THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

BIG DEMAND FOR LIVE TURKEYS

Live Stock Is Quoted at 18 Cents a Pound.

Eggs Are Slightly Higher on Account of the Large Holiday Demand.

The receipt of a few crates of live turkeys was enough to cause a scramble among the retail dealers to secure a supply in the wholesale district this morning. A small supply of dry-picked stock also arrived and was cleaned up as soon as it touched the "street." Quotations on both the live and dry-picked are a trifle higher today and are as follows: Live, 18@18½c; dressed, 20c. The outlook is for continued advance until after Christmas.

EGGS AT 35 CENTS.

Despite the assertion of some of the egg dealers who want to buy at cheaper quotations, the price of strictly fresh Oregon eggs is slightly higher today. Quotations stand at 32½ and 35 cents a dozen. Eastern fresh stock are quoted at 29 cents and Oregon cold storage 22½@23½ cents a dozen. There is little doubt but that the price of eggs will continue stiff until after the holidays.

LITTLE DEMAND FOR CHICKENS.

Heavy receipts of chickens has caused the quotations in that market to sag, and although there is now likely to be any decline in prices until after the holidays, still the market is weak with very few retailers buying. A fair demand has been created for ducks and geese.

HOPS LOOK UP.

A better tone was noticeable in the local hop market today. This is caused by the inquiry among Eastern dealers for the Oregon stock as they say that it is of much superior grade than the New York variety. No changes appear in the market today, and very few actual sales are being made. Dealers are out in the district trying to buy at quotations, but growers are adverse to selling.

The Acme Milling Company has raised the quotations on farina, graham, whole wheat and germ meal. The following are the advances made: Farina, 50s per barrel, 30c; 10s, per bale, 10c; graham, wholewheat and germ meal, 50s per bale, 25c, 10s, per bale, 10c. No changes have been made by the Portland Flouring Mills Company. Wheat quotations in the East were slightly weaker yesterday, but remained the same in the local markets.

No changes occur in either fresh or packed meats today. The receipt of pork has been enormous, but there is a demand for everything that comes. Groceries are the same.

Today's quotations, as revised, are as follows:

PORTLAND WHOLESALE PRICES.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—Bluestem, 75c; Valley, 76c.

Barley—Feed, $22.00; rolled, $23.00@24.00.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15@1.17½; gray, $1.15@1.16.

Flour—Eastern Oregon: Patents, $3.70@4.20; Diamond W., $3.55; straights, $3.20@3.30; graham, $3.00; Valley, $2.50@3.45.

Millstuffs—Bran, $19.00 per ton; middlings, $24.00; shorts, $20.00; chop, 18.00@19.00.

Hay—New timothy, $11.00@12.00; clover, $7.00@8.00.

Hops, Wool and Hides.

Hops—24@29c for choice; 1903 contracts, 14@16c.

Wool—Nominal; Valley, 15@15½c; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c.

Sheepskins — Shearings, 14½@19½c; short wool, 25@35c; medium wool, 30@50c; long wool, 60c@$1.44 each.

Tallow—Prime, per lb., 3½@4c; No. 2 and grease, 2@2½c.

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up, 19@19½c per pound; dry kip, No. 1, 8 to 15 pounds, 12c; dry calf, No. 1, under 8 pounds, 15½c; dry salted, bulls and stags, one-third less than dry flint; salted hides, steer, sound, 60 pounds or over, 7½@8½c; 50 to 60 pounds, 7½@8c; under 50 pounds, and cows, 7c; stags and bulls, sound, 5@5½c; kip, sound, 15 to 30 pounds, 7c; veal, round, 10 to 14 pounds, 7c; calf, sound, under 10 pounds, 8c; green (unsalted), 1c per pound less; culls, 1c per pound less; horse hides, salted, each, $1.25@1.75; dry, each, $1.00@1.50; colts' hides, each, 25@50c; goat skins, common, each, 10@20c; Angora, with wool on, each, 25c@$1.00.

Mohair—21c.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Creamery, 27½@30c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 17c.

