



FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1933

COMMERCE - TRADE

INCREASING FOREIGN DEMAND FOR COAST WHEAT.

Watermelons and Muskmelons Are Now Staples, But Come High—Tomatoes and Green Corn Are Now Here to Stay Till the End of Their Season—Very Little Variation in Prices.

The only thing about the markets this week that is new is the addition of one or two things that come with the good old summer time, and the passing of the old potato for the new. Watermelons are now in the market, but they have come all the way from California to get there, and are correspondingly high, retailing at from 25 to 50 cents per piece. Muskmelons are also here and they range from 5 to 25 cents each and are small at that. Tomatoes are still in the market at 10 cents per pound and green corn can be bought for 30 cents per dozen ears.

A few summer squash and one or two lots of pears have reached the city, but as yet they are so scarce that there are no quotations on them. By next week they will be more plentiful and the common head may be able to eat and enjoy. Outside of the changes noted nothing has taken place of interest.

Pendleton Retail Grocery Prices.
Coffee—Mocha and Java, best, 30c per lb.; next grade, 25c per lb.; lower grades, 20c to 15c per lb. package coffee, 20c per lb. 3 packages for 50c.

Rice—Best head rice, 12 1/2c per lb.; next grade, 10c per lb.
Sugar—Cane granulated, best, 65c per sack; do, 13 pounds, \$1.
Salt—Coarse, \$1.10 per 100; table, \$2.50 per 100.

Flour—B. R. \$4 per barrel; Walte's, 3c per barrel.
Cherries, Royal Ann, 10c box; pie cherries, 3 for 25c.

Watermelons, 25 to 50c each.
Muskmelons, 5 to 25c each.
Raspberries, 10c per quart.
Currants, 35c gallon.
Apricots, 5c box.
Peaches, 7c pound.
Peach plums, 5c.

Tomatoes, 10c pound.
Green corn, 30c dozen.
Radishes, 5c bunch.
Onions, 3c bunch.
Cabbage, 4c per pound.
Carrots, 3 bunches 10c.
Green apples, 3c lb. 10c box.
Cucumbers, 2 for 10c.
New potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound.

Pendleton Livestock, Poultry and Produce Market.

Chickens—Hens, 7c; \$4.00 per dozen; roosters, 4c; 13 cents.
Geese, per dozen, \$5.
Ducks, per dozen, \$4.
Butter, 40 to 50c, good.
Eggs, 20c.

Choice Beef Cattle, Etc.
Cows, per hundred, \$2.
Steers, \$3.50.

Hogs, live, \$5.65 to \$5.75.
Hogs, dressed, 7.67 to 7.74c.
Veal, dressed, 7.68 to 7.74c.

The Wheat Trade.

Portland, July 30.—The week has passed without any change in the situation as mostly all the old stocks have passed into the hands of millers and exporters. We cannot look for a liberal export movement much before October. Exporters have great difficulty in securing options on wheat at present, as the farmer is not willing to contract this season. It is unnecessary to say that present values will tend to delay action or free selling and probably some will wait for some time before parting with their wheat as all of them anticipate higher prices than the market will warrant and it remains to be seen whether the urgency to sell is less or greater than the pressure to buy. Farmers will not doubt get all the market can stand after allowing for a legitimate profit for handling and usual risk of shipment. Quotations for old wheat are 78c for club, 81c for blue stem, 79c per bushel for valley. Where harvesting is going on yields are not turning out as well as expected. There is no doubt that the crop will show a shortage of one year ago.

Flour—The demand for flour the past week has been very good and cables are some better. Heavy orders have been placed for August and September shipments for various points in the Orient and as soon as new wheat is marketed the mills will be in full operation. A number of the large mills in the interior who have wheat are closed down, as the water is too low for them to operate. Prices are without change and rule from \$3.85 to \$4.35 per barrel. Quality and brands considered, stocks of flour on hand at present are smaller than for many years past.

