LOWER | PRICES ARE RULING IN THE HOP MARKET ON ACCOUNT OF LARGE CROPS. | PRICE | OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK MAKES A FRACTIONAL ADVANCE DURING DAY. | FOR | HOGS THE MARKET IS OFF—FAIRLY GOOD TRADING IS SHOWN IN CHICAGO. | WHEAT

PRICES BREAK IN HOP MARKET

Growers Who Refused to Sell Their Product at Thirty-Two Cents Let Go.

NEARLY NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND BALES HOPS

Poultry Market Shows a Tremendous Slump on Account of an Avalanche of Arrivals—Eggs Are Firmer With Small Receipts.

Front Street, Sept. 2.—6 p. m.—The principal features of the Portland wholesale markets the past week were:
Hop market is breaking.
Hop crop to break records.
Wheat trading shows larger volume.
Japanese are good buyers of flour.
Sugar market drops 5c a hundred.
Dressed meats held very firm.
Peach market has small arrivals.
Poultry market breaks suddenly.
Eggs firm and prices advance.
Butter market is looking higher.
Bananas come in very poor shape.
Tomatoes glut and prices drop.
Apple market is better supplied.
Pears to New York from Portland.
Potatoes weaker, receipts heavier.
Onion market dull, a trifle off.
Only timothy hay is in demand.

Hop Market Is Breaking.

It is now apparent to all that the hop market's backbone has been broken. With practically 15,000 bales of the old crop remaining unsold in first hands, while the new crop is ready for the bale, brewers are not showing much inclination to force their orders on the market. Never have supplies of unsold hops been so heavy at the end of the season as they are today. Most of these hops are held in Oregon, growers in many instances refusing to sell when the market struck 32c earlier in the season. Now they are offered 13@14½c for the same goods and quite a number of sales are now reported at the two latter figures. The big block of hops in the hands of the Krebs Bros. is still intact, as far as the general trade knows, but rumors have been quite freely circulated the past week that efforts were now being made to get out from under before the expected crash comes. Several of the leading bulls of the 1904 crop are now reported willing to sell their hops the moment a favorable offer is given, but dealers and brewers seem in no hurry to take them even at prevailing values. Harry L. Hart yesterday purchased 100 bales of hops that will range prime to choice from Homer Goulet of Brooks at 13½c a pound, and several other lots of 1904s are reported sold around the same figure. Instead of getting stronger, as the bull leaders have been saying the situation would, the hop market never looked so bad as at present. Not content with the damage they have done to the hopgrowers during the past season, the bull leaders are again trying to boost the price, this time it being the 1905 crop. Yesterday it was reported in a bull organ that a sale of 500 bales of choice hops of the new crop had been sold between dealers, names unknown, at 16c, thus giving the market a regular opening price. The Journal has been unable to verify this sale, and the trade classes it as purely a "wash" one, or, in fact, no sale at all. The purpose of circulating the report was to influence the growers not to sell their coming crop. In California the hop harvest is now well under operation and a number of actual sales are reported there at lower prices. Californians did not hold last season and are showing no inclination to hold this year. Washington growers for the most part sold their holdings early last year when prices were high, and a large number of contracts for the coming crop have been made there at very low figures.

Hop Crop Will Be Heavy.

The coming hop crop in the state of Oregon will be a record-breaker if the present indications count for anything. It is true that the crop suffered to a great extent on account of the ravages of the lice, and later from the effects of the lack of moisture, but the heavy increase in acreage is expected to place the production over that of the previous season. The Journal's revised estimate of the crop gives the production of the coming season in this state at 93,775 bales, as against a crop of about 90,100 bales a year ago. By counties the production is distributed as follows:

	—Bales—	
	1905	1904
Benton	1,300	1,250
Clackamas	6,000	6,525
Coos	100	100
Columbia	150	150
Clatsop	180	175
Douglas	750	500
Josephine	3,000	3,000
Lane	6,700	7,200
Linn	2,200	2,000
Marion	40,000	36,000
Multnomah	375	350
Polk	15,000	17,000
Washington	6,050	6,000
Yamhill	11,800	10,000
Total	93,775	90,100

Slump in Poultry Is Remarkable.

The slump in the poultry market the last week was remarkable. The market opened up rather shaky with the undertone weak. To all on the outside the tone looked strong enough, but the desire of the retailers for stock was not so pronounced as the former week. Receipts at a latter date began to pile up faster than ever seen along Front street since the days when the first commission houses opened for trade. In a single day the market, which looked strong and healthy, began to crumble away and like an avalanche the receipts began to show up. Prices were cut like snow before a July sun until values were practically 3c lower than the previous week. The extreme weakness was shown in the demand for springs. Of late the receipts in these have been larger than in the rest of the market and, of course, when the market fell from under the greatest slump was shown in this branch. Old hens were somewhat weaker after the avalanche struck the market, but for the most part they held their own fairly well. The market closed rather weak with a considerable amount of stock held over for want of purchasers.