Eggs—Oregon, 32½@35c; Eastern, fresh, ——; cold storage, 22½@23c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15½@16½c; Young America, 18½@19c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $4.00@4.50 per doz.; hens, $4.00@5 per doz; broilers, $2.00@2.50; springs, $2.50@3.00; ducks, $4.50@5.50 per doz; turkeys, live, 18c; dressed, 20c per lb.; geese, $6.00@6.50 per doz.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

Sugar, sack basis, cubes, $6.55; powdered, $6.40; dry granulated, $6.30; extra C., $4.80; golden C., $4.70; barrels, 10c; ½ barrels, 20c; boxes, 50c advance on sack basis, less 20c per cwt. for cash, maple, 12½@15c per pound.

Honey—15c per frame.

Coffee—Green Mocha, 21@28c; Java, fancy, 26@27c; Java, good, 20@24c; Java, ordinary, 18@20c; Costa Rica, fancy, 19@20c; Costa Rica, good, 16@18c; Costa Rica, ordinary, 10@12c per pound; Columbia roast, $10.65; Arbuckle's $11.25; Lion, $10.75; Dutch, $11.25.

Teas—Oolong, different grades, 25@65c; Gunpowder, 25, 32 to 50c; English Breakfast, different grades, 12½@60c; Spider Legs, uncolored Japan, 30@60c, green Japan, very scarce, 30@60c.

Salt—Bales, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 10s $2.60; fine table, dairy and imported Liverpool, 50s, 52c; 100s, $1.02; 20-lb, $1.90 per bag.

Salt—Worcester salt, bulk, 50s, $5.00; Worcester 140 2s, $5.50; Worcester, 100 3s, $5.50; Worcester, 60 5s, $5.25; Worcester, 30 10s, $5.00; Worcester, linen sacks, 50s, 50c.

Salt—Coarse, half ground, 100s, per ton, $15.00; 50s per ton, $15.00; Liverpool lump, rock, $24.00 per ton; 50-lb rock, ——, 100s, ——.

Grain bags—Calcutta, $6.50 per 100.

Nuts—Peanuts, 6@7c per lb. for raw, 8½@9c for roasted; cocoanuts, 85@90c per doz; walnuts, new to arrive, 14½@15c per lb; pine nuts, 10@12½c; hickory nuts, 16c; chestnuts, Eastern, 15@16c; Brazil nuts, 15c; filberts, 15@16c; fancy pecans, 14@16c; almonds, 14@15c.

Coal oil—Cases, 23c per gallon; tanks, Water White, 16½ net; tanks, Headlight, 18½c net.

Rice—Imperial Japan, No. 1, 5½c; No. 2, 5c; New Orleans, head, 7@7½c.

Salmon—Columbia River, 1-lb talls, $1.10; 2-lb talls, $2.40; fancy, 1-lb flats, $1.85; ½-lb fancy flats, $1.20; Alaska talls, pink, $5; red, $1.25; 2-lb talls, $2.

Beans—Small white, $4.00; large white, $3.90; pink, $2.50; bayou, $3.75; Limas, 6½c.

Tobacco—Plug cut, smoking, 1 2-3-oz packages: Seal of North Carolina, 71c lb; Mastiff, 58c; Dixie Queen, 40c; Red Bell, 39c; Pedro, 50c; Golden Scepter, $1.15; fine cut, Cameo, 41c; Capstan, $1.85; Duke's Mixture, 40c; Bull Durham, 66c; Old English Curve Cut, 44c; Maryland Club, 71c; Mail Pouch, 38c; Yale Mixture, $1.40; Plug tobacco, Drummond's Natural Leaf, 58c; Piper Heidsieck, 66c; Something Good, 49c; Standard Navy, 38c; T. & B., 53c; Spear Head, 43c; Star, 44c; Fine cut chewing: Golden Thread, 68c; Fast Mail, 70c.

Meats and Provisions.

Fresh Meats—Beef, prime, 6½@7c; bulls, 3@4½c; cows, 4½@6c; pork, 7@7¼; veal, 8@8½c; mutton, 2¾@3¼c; gross; dressed, 5¼@6¼c; lambs, 5½@6c per lb.