Millstuffs—Owing to the scarcity of wheat very few mills are in operation and these are unable to supply the demand at present, as feed is very scarce and the demand from interior points in Oregon and Washington is also very good. Prices are firm and show no change from previous quotations. Bran and shorts, \$22.50 per ton, middlings \$26.50.

Barley—The harvest is on. Barley is beginning to arrive in large quantities. As to prices for feed or brewing, none have as yet been made by buyers and it is probable that \$18 per ton will be the figure for all feed. The quality received is reported as being very good. The yields are turning out better than many expected.

San Francisco Markets.
San Francisco, July 30.—The substantial character of the recent advance in prices in the local wheat market is noticeable in the strength with which the higher figures are maintained. The export interests have buyers in the country, and in their eagerness to obtain the grain, they are paying even higher rates than the city. Sales of options were rather moderate, but prices scored another advance which was well sustained at the close. Quotations for No. 1 shipping, \$1.40 to \$1.42 1/2; mill, \$1.47 1/2 to \$1.50 per cental.

Barley—Market fairly active and prices firm. Receipts are light. No activity is expected for several days yet. Harvesting continues and re-

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This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! No baking! Add boiling water and stir. Cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

ports are of the best. Quotations for feed firm at \$1.02 1/2 to \$1.05; shipping, \$1.12 1/2 to \$1.17 1/2 per cental.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, July 30.—There is very little change in the wool market here this week, and there is a fair amount of business doing. Quotations: Territory, Idaho, fine, 14@15c; medium fine, 14 1/2@17 1/2c; medium, 15@16c; Wyoming, fine, 14@15c; fine medium, 14 1/2@17 1/2c; medium, 15@16c; Utah and Nevada fine, 15@16c; fine medium, 17@18c; medium, 15@16c; Dakota, fine, 15@16c; fine medium, 16 1/2@17c; medium, 15@16c; Montana, choice, 18@19c; fine medium, 17@18c; Colorado, New Mexico, etc., 11@12c; fine medium, 14@15c; fine medium, 15@16c. Arizona, heavy, 13@14c; average, 15@16c; choice, 17@18c; Georgia, 23 1/2@24c; New Mexico improved, 15@16c.

BREVITIES.

See Sharp for paper hanging.

See Sharp's artistic wall paper.

Ladies' half sales 40c. Teutich's.

Are you going to Lehman Springs?

Fountain pens at half price. Fraker's.

Stationery and office supplies. Fraker's.

Why don't you go to Lehman Springs?

Have your shoes repaired at Teutich's.

A son has been born to the wife of Dr. E. G. Kirby.

H. Kitteridge, of Weston, is in the city for a short visit.

James E. Scott, of Echo, is this morning on legal business.

Mrs. F. E. Turner, of Dale, is in the city of Pendleton friends.

David Horne, of McKay, is in the city for a short business visit.

Special—\$350 buys business, \$150 profit per month. Wade & Bryson.

See Charles Lane about your painting and paper hanging; 807 Vincent street.

Mr. and Mrs. Renn Frey leave in the morning for an outing at Lehman Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Murphy, of North Powder, are visiting friends in the city.

At and below cost all summer, millinery, especially patterns. Mrs. Campbell.

A. Kinkie, the implement man, is at Athens, visiting the branch house.

Mrs. M. M. Murchie, of North Yakima, is in the city the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Knight.

E. W. McComas went to Colfax this morning on business connected with the Northwest Warehouse Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Parkes and family are spending a few weeks in the mountains, having left the first of the month.

Estimates given on short notice on painting and paper hanging. Charles Lane, the pioneer painter, 807 Vincent street.

B. H. Miller, the night clerk at the Golden Rule, has returned from Bingham Springs, where he has been for his vacation.

Good meat in summer must be given care of. That's the kind you get at Houser's, Alta street, opposite Savings Bank.

W. F. Matlock left this morning for Echo, where he goes to make ready for the shipment of cattle to Canada before the end of the week.

Strayed—Gray horse, weighs about 1,200 pounds; branded F. O. on left shoulder. Will pay liberal reward for same. P. T. Hales, Adams, Ore.

