberlain, J. N. Teal and Philip Buehner. The dues to the Congress from the Chamber aggregate $1000 annually, but at the last session the Chamber contributed $9000 in addition to the dues.

As the Chamber realizes the importance of the work of the Congress, an equal sum will undoubtedly be contributed in addition to the regular dues.

STEAMER INTELLIGENCE.

Due to Arrive.

Name.	From	Date.
Alesia	Hongkong	In port
Nicomedia	Hongkong	In port
Alliance	Coos Bay	In port
Geo. W. Elder	San Pedro	Nov. 4
Costa Rica	San Francisco	Nov. 4
Northland	San Pedro	Nov. 4
Breakwater	Coos Bay	Nov. 4
Roanoke	Los Angeles	Nov. 5
R. D. Inman	San Francisco	Nov. 7
City of Pan.	San Francisco	Nov. 10
Johan Poulsen	San Francisco	Nov. 14
Numantia	Hongkong	Nov. 23
Arabia	Hongkong	Dec. 4

Scheduled to Depart.

Name	For	Date.
Alliance	Coos Bay	Nov. 4
Nicomedia	Hongkong	Nov. 4
Alesia	Hongkong	Nov. 5
Norhland	San Pedro	Nov. 6
Breakwater	Coos Bay	Nov. 6
Geo. W. Elder	San Pedro	Nov. 7
Roanoke	Los Angeles	Nov. 7
Costa Rica	San Francisco	Nov. 7
R. D. Inman	San Francisco	Nov. 9
City of Pan.	San Francisco	Nov. 13
Johan Poulsen	San Francisco	Nov. 18
Numantia	Hongkong	Nov. 20
Arabia	Hongkong	Dec. 14
Geo. W. Elder	San Pedro	

Entered Saturday.

Homeward Bound, Am. Bark (Thompson), with 3405 tons of coal from Newcastle, N. S. W.

Charles F. Crocker, Am. sch. (Dewar), with ballast from San Francisco.

Cleared Saturday.

Invernan, Br. steamship (Marshall), with 3,207,880 feet of lumber, valued at $54,394.66, for Manila, P. I.

THEY HAVE NO FEAR

Onion-Growers Satisfied With Present Conditions.

WILLING TO SELL SOME

Statistics Collected as to the Unsold Crop—Stagnation of the Hop Market—Grain Prices Are Nominal.

At the meeting of the Confederated Onion Growers' Association yesterday, entire confidence in the future of the market was expressed. It is realized that the present financial situation does not promote activity, but the growers expect the advance to be resumed as soon as money eases up. It was the consensus of opinion that some of the stock being held should be marketed. A few sales were made during the week in the various sections.

Reports were called for to determine the quantity of onions left, but as Sherwood was not represented, complete statistics could not be made up. Beaverton reported 7900 sacks left in that section. Cedar Mills raised a crop of 8000 sacks, of which 1500 sacks are gone, one car being shipped yesterday which was sold some time ago at 2 cents. At Tualatin there were 15,700 sacks raised and 6070 sacks have been shipped, 400 sacks going out this week. Scholls raised 4500 sacks, a good many of them of poor quality, and two carloads have been shipped out. Most of the onions grown at Woodburn were for seed and not over 1500 sacks of commercial onions are left there.

One of the most encouraging features of the situation, from the growers' standpoint, is the fact that the ruling high prices have not brought in any considerable quantity of onions from other sections than the Willamette Valley, clearly showing the excellent statistical position of the Valley crop.

Trade advices from San Francisco yesterday reported a weaker feeling there because of liberal arrivals from the river, and $2.25 was quoted as the top.

BREWERS' VIEW OF HOP MARKET.

Large Part of English Crop Consists of Inferior Grades.