Egg Market Holds Very Stiff.

The action of the egg market may possibly give a reason for the great avalanche of chickens which arrived in this market during the past week. Arrivals of eggs were very small, the fresh stocks being in nominal supply most of the week. Eastern and local cold storage eggs were taken out of their hiding places to fill the heavier demand and these kept the market from making a tremendous advance. The outlook for the coming week is favorable for the price.

Creamery Butter Looking Higher.

Conditions in the creamery butter market are now favorable for an advance, say the dealers. Receipts of local fancy stock the past week showed a decrease and considerable eastern butter was put on the market as a result. The trade has not as yet become used to the eastern stocks and supplies of local product are too small to suit the trade. Country store butter is also firm with receipts not near so heavy as the preceding week and prices are firmly held.

The cheese market is fully 1c higher at the close of the present week than it was a week ago. Supplies are much smaller and demand is good. There is no eastern stock of any consequence on the market and the trade cannot be supplied.

Peach Market Has Small Supplies.

Of good peaches the market had small supplies most of the week. Stocks were far too heavy earlier in the week and prices took a very sudden drop. Then, on the advice of The Journal, shipments ceased until the market had recovered and the result was that the market was very good the remainder of the six days. There were very liberal supplies of small sizes, but these are not wanted by the trade and prices for this class of stock ruled as low as 50c.

Bananas Come in Very Bad Shape.

Bananas came in very bad shape this week on account of the numerous delays on the road.

Several cars of Bartlett pears were shipped to New York by a Front street firm today. Supplies are heavier and the market is not so firm.

The apple market is showing better supplies and the market is not quite so firm as the preceding week.

Tomatoes glutted the market during the past week and the result was that prices went down as low as 30c, with the top of the market at 50c.

Potatoes Weaker; Onions Lower.

Offerings of potatoes were very heavy the past week, and as there was an entire absence of any outside demand, the market ruled very dull and lower prices were accepted by the trade in order to keep the market moving. Even local traders were not in any hurry to purchase around prevailing quotations.

Although the arrivals of onions from local points are still very small, the onion market is weaker on account of the larger receipts from Walla Walla.

Dressed Meats Held Very Firm.

The entire dressed meat market along Front street was in a strong position during the week. There was especial strength in hogs on account of the smaller arrivals, but veal was strong even with the slight increase in receipts.

Larger Trade in Wheat Market.

A larger volume of trade was shown in the local wheat market during the week. Prices took another dip and were weak on account of Liverpool and the downward tendency of the eastern prices. Many growers who refused to sell earlier when values were higher are now showing a disposition to unload some of their crop around present values.

The Japanese were good buyers of flour during the week, the number of orders accepted being somewhat greater than during the preceding period. There was nothing doing during the six days in the way of a Chinese inquiry, but indications are more hopeful now that the Chinese government has taken official steps to stop the boycott.

The following prices are those paid along the street by retail merchants for first-class quality in round lots:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

WHEAT—Contracts, 1905—New club, 68c; Red Russian, 64c; bluestem, 71c; valley, 71c.

BARLEY—Feed, $21.50@22.00; rolled; $22.50@23.00; brewing, $22.50@23.00.

CORN—Whole, $27.00; cracked, $28.00 per ton.

RYE—$1.50 per cwt.

OATS—No. 1 white, $26.00; gray, $25.00.

FLOUR—Eastern Oregon patents, $4.50@4.85; straights, $3.75; exports, $3.30@3.35; valley, $4.10; graham, ¼s, $4.00; 10s, 4.40; rye, 50s, $5.00; bales, $2.75.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $20.00 per ton; middlings, $25.00; shorts, country, $22.00; city, $21.00; chop, $18.00.

HAY—Producers' price—Timothy, Willamette valley, fancy, $11.00@13.00; ordinary, $8.00@10.00; eastern Oregon, $14.00@15.00; mixed, $8.50@9.00; clover, $9.00@10.00; grain, $8.50@9.00; cheat, $8.00@8.50.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER FAT—Sweet, 28½c; sour, 26½c.

BUTTER—City creamery, best, 30c; second grade, 27½c; outside fancy, 27½c; ordinary, 25c; store, 16@16½c; California fancy, 25@27½c.

EGGS—No. 1 fresh Oregon, candled, 24@24½c; eastern, 22@22½c.

CHEESE—New—Full cream, twin, 13@14c; Young America, 14@15c; cheddar, 14c.