W. A. Storie, the general foreman of the bridge and building department of the O. R. & N., went to Spokane this morning on business for the company.

J. R. Dickson has returned from the coast, where he has been for the last two weeks with his family. Also looking up his business interests here or a few days, he will return to the seaside.

W. J. Homer, the agreeable and genial manager of the State Life Insurance Company, of Indianapolis, whose headquarters are at Pendleton, is in the city today at Hotel Sommer.

—La Grande Chronicle.

THE PEOPLE ALL

In Chorus Cried, Give Us Newbro's Herpicide.

This word of late has been in every one's mouth, and many are wondering what the word signifies, though no one has yet found, who will deny that NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE does the work. Well, for the information of thousands of people who like to know all about a good thing we would say that NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE means, a destroyer or killer of "Herpes." Now "Herpes" is the family name of a disease caused by various vegetable parasites. A similar microbe causes dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair; this is the microbe that NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE promptly destroys; after which the hair grows, sold by leading druggists. Send in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. F. W. Schmidt & Co., special agents.

Horse Taken Up.

Came to my place, nine miles northwest of Pendleton, April 17, 1903, one dark bay mare, had her hair on, bled pot hook on left shoulder, hind feet white, two splits in the left ear, shod all round, weight 1,000 pounds, age about two years. Owner of horse described animal can secure same by calling at my place and paying all charges.

D. HOWDYSHILL, Pendleton, Ore.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough so frightfully I split maintained. The expert medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured. They are paying even higher rates than the city. Sales of options were rather moderate, but prices scored another advance which was well sustained at the close. Quotations for No. 1 shipping, \$1.40 to \$1.42 1/2; mill, \$1.47 1/2 to \$1.50 per cental.

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AS TO FUEL SUPPLY

CONSUMERS ARE FRONTED BY A PERSISTENT PROBLEM

Causes for the Steady Advance in the Price of Wood—Coal Coming Into More General Use Than Ever Before in This Vicinity—Walla Walla Gets the Same Freight Rate for Wood as Pendleton.

Seven dollars a cord, and not very big cords at that. Such is the verdict of the woodman and such is the price that the people of this city will have to pay to keep warm through the cold months that are coming on the heels of this time when the chief thought is how to wear as few clothes as possible with as unconscious an air as can be had.

The wood situation is growing gradually from year to year a more serious one to this section, and it will be a short time until the price of the fuel will reach so high a mark that all of the residents here will be forced to use coal, or spend all their earnings for the season for the fuel. The people are learning the lesson early, and more coal is used each year. This year the Pendleton Hotel and the Savings Bank, and several of the other big places of the city will cut out the wood, and most of the business houses along the main streets have already done so. Wood is doomed as far as general use is concerned, and it will not be long until the wood fire in the parlor grate will be a luxury indulged in by the well-to-do.

Costs More to Get Out Wood.

The forest supply is fast shrinking back farther and farther from the railroad tracks, and for each half mile that the timber line recedes the price will grow from 50 to 75 cents on each cord. And another fact is making wood dear is the fact that no one can be found to cut it in the timber. Men are getting \$1.25 a cord for cutting now, and the cost of hauling the wood to the city is \$1.50 to get a cord hauled to the car, so that the cord costs \$3 and \$3.50 on the car. Added to this is the cost of handling the cord, and the cutting price here, so that the consumer can look forward to paying from \$4.50 to \$7.

The county usually burns about 120 cords of wood during the winter, the water company 600 cords, the power company 1,800, and the hotels and restaurants here also use a good deal. This year the power company will be the only big consumer in the city, for all of the rest are hoping to put in coal.

The city wants a cord of wood for each family, but it will perhaps use wood for another year. The hotels, with the exception of the French Restaurant, are already using coal, and the water company uses slabs at a reduced rate. Last year the city consumed about 10,000 cords during the winter, but this year it is not thought by the dealers that the figure will reach 8,000 mark, and it will be considered a good year's trade if it goes over the 8,000. Of course, the dealers are not worrying about the use of the coal, and the use of the coal increases, and they are as sure of their business as the preacher and the undertaker.