The London Brewers' Journal, of October 15, said:

"The interval since our last monthly report has afforded ample opportunities for completing the ingathering of this season's crop, its sampling, sorting and inspection, together with the fixing of prices on a sound and workable basis. The net conclusion is that the entire crop is not above an average one in weight, and that a considerable proportion consists of inferior, diseased and immature samples; the quantity of really choice qualities is, therefore, comparatively small. It is, however, but fair to add that there is a pretty good portion of sound marketable hops to be found among the Kent and Worcester growths, which should prove very useful for "coppering" purposes, and these are well supported where the sale value has been established. When first placed on show the new English hops met a fairly active demand at advancing rates, but the fancied rush to secure supplies was soon over; and on its becoming more fully known that brewers were still holding stocks of unused "yearlings" and older hops, the market, about a fortnight ago, relapsed into a state of quietness, if not inactivity, which has since continued to prevail.

"Prices at the best, being only moderate, growers are by no means anxious to force sales, preferring to wait awhile for better prospects, as the production of home-grown hops is tacitly acknowledged to be an unremunerative business. In readjusting quotations of hops from the old to the new scale of values no wide differences are apparent, the whole range, broadly speaking, being on much the same level as hitherto, viz., between from £2 10s to £5 per cwt. There are, nevertheless, quantities of low and undesirable sorts of new hops on hand, prices for which do not appear in our list, as there is at present no trade doing in them, but should any inquiry spring up the supposed value of these hops would be from about 40s to 50s. Otherwise the market closes firmly with prime and healthy hops in greatest favor."

LOCAL HOP MARKET IS LIFELESS.

Lack of Ready Money Brings Buying to a Stop.

Not enough hop business was transacted yesterday to make a market. Whether or not business will be lively when money again becomes plentiful is a question, as the Eastern buyers seem disposed to take hold only at lower prices.

Herman Klaber, who has had charge of the local office of Klaber, Wolf & Netter during the past week, went to Tacoma last night, and will return to Portland Monday.

In their latest weekly trade letter, W. H. and H. Le May, of London, commenting on the English official crop figures, said:

"The last Government return of the weight of hops used by the brewers (October 1st, 1905, to September 30th, 1906) was 571,008 cwts. Now, if we add to this 50,000 cwts. required by exporters, manufacturers of non-alcoholic drinks, yeast making, home brewers, etc., we have a total of 621,008 cwts. This leaves a shortage of 246,879 cwts."

Bloch Bros., hop merchants, of Nuremberg, report, under date of October 10:

"Since our last report, both home and export trades have bought quietly on our market, but considerable quantities of hops have been acquired, also for these accounts, in the growing districts. Stocks here are large, consisting for the most part of high-priced hops. Rates are somewhat lower than they were last month, however, the season having just begun only, a confident tone prevails on our market, and there is but one opinion that the bright, healthy hops grown this year will meet with a better demand before long."

Adolf Heller, of Prague, writes as follows:

"During the past fortnight business on the Saaz and the other Bohemian markets was a very brisk one on account of the hops being quite sound and of good color. Large purchases have been effected for German breweries and other export purposes, especial for the U. S. A., and prices advanced all round from 10 to 12 kronen, or about 10s per cwt. The Bohemian districts under hop cultivation are so cleared as never before has been experienced at this time of the season, about 90 per cent of the big crop being already taken from the grower. Quite the contrast characterizes the Nuremberg hop market, which was all the time flat, with declining prices for all diccolored, diseased hops, and only prime qualities and choice ones maintained their value, but even these are not quite free of black blight."

OREGON WOOLS IN EASTERN MARKETS

Stocks Are Closely Sold Up at Boston. Prices Hold Steady.

The weak condition of the New York stock and financial markets has had effect on the Eastern wool situation, according to the latest advices received, the quieter conditions in the market being attributed to previous heavy trading.

In Oregon wools the fine staple end is becoming sold up rapidly. A recent transaction at Boston comprised 1000 bales at about 24c in the grease. The scoured cost ranges from 70c to 72c. Valley wools are practically out of stock, recent transactions having cleaned up the supply. For fine scoured there is a firmer feeling. Holders quite generally ask 70c for the top sort, and a sale of 20,000 pounds at that price is reported.

FRESH FRUIT TRADE IS SLOW.

Sample Box of Navel Oranges Shows Good Quality.