Hams, Bacon, etc.—Portland pack (local) hams, 13½; picnic, 10½c; breakfast bacon, 16@18½c; light sides, 13½c; backs, 13c; dry salted sides, 12½c; dried beef sets, —; insides and knuckles, — per lb.

Eastern packed hams, under 18 lbs., 14¼c; over 18 lbs., 13¾c; fancy, 15c; picnic, 11½c; shoulders, 11½c; dry salted sides, unsmoked, 12½c; breakfast bacon, 18c; butts, 12@13c.

Local lard—Kettle leaf, 5s, 14c; 10s, 13¾c; steam rendered, 5s, 13¼c; 10s, 13½c.

Eastern Lard—Kettle leaf, 10-lb. tins, 14¾c; 5s, 14¾c; 50-lb tins, 13¾c; steam rendered, 10s, 13½c; 5s, 13⅝c; 50s, 13c.

Above packing house prices are net cash, 15 days.

Fish—Rock cod, 8c; flounders, 7c; halibut, 9c; ling cod, 5c; crabs, per doz., $1.50; razor clams, 10c doz; red snappers, 8@9c; black cod, 8@9c; striped bass, 10@12½c; salmon, 6@7c; soles, 8c; smelt, 6c; lobsters, 12½c; shrimp, Puget Sound, 15c lb.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—50@60c; sweets, $1.75@2.00 cwt.

Onions—Oregon, 90c@$1; garlic, 6c lb.

Fresh fruits—Crab apples, 3c lb.; fancy Oregon, 75c@$1.50; cooking, 50@75c box. Oranges, navals, $2.85@3.75 box; California tangerines, $1.00@1.25; bananas, $2.00@2.75 bunch. Fall pears, 85c@$1.25 box; pomegranates, $1.50@2 box; cranberries, Tillamook or Coos Bay, $8; Jersey, $11 barrel; huckleberries, 10c lb.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, $1.00@1.25 box; turnips, $1.10 sack; carrots, $1@1.10 sack; beets, $1.25 box; radishes, 12½@15c doz; cabbages, California, $1.25@1.50 pound, lettuce, head, per doz., 12½@15c; green peppers, 50c box; squash, $1.50 cwt.; pumpkins, $1.50 cwt.; horseradish, ——; celery, 40@50c doz; hothouse lettuce, $1.75@2 per box; sprouts, 5c lb; green peas, 9@10c lb.

Dried fruits—Apples, evaporated, 7@7½c; apricots, 7@12½c; peaches, 7½@9c; pears, 8½c; prunes, Italian, 4½@5½c, French, 3½@4½c; figs, California blacks, 6@6½c; do. white, 7½@8c; plums, pitted, 5@6c; raisins, seeded, fancy, 1-lb cartons, 50 packages to case, 8½c pkg; seeded, choice, 12-oz cartons, 7½c; loose Muscatelles, 50-lb boxes, 6½@7½c lb; London layers, $1.75@2.00.

GOOD SHIP HAD ITS DAY

Strange Craft That is Now Going to Decay.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—A novel craft is going to decay in Chicago. It is the old "gospel ship," sailed a few years ago by the Morrill twins, two evangelists who toured Wisconsin and moored their boat at many of the smaller cities. The ship was a wagon of substantial structure, built of iron sheathing fastened to wooden uprights and made to resemble a ship as nearly as possible. This ironclad vessel was rigged out in complete style. Flags floated from the mastheads, lamps swung on the bridge, the bells were struck just the same as if the boat had been ploughing through the water instead of being anchored fast on a Carroll avenue lot. The smoke from the stoves inside poured through the smokestacks and light streamed out through the portholes. The boat had a beam of 25 feet and a length of 1[illegible] feet over all.

Now there is no flag at the mast, the portholes are crammed with rusty tin and the rains have washed away the bright red paint that covered the religious cruiser.