Same Freight Rate for Walla Walla

Most of the wood comes from the Kamela country, and since Walla Walla has the same rate over the rails as Pendleton, much of the wood that is cut goes to that city. This is one of the reasons why the wood is so high in the home market. A great deal of the Blue mountain wood goes to the Washington trade, when it should be here. If the wood is to be graded a little, Pendleton could get her share of the cuttings and it would come cheaper and more plentiful. But in the absence of the cut the price will stay high, and the consumers will put in coal.

The most of the good coal used here comes from Rock Springs, Wyo., and it is sold here at a low price, much cheaper than wood, for a ton of good coal will handle, will equal two cords of wood in any time or place.

The great trouble with the coal is that few people who know how to handle coal, and they waste the heat and use twice as much coal as is necessary for the needs of the occasion.

Increasing Use of Coal.

Looking at it from the consumer's standpoint, it will be but a short time until all of the fuel will be coal, for it is cheaper and in the long run is better, taking into consideration the uncertainties of the service and the increasing difficulty of delivery. In a year or two the price of wood will reach so high a figure that all of the consumers will put in coal.

When the wood men open new country and the price falls the people will still use the coal rather than again change their stoves and heating apparatus.

SCHOOL BONDS CARRIED BY VOTE OF FOUR TO ONE.

Proposition to Vote Bonds for a New School Building Will Be Submitted—Omar Campbell Will Build a Livestock—New Bridge Will Be Built at Foster—J. H. Koontz Will Build a Residence.

Echo, Ore., July 29.—Alex Malcolm left yesterday to spend a week or 10 days in the mountains for rest and recreation.

Work on the foundation for the cannery is being pushed with a vim and all the available carpenters in town are pressed into service.

S. H. Thompson, the barber, who has been spending some months at Hilgard for his health, returned home this morning.

The Echo Land & Lumber Co. recently sold to Frank Spilke, the road supervisor, a carload of lumber for the bridge at Foster and Mr. Beath built the bridge. A lot of repairs will also be made to the bridge at Nolan in a short time.

Arthur Sommer and Chas. Shockey today commenced the repair and construction of the entire system of the Butter Creek Telephone Company.

B. Teel and family of The Dalles, arrived a few days ago and have taken up their residence here.

Mrs. J. A. Greene left this morning for Pendleton to take charge of the Straube Rooming house, which she recently purchased of Mrs. H. E. Cooper and Miss Kennedy takes her place as proprietress of the Arlington hotel here.

Omar Campbell, better known as "Curley," on next Monday will commence the erection of a livestock building at this place. The building is to be 200 feet long and 50 feet wide, and will give Echo two first-class livestock barns and with two hotels, it begins to look like the boom is fairly on.

J. H. Koontz will in a short time, commence the erection of a six-room cottage, with stone foundation and brick cellar, the building to be occupied by the pastor of the M. E. church.

At the meeting yesterday to determine the question as to bonding the district for the purpose of enlarging the building and creating additional grades the vote stood 29 for bonds to 7 against bonds.

It is now proposed to call another

CLOSE FOR REPAIRS

WOOLEN MILLS SHUT DOWN DURING AUGUST.

Entire Plant Will Undergo Its Annual Overhauling—Employees Will All Take a Month's Vacation—Labor of These Mills Is Not Organized—Heavy Advance Orders for Indian Robes and Blankets.

On August 5th the Pendleton Woolen Mills will close up shop for their annual shut-down during which time they will do all of their house-cleaning and resting for the year to come. For the last few years it has been the custom of the management of the mills to shut down about this time of the year for the larger part of the month, and it has been found to be a good thing for the mill, for the mechanical condition of the mills, but for the good of the employees.

All through the year as repairs are needed and the machinery wears the mill is put off if the condition of the machine will warrant, and in this way there is no stoppage and no halt in the work from the time the mill starts in September till it stops again in August. This system has been found to save time and trouble and to work for the best interests of the mill in every way.