The week, as might be expected, was a rather slow one in the fruit trade, but except for apples, prices were fairly well maintained.

A sample box of new crop California navel oranges was received yesterday, and for this stage of the season the quality was very good. Only a few grapes came in, and they were mostly bad. Three cars of New Jersey cranberries and one car of Wisconsins are on the way and will be here in time for the Thanksgiving trade.

The potato market was very weak yesterday and business was almost at a standstill. A San Francisco wire quoted Oregon Burbanks weak and lower at $1.10@1.20.

Butter Prices Hold Steady.

The butter market holds steady at the recent decline, and unless there is a much greater slump in the East there may be no further lowering of prices here.

The egg trade was quiet yesterday, with the previous prices ruling.

A considerable quantity of poultry came in and some of it had to be carried over.

Nominal Quotations in Grain Markets.

The wheat, oats and barley markets are inactive and the prices quoted are nominal. Wheat merchants are, of course, unable to say when they will be able to resume buying, and in the meantime good progress is being made in clearing up the accumulation of supplies at this point.

Advance in Sugar.

The local grocery jobbers, who have been selling their sugar at cost, yesterday advanced quotations 10 cents per hundred on all grades.

Changes in Provisions.

The new price list of provisions that will go into effect Monday will show declines of 1c on bacon and ½c on hams.

Bank Clearings.

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

	Clearings.	Balances.
Portland	$ 794,947	$128,340
Seattle	1,956,091	290,188
Tacoma	824,285	36,460
Spokane	1,505,783	112,456

Clearings of Portland for five days and of Seattle and Tacoma for six days of the past week, and clearings of the three cities for the corresponding week in previous years, were as follows:

	Portland.	Seattle.	Tacoma.
1907	$5,619,847	$10,884,415	$4,941,729
1906	6,338,064	10,685,076	4,644,881
1905	4,948,542	8,681,205	3,612,904
1904	4,375,117	5,426,999	2,155,146
1903	3,584,819	5,345,891	2,124,896
1902	3,607,063	4,613,223	2,163,476
1901	3,254,446	3,624,697	1,409,184

PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, city, $20; country, $21 per ton; middlings, $27.50; shorts, city, $22; country, $23 per ton; chop, $16@18 per ton.

WHEAT—Club, 87c; bluestem, 89c; Valley, 87c; red, 85c.

OATS—Producers' prices: No. 1 white, $29.50; gray, $29.50.

FLOUR—Patent, $4.95; straight, $4.40; clears, $4.40; Valley, $4.40; Graham flour, $4.25@4.75; whole wheat flour, $4.50@5; rye flour, $5.50.

BARLEY—Feed, $28.50 per ton; brewing, $30; rolled $30@31.

CEREAL FOODS—Rolled oats, cream, 90-pound sacks, per barrel, $8; lower grades, $6.50@7.50; oatmeal, steel-cut, 45-pound sacks, $8.50 per barrel; 9-pound sacks, $4.50 per bale; oatmeal (ground), 45-pound sacks, $8 per barrel; 9-pound sacks, $4.50 per bale; split peas, per 100 pounds, $4.25@4.50; pearl barley, $4@4.50 per 100 pounds; pastry flour, 10-pound sacks, $2.60 per bale; flaked wheat, $3.25 per case.

CORN—Whole, $32; cracked, $33.

HAY—Valley timothy, No. 1, $17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, $23; clover, $15; cheat, $15; grain hay, $15@16; alfalfa, $14.

Vegetables, Fruits, Etc.

DOMESTIC FRUITS—Apples, 75c@$2.25 per box; cantaloupes, $1@1.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@$1 per crate; watermelons, 1c pound; pears, $1@1.25 per box; grapes, 75c $1.25 per crate; quinces, 50c@$1 per box; huckleberries, 7@8c per pound; cranberries, $10@10.50 per barrel.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, $8.50@7 per box; oranges, Valencias, $3.75@4.75; grape-fruit, $4.50; bananas, 5c per pound; crated, 5½c; pineapples, $4.50 per dozen; pomegranates, $2.25 per box.