The wooden cross figurehead still swings beneath the jib-boom and an unreliable looking life preserver dangles over the deck railing. The ropes are tangled and rotten and the waving sea of weeds is parted at the prow and massed about the rudder. An old woman, who has taken up her home in the "gospel ship," is now crew and captain, pilot and engineer.

The "gospel ship" lost one of its captains last week when Rev. Horace Morrill dropped dead in a Nebraska town. His body was brought back to Chicago for burial and it was in the boat stranded at 1410 Carroll avenue that the funeral rites were held.

The Rev. Morril twins, as they called themselves, were known in almost every city and town in the United States, throughout a large part of Europe and in Canada, because of their vigorous and eccentric manner of preaching and their personal habits. Wherever they appeared they were dressed in spick and span fashion; they had money to pay as they went; they built the "gospel ship" out of their own funds and they frequently fed the poor at dinners given in the unique boat-like church.

When the name Morrill twins is mentioned in most cities and towns throughout the United States the listeners at once have a vision of two very similar men, attired in frock coats, wearing silk hats, and pedaling through the streets on an old-fashioned tandem bicycle.

TO AID HERR MOST.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—There is going to be a great round-up of the local Anarchist colony tonight at a hall in Harlem, where a dance is to be given in aid of the Herr Most fund. Herr Most is now serving a term in the penitentiary for writing defamatory articles in his paper at the time of the assassination of President McKinley. Though at one time fairly well off, much of his wealth has been wiped away by the efforts he has made to keep out of the clutches of the law. It is the purpose of his followers to raise a fund of $5,000 to present to him on his release from prison several months hence.

IN MEMORY OF JUSTICE GRAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—A memorial meeting in honor of the late Justice Horace Gray was held today by the bar of the United States Supreme Court. Senator Hoar presided and eulogistic addresses were delivered by a number of prominent representatives of the bench and bar throughout the country.

FOOTBALL! FOOTBALL!
All Oregon,
vs.
Multnomah. Xmas, 2:30.

STOCK MARKET STILL LOOKS WELL

Barring Reactions Prosperous Times Are on.

Manitoba Wheat Is Being Ground in Minneapolis in Bond.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Chronicle says: Although traders who are bearish on the stock market attribute the rise in prices mainly to the covering of shorts, well-informed houses agree tonight that the buying now in progress, and which has brought about such rapid improvement the past two days, is for the long account, and comes from the most substantial interests. Of course, after the marked gains of today, there is talk of a reaction, but people in close touch with the powers behind the present movement think that, barring unexpected bad news, no serious reaction will be permitted, and that on recessions active stocks are a purchase. More favorable developments in the Venezuelan situation, expectations of a favorable statement, excellent trade advices, etc., are bullish incentives. Another encouraging factor is the continued free movement of funds from the interior to New York. This money comes largely from the West, but despite the talk of a disappointing return movement from Southern sections, it is believed that when shipments from that direction set in, as they should do soon, they will reach the usual volume.

Grinding Manitoba Wheat.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Record-Herald says: One big milling concern at Minneapolis, the Washburn-Crosby, is now getting that Manitoba wheat, which it has arranged to "grind in bond." The gossip is it has arranged to handle two million bushels. About 40 per cent of the arrivals at Minneapolis is now said to be Manitoba grain. It is not inspected and does not show in the car lots, but does appear in the total bushels received. There was much selling here on the revival of comment in related to this transaction. The argument the bear makes is that this Manitoba at Minneapolis will lessen the milling competition in a degree. "I still believe there will be a time when the January provision shorts will find some trouble in covering," said Silas S. Whitehouse. "There is a good deal of bear comment now. They say loose lard is 35 cents under the December, but the fact is there is less lard here than there was December 1. In one instance I know of, where messages were sent to a number of Western packers asking for offers of cash lard, and the reply came, none to offer. The fact is, cash lard may be nominally 35 cents under December, but that is merely nominal, for there is none offering and possibly none wanted at 60 cents." It was clear in the corn pit yesterday that the Cleage long interest in December corn had not been the only one that was in existence. There is another December holding of corn for the account of a prominent St. Louis exporting interest. It was yesterday being turned over to January. There was continued selling of December by houses which had the December line for the St. Louis blind pool, and in the afternoon about 40,000 bushels of corn was delivered out by this same house. There was no demoralization in corn at St. Louis yesterday, and no sensational break here. The market, however, had no support. There was further liquidation.