Vacation for a Month.

When the mills shut down on the evening of the next day, all of the hands will be able to take a vacation for the rest of the month. Two machinists will be carried on the mill's payroll for the month of August, and that is all. In that time all of the machinery will be overhauled, every belt and pulley and bolt will be examined, and when the time comes to start once more the machines will be in as good condition as they were when they were first put in.

And the help will be in good condition, also. Eleven months in the heat and noise of a woolen mill is a nerve-racking term of service, and as the time for vacation draws near the draw nears grow restless and look forward with longing for the last day of work to come. When they come back from their vacation they are fresh and willing and ready for the work of the coming year. Since the inauguration of the new plan the men at the head of the mill have seen no reason to change in the output of the mills. It would be natural to expect that one month of the year would be lost in the time for vacation, but in fact the length of time, but experience has shown that the employees do as much work in the 11 months when they have their vacation, as they do in the 12 months without it. And they are contented about it, and all work for the best interests of the mills.

It Is a Pendleton Institution.

It is the desire of the management of the Pendleton Woolen Mills to make the plant as much of a local thing as possible, to make it dependent on the city, and make the city own an interest in it, and in accordance with this idea it is encouraging the use of home people in all of the departments more and more. The day of the tramp weaver and spinner has gone and the looms are now worked by men and girls who make this place their home and whose interests are here. By this system all of the departments are kept in the whole in the whole, and they are not as the caprice of the drifting weavers said.

While the labor of the mills is unorganized, it is not from any action of the management, for they are not unfriendly to organized labor. But they are paying more than the union scale, and their employees are content to let things go as they are. They have no grievances, and if they had, the mills are not so large but that each and every one of the hands are known to the management, and they are not so far from the head of the plant.

For this reason and from the fact of the high wages there is no danger to unionize and no lack of harmony.

The special work of the mills is recognized to such an extent in the East that all of the plants formerly in the business of making Indian robes and blankets have gone out of that line and turned their orders over to these mills, recognizing the fact that they could not compete with them.

The mills are, as a result, working to the full capacity, and have orders ahead that will keep them that way for some time, even if they had no other business in sight.

IN POLICE COURT.

Ryan Was Not Prosecuted for the Attempted Lodging House Burglary.

Charles Smith, a laboring man, pleaded guilty to having drunk too much on this morning, was fined \$5 by the police judge and allowed to go.

Richard Ryan, the man who was the center of so much excitement yesterday when he entered one of the lodging houses and attempted to go through a trunk, was fined \$20 for drunk and disorderly conduct this morning and in default of the amount of the fine was sent to jail for 10 days. The proprietors of the lodging house did not appear in the case, and Ryan was simply held for his actions on the street.

BICYCLE STEALING.

Three Wheels Stolen Today in This City, and No Clue to the Thieves.

Bicycle thieves are abroad in the city and are doing a big business. This morning so it is reported, one took the wheel belonging to Earl Borie off the front porch and rode away on it. This afternoon the wheel belonging to Edgar Smith was taken from in front of the store on Court street, and another one belonging to a man who works on Main street, but whose name could not be learned, was taken shortly before noon. There is no clue to the thieves and the wheels cannot be located. It may be that it is a joke played on the owners of the wheels, but they do not think it is so.

Good Wheat at Fulton.

E. J. Sommerville has returned from a short trip to his farm near Fulton, and is well pleased with the results of the harvest. On his place the land has grown 35 bushels of wheat to the acre, and this year has tested 60 pounds to the bushel. This is considered very good for this season, and fairly good for any year. A good deal of the land around that part of the country is yielding at that rate and the wheat is as good in quality.

LA GRANDE ELEVATOR BURNS.

Property of the Kern-Gifford Company Destroyed by Fire Last Night.

La Grande, July 30.—The old Hamilton & Rourke elevator, owned by Kern-Gifford & Co., of Pendleton, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight by the switchmen, the O. R. & N. yards. The local fire company and the night force of the O. R.

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