ROOT VEGETABLES—Turnips, $1.25 per sack; carrots, $1.25 per sack; beets, $1.25 per sack; garlic, 8c per pound.

FRESH VEGETABLES—Artichokes, 60@75c per doz.; cabbage, 1@1¼c per pound; cauliflower, 25@$1.00 per dozen; celery, 50c@$1.00 per dozen; corn, 85c@$1.00 per sack; cucumbers, $1 per sack; egg plant, $1@1.50 per crate; lettuce, hothouse, $1.25@1.50 per box; okra, 10@12c pound; onions, 15@20c dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1¼c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 1@1¼c per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c per box.

ONIONS—Buying price, $2@2.50 per sack.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, 8@8½c per pound; apricots, 16@19c; peaches, 11@13c; pears, 11½@14c; Italian prunes, 2¾@6c; California figs, white, in sacks, 5@8½c per pound; black, 4½@5c; bricks, 75c@$2.25 per box, Smyrna, 18½@20c per pound; dates, Persian, 4¾@7c per pound.

POTATOES—Buying prices, 75@85c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2½c per pound.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

BUTTER—City creameries: Extra creamery, 32½c per pound, state creameries; fancy creamery, 30@32½c; store butter, 17½@22c.

CHEESE—Oregon full cream twins, 17c; Young America, 18c per pound.

VEAL—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8½c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7½c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@7c.

PORK—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7½@8c; packers, 7@7½c.

POULTRY—Average old hens, 12@12½c; mixed chickens, 11½@12c; Spring chickens, 11½@12c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, old, 16c; young, 18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 9@10c; ducks, 14c; pigeons, $1@1.50; squabs, $2@3.

EGGS—Fresh ranch, candled, 35c per dozen; Eastern, 27½@30c per dozen.

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc.

HOPS—1907, 7@9c per pound; olds, 4c per pound.

WOOL—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 20@22c, according to fineness.

MOHAIR—Choice, 29@30c per pound.

CASCARA BARK—5½@6c per pound; car lots, 7c per pound.

HIDES—Dry, No. 1, 16 pounds and up, 15c per pound; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 15 pounds, 14c per pound; dry calf, No. 1, under 5 pounds, 18c; dry salted, bulls and stags, one-third less than dry flint; culls, moth-eaten, badly cut, scored, murrain, hair-slipped, weather-beaten or grubby, 2@3c per pound less; salted steers, sound, 60 pounds and over, 7@7½c pound; steers, sound, 50 to 60 pounds, 7c pound; steers, sound, under 50 pounds, and cows, 7c pound; stags and bulls, sound, 5@5½c pound; kip, sound, 15 to 30 pounds, 7c pound; veal, sound, under 10 pounds, 9c; calf, sound, under 10 pounds, 11@12c pound; green (unsalted), 1c pound less; culls, 1c pound less.

FURS—Bearskins, as to size, No. 1, $5@20 each; cubs, $1@3 each; badger, prime, 25@50c each; cat, wild, with head perfect, 50@50c; cat, house, 5@20c; fox, common gray, large prime, 50@70c each; red, $3@5 each; cross, $5@15 each; silver and black, $100@500 each; fishers, $5@8 each; lynx, $4.50@6 each; mink, strictly No. 1, according to size, $1@3 each; marten, dark northern, according to size and color, $10@15 each; pale, pine, according to size and color, $2.50@4 each; muskrat, large, 12@15c each; skunk, 30@40c each; civet or polecat, 5@15c each; otter, for large, prime skins, $6@10 each; panther, with head and claws perfect, $2@5 each; raccoon, for prime, large, 50@75c each; wolf, mountain, with head perfect, $3.50@5 each; prairie (coyote), 60c@1.00 each; wolverine, $6@8 each.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

RICE—Imperial Japan, No. 1, 6¼c; Southern Japan, 5¼@5¾c; head, 7½c.