Steel Consolidation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Record-Herald says: The opinion is rapidly gaining ground that the acquisition of the Union Steel Company by the United States Steel Company was a good business proposition. It is now pointed out that shrewd and successful business men in the iron and steel business assisted in the negotiations. An important interest in St. Paul stated yesterday that there was no plan of which they knew to issue the recently authorized capital stock. Earnings have shown slight decreases within the last two or three weeks, but this was on account of the extremely cold weather in the Northwest. Nevertheless, the traffic in cereals is becoming heavier and they report the condition of property to be in excellent shape.

New York Summary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Americans in London are dull and rather under parity. Negotiations are proceeding between the Northern Securities and United States Steel for the lease of large ore lands belonging to the former. It is reported the Mormons are placing New York Central 3 1-2 per cent bonds abroad. Peaceful news from Venezuela is confirmed. The New York and New Jersey tunnel will not be constructed in the interest of any trunk line. It is believed the St. Paul stock issue with rights may be expected shortly. The Manhattan is increasing the length of trains and reducing intervals between them. It is quite unlikely that Erie will advance first preferred dividend. The Atchison will make a good showing for November. There are revived rumors of the purchase of the Republic Steel by the U. S. Steel. B. & O. earnings for five months show a rate of 8 per cent on common. It is believed the consolidation of the Gould roads will be an important market factor early in the new year. The American Sugar is reported in practical control of the Beet Sugar situation. No particular demand for stocks in the loan crowd.

Cattle and Hogs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Union Stock Yards:

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Chicago	35,000	7,000	12,000
Kansas City	6,000	3,000	2,000
Omaha	11,000	27,000	450

Hogs—Opened 10c lower; 11,000 left over yesterday; receipts one year ago, 32,000.

Cattle—Slow, 10c lower.

Sheep—10c lower.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.—Close.—Wheat—December, 6-1¼, unchanged; March, 6-1¼, ¼ lower; May, 6-0¾, ½ lower.

Corn—January, 4-5½, ⅜ lower; March, 4-2½, ⅜ lower.

Liverpool spot cotton did moderate business with prices easier. Middlings, 4.52, down 2 points. Sales, 8,000; receipts, 29,000; American, 22,300. Futures opened quiet and steady, ½ up to ½ off; at 12:30 p. m., firm, unchanged, to 1 up from opening.

Toy Trunks! Toy Trunks!
Harris Trunk Co., Morrison, near Second.

NO ORIENTAL MEAT BUSINESS

Northwest Coast Packers are Shut Out.

Charles H. Frye, of Seattle, Tells How Omaha Holds Trump Cards in Game.

"The Oriental trade will mean nothing to the Northwest Coast meat packers and producers as long as big Eastern firms maintain the grip they are at present exerting on the throats of the railroad corporations. Even the great steamship concerns are within the clutches of the meat combine and as a result neither Seattle nor San Francisco, no matter which of them should secure the transportation business, could profit livestock dealers in this section of the world. The Eastern firms force transportation companies to discriminate against the Westerner and his produce."

—CHARLES H. FRYE.

The above statement, coming as it does from the lips of one of the most prominent meat packers and shippers of the Pacific Coast, is pregnant with deep meaning. In making that charge Mr. Frye was most emphatic, and left no room for doubting his remarks. "I am in a position to know," he said.

Charles H. Frye, of the Frye-Bruhn Co., meat packers, of Seattle, Wash., spent yesterday in Portland. He was looking after shipping matters and visited the various railroad offices and several of the larger meat-handling firms of this city. He is a recognized authority on livestock and livestock conditions in general, and is probably the best informed regarding the Northwest market of anyone known here.

Seen by a reporter for The Journal, Mr. Frye was asked what the effect would be to Northwest Coast stockmen if Seattle should secure the transportation trade with the Orient.