COFFEE—Mocha, 24@28c; Java, ordinary, 17@20c; Costa Rica, fancy, 18@20c; good, 16@18c; ordinary, 12@16c per pound. Columbia roast, cases, 100s, $14.50; 50s, $14.75; Arbuckle, $16.50; Lion, $15.75.

SALMON—Columbia River, 1-pound talls, $2 per dozen; 2-pound talls, $2.65; 1-pound flats, $2.10; Alaska, pink, 1-pound talls, 95c; red 1-pound talls, $1.85; sockeyes, 1-pound talls, $1.90.

SUGAR—Granulated, $5.75; extra C, $5.25; golden C, $5.15; fruit sugar, $5.75; berry, $5.55; star, $5.55; beet sugar, $5.55. Advance sales over sack basis as follows: Barrels, 10c; ½ barrels, 25c; boxes, 50c per 100 pounds. Terms: On remittances within 15 days deduct ¼c per pound; if later than 15 days and within 30 days, deduct ⅛c; maple sugar, 15@18c per pound.

NUTS—Walnuts, 15½@20c per pound by sack; Brazil nuts, 19c; filberts, 16c; pecans, jumbos, 20c; almonds, 19@20c; chestnuts, Ohio, 25c; peanuts, raw, 6¾@8½c per pound; roasted, 10c; pinenuts, 10@12c; hickory nuts, 10c; cocoanuts, 35@50c per dozen.

SALT—Granulated, $18.00 per ton; $2.25 per bale; half ground, 100s, $13.50 per ton; 50s, $14.00 per ton.

BEANS—Small white, 4c; large white, 4¼c; pink, 4.20c; bayou, 4c; Lima, 6½c; Mexican red, 4c.

HONEY—Fancy, $3.25@3.50 per box.

Provisions and Canned Meats.

BACON—Fancy breakfast, 21c pound, standard breakfast, 19½c; choice, 18½c; English, 11 to 14 pounds, 16½c; peach, 15½c.

HAMS—10 to 11 pounds, 18c pound; 14 to 16 pounds, 14½c; 18 to 20 pounds, 14½c; picnics, 10c; cottage, 12c; shoulders, 11½c; boiled, 24c.

SAUSAGE—Bologna, long, 8c; links, 7½c

BARRELED GOODS—Pork, barrels, $20; half-barrels, $11; beef, barrels, $10; half-barrels, $5.50.

DRY SALT CURED—Regular short clears dry salt, 12c; smoked, 13c; clear backs, dry salt, 12c; smoked, 13c; clear bellies, 14 to 17 pounds average, dry salt, none; smoked, none; Oregon exports, dry salt, 13c; smoked, 14c.

LARD—Kettle rendered: Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12¾c; 50s, 12¾c; 20s, 12¾c; 10s, 13¼c; 5s, 13⅝c; 3s, 13¾c. Standard pure: Tierces, 11¼c; tubs, 11¾c; 50s, 11¾c; 20s, 11¾c; 10s, 11¾c; 5s, 11¾c. Compound: Tierces, 9c; tubs, 9¼c; 50s, 9¼c; 20s, 9¾c; 10s, 9¾c; 5s, 9¾c.

Dairy Produce in the East.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady. Creameries, 20@23½c; dairies, 19@22c.

Eggs—Steady at mark, cases included, 17½@20½c; firsts, 22c; prime firsts, 24c.

Cheese—Steady, 13@14½c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Butter, weak; extras, 24½c; common to fine, 19@24½c.

Cheese—Easy, unchanged.

Eggs—Firm and unchanged.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Cotton futures closed steady: December, 10.64c; January, 10.31c; February, 10.30c; March, 10.30c; April, 10.31c; May, 10.32c; June, 10.32c; July, 10.32c; August, 10.25c.

Wool at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—Wool—Steady. Territory and Western mediums, 23@25c; fine medium, 20@22c; fine, 17@19c.

A New York woman shopper of 40 years' experience suggests the pressing need of system to expediate making purchases and getting goods and change in the department stores, instead of the present method, which makes patrons lose time and patience because employes cannot be trusted.