A Cold Deal.

The answer Mr. Frye made to the question was cold, straight and sharp.

"Nothing," he said.

"As long as internal transportation conditions remain as they are now the Northwest Coast stockmen will never be able to transact business with the Orient.

"To begin with, there is very little Oriental meat trade. The Asiatics are not meat eaters, not because they do not like it, but on account of their extreme poverty. Only the ones in higher positions can afford the luxury of meat, and those in high positions are in the minority. But I will explain the situation as it is.

"From Liverpool to the Orient and from New York to the Orient the rate on meat is 40 cents per 100 pounds.

"From Omaha to the Orient the rate is $1 per 100 pounds.

"From Seattle to the Orient the rate is 40 cents per 100 pounds.

Looks Deceive.

"This looks perfectly fair, on the face of it, but take a glance at the other side.

"At Seattle hogs cost 75 cents more than they are quoted at in Omaha. That is the explanation. There might be a rate adjusting that would make this thing more even, but the Omaha and the New York people will not hear to such action, and as a result Seattle is off the map as an Oriental shipping point for meat."

Mr. Frye was expectant of good results from the Oriental trade in other ways and along other lines. "The securing of the transportation business by Seattle would be of great benefit," he said. "Every line of business would be helped. It is something greatly to be desired."

At the present time the meat shipments from Puget Sound are made mainly toward the far North.

SCIENTISTS TO MEET.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The fifty-second annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science is to be held in this city next week and the week following. It is confidently expected by the members of the association that this coming meeting will be the largest ever held in the history of the association. More than 1,500 members from this country will be in attendance, and a number of distinguished foreign scientists have been invited to participate in the convention. The membership in the United States includes scientists from every state in the Union, and the annual meeting is looked forward to with an unusual degree of interest by those interested with the affairs of the association. The convention will be presided over by Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins University and president of the association.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science embraces 10 sections, as follows: Mathematics and astronomy, physics, chemistry, mechanical science and engineering, geology and geography, zoology, botany, anthropology, social and economic science, physiology and experimental medicine. In connection with these sections a large number of affiliated societies will also meet. A large number of the leading universities of the country have agreed that the sessions of their institutions shall not begin until after the new year in January, in order that the professors in the schools may be allowed to attend the meetings of the association.

OBSERVE FOREFATHER'S DAY

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The New England Society of Brooklyn decided that it would be highly appropriate as well as productive of patriotic feeling if the Forefathers' Day celebration this year were held amid the scenes familiar to the Pilgrim Fathers. Accordingly the members of the society journeyed by special train today to Plymouth, Mass., at which historic place the annual banquet is to be held this evening. Ex-Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, Dr. Edward Everett Hale and President Eliot of Harvard University are expected to be among the speakers. Tomorrow morning the society will attend services in the First Church in Plymouth. Two stained glass windows, presented by the society to the church, will be unveiled.

Coffman's Xmas Candies.

PORK INDUSTRY IS A BIG ONE

Canadian Bacon and Hams the Best.

Meat of Animals Grown on Peas Possesses the Best of Flavor.

Valley farmers are making the land which they summerfallow yield good returns, according to livestock shippers.

They report that of the 60,000 hogs which have gone through the local union stockyards from the Willamette Valley, more than one half of them have been raised on peas and corn grown on lands that used to be summerfallowed. This change, they say, from idleness of the land to such profitable production as $400,000 worth of hogs is directly due to the persistent efforts of Dr. James Withycomb, director of the experiment station at Corvallis.

PEA-FED HOGS.

"The finest cured bacon and hams in the world," said a well-known man who takes a great interest in animal industry, "come from hogs that were raised on wheat and peas, and for this reason the Oregon product is far superior to that of the corn states. The most celebrated bacon in the world is the pea-fed product of Canada. It commands the highest price in the English market, which is discriminating to the last degree. It brings a few cents more a pound there, because of its superiority in flavor and texture. The raising of peas as a feeding crop by the Oregon farmers is to be commended and encouraged. Peas for stock food is to Canada what corn is to Missouri, but when the meats of the two sections come into competition the Canadian product commands the highest price.

SHOULD RAISE CORN.

"But for all this, corn is an excellent feed for hogs, and its production here on an extensive scale should be encouraged. I have recently seen samples of corn which were grown in Eastern Oregon that will compare favorably with any grown in the Mississippi Valley. They were brought here by R. C. Judson, industrial agent of the O. R. & N., and every ear showed maturity and perfect development. Equally as good corn can be raised along the Willamette, and the farmers are the losers by not giving this crop more of their attention."

OPEN GUANO FIELDS

Shipments Will Soon Begin From Salt Lake Island Deposits.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 19.—After having been in litigation, and consequently idle, for years, the guano deposits on Gunnison and Hat Islands, in the Great Salt Lake, are to be worked on an extensive scale. Men have been put to work on the islands, and already there is a shipment in the city. Next spring it is expected that there will be a large output.

These deposits, which were formerly controlled by John Beck and others, are now patented and owned by the Utah Fertilizer Company, which means T. R. Cutler and P. W. Madsen. The company is incorporated for $250,000 in $1 shares. Mr. Cutler is president and Mr. Madsen vice-president and general manager.

"These big deposits will be worked up to the demand of the market from now on," said Mr. Cutler yesterday. "At first we do not expect to do much, because it will take time to get the fertilizer introduced, but we expect a broadening market right along. There is practically no competition except the South American guano and the manufactured stuff, and we have no fear of that. We expect to sell this fertilizer all over the West. In fact, we have orders from California for it right now. We look for a large local demand, as it is needed especially on land where sugar beets are grown year after year. Land of this kind should be fertilized every two years with guano, taking about 250 pounds to the acre.

"We shall sell the Gunnison Island guano at $20 a ton, making the cost of fertilizer about $2.50 an acre. This, we figure, will be more than made up by the increased value of the crop. Land fertilized with guano yields beets with a higher polarization, or percentage of sugar.

"From Hat Island we shall get a pelican guano, which is much richer, and which we shall sell at $56 a ton. This is remarkably powerful and has to be greatly diluted."

"It is estimated that there are 300,000 tons of guano on the two islands. Gunnison Island is three and one-half miles in circumference, and the deposits cover 100 acres, being in some places two feet deep. Hat Island is one and one-fourth miles in circumference, and is practically all covered with guano, in some places 10 feet deep.

The guano contains a high percentage of phosphates and nitrates, which is just the nourishment needed by an exhausted soil. The product comes in a fine powder, which is sown just like seed. According to a decision of the Interior Department, brought out by the application to patent these deposits, guano, although originally an animal excrement, is a mineral. The Utah deposits are consequently held under the placer mining laws.

When the market has been worked up better it is expected that a large number of men will be given employment in connection with this new industry.

Coffman's Xmas Candies.

3 GREAT OFFERS

BOYS' Overcoats and Suits

Boys' Oxford Reefer Coats Ages 3 to 8, single and double breasted, worth $3.00; SALE PRICE $1.75

Boys' All-Wool Winter Weight Vestee Suits $4.00 and $4.50 Values SALE PRICE $2.35

Boys' Norfolk, Sailor and Double Breasted Suits, and all styles of Overcoats The newest things out, real $5.50 and $6.00 values, SALE PRICE $4.45

XMAS PRESENTS FOR ALL THE CHILDREN

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.
Cor. Third and Morrison Streets
STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

COAL TRUST MEETING

Big Increase of Indebtedness Is Under Contemplation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Wall street is considerably interested in the special meeting of the stockholders of the Temple Iron Company, to be held today in Reading. President George F. Baer, of the Reading railway system, is president of the company, which is virtually the coal trust. All of the directors of the company are presidents of coal carrying companies.

Little is known definitely as to the object of the meeting, save that the stockholders are to vote on the question of increasing its indebtedness to $3,320,000 and of authorizing an issue of bonds of $500,000." The increase in indebtedness is thought to be either to make up losses because of the strike, or to buy a few more collieries and to arrange an extension of the anthracite market.

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