POULTRY—Chickens, mixed, 12½@13c per lb; hens, 13@14c per lb; roosters, old, 10c per lb; fryers, 12½@13c per lb; broilers, 12½@13c per lb; ducks, 13½@14½c per lb; geese, 8@10c per lb; turkeys, 18@22c per lb; dressed, 22@25c per lb; squabs, $2.50@3.00 per doz.

Hops, Wool and Hides.

HOPS — Contract, 1905—Oregon, 14@15c; Washington, 13½@14c; 1904 crop, 17@17½c for choice; 16@17c for primes and mediums.

WOOL—1905 clip, valley, coarse to medium, 24½@25½c; fine, 26@27c; eastern Oregon, 16@22c.

MOHAIR—Nominal, 30@31c.

SHEEPSKINS—Shearing, 10@20c; short wool, 20@30c; medium wool, 30@50c; long wool, 50c@$1.00 each.

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

CHITTIM BARK—3@3¼c per lb.

HIDES—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 lbs and up, 16@16½c per lb; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 15 lbs, 14c; dry calf, No. 1, under 5 lbs, 16@18c; dry salted hides, steers, sound, 60 lbs or over 8½@9½c; 50 to 60 lbs, 8@8½c; under 50 lbs and cows, 8@8½c; stags and bulls, sound, 6@7c; kip, 15 to 20 lbs, 8c; sound, 10 to 14 lbs, 9@9½c; calf, sound, under 10 lbs, 9½@11c; green (unsalted), 1c per lb less; culls, 1c per lb less; horsehides, salted, each, $1.25@1.75; dry, each, $1.00@1.50; colt hides, each, 25@50c; goat skins, common, each, 10@15c; Angora, with wool on, each, 25c@$1.

Fruits and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Best Oregon, 75@80c; car lots, 60c sack; ordinary, 40@60c; sweet, 2@2¼c.

ONIONS—New Oregon yellow Danvers, $1.00; car lots, 90c; Walla Walla, 85c; garlic, 8@10c per lb.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples, Oregon, 90c@$1.25; fancy, $1.50; crabapples, 50c@$1.00; oranges, late Valencias, $2.75@4.00; bananas, 5@6c lb; lemons, choice, $5.50 per box; fancy, $6.25 per box; limes, Mexican, $1.25 per 100; pineapples, $4.00 per doz; peaches, fancy, 75@90c; ordinary, 50@75c; plums, 75c@$1.00 per crate; cantaloupes, $1.00@1.25 per crate; watermelons, 75c@1.00 per cwt; grapes, Oregon, 75c; California, $1.15@1.40 box; pears, Oregon, 85c@$1.25 per box; blackberries, $1.25@1.50; casabas, $1.50@2.25 per doz; fresh prunes, 50@75c per crate.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, new, $1.00 per sack; carrots, $1.00@1.25 per sack; beets, $1.00@1.25 per sack; Oregon radishes, 25c per doz; cabbage, Oregon, $1.00@1.25 per cwt; green peppers, 25c per box; local tomatoes, 30@50c; parsnips, $1.00@1.25; string beans, 1½@2c; cauliflower, 75c per doz; rhubarb, 2½c per lb; horseradish, 12c lb; artichokes, 40@50c per doz; hothouse lettuce, 50@75c; head lettuce, 15c per doz; green onions, 10@12½c per doz; spinach, 5c per lb; green corn, 75c@$1.00 per sack; peas, 5c per lb; cucumbers, 50@75c per sack; celery, Colorado, 75c; local, 75@80c per dozen; eggplant, $3.00 per crate; pumpkins, 1¼c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, 7@8c per lb; apricots, 9¼@13c per lb; sacks, ¼c per lb less; peaches, 8@12c per lb; pears, —— per lb; prunes, Italian, 3¼@4¼c per lb; French, 3¼@4¼c per lb; figs, California black, 5@5½c per lb; California white, —— per lb; plums, pitted, —— per lb; dates, golden, 6c per lb; fards, $1.50 per 15-lb box.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

SUGAR—Sack basis—Cube, $6.70; powdered, $5.55; fruit granulated, $5.45; dry granulated, $5.45; Conf. A, $6.00; beet granulated, $5.35; extra C, $4.95; golden C, $4.85; D yellow, $4.75; bbls, 10c; ½ bbls, 25c; boxes 50c advance on sack basis, less 25c per cwt for cash, 15 days; maple, 14@15c per lb.

HONEY—$3 per crate.

COFFEE—Package brands, $15.75.

SALT—Fine—Bales, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 10s, $1.60; table, dairy, 50s, $11.00; 100s, $10.75; imported Liverpool, 50s, $17.00; 100s, $16.50; 224s, $16.00; extra fine, bbls, 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, $4.50@5.50; bulk, 320 lbs, $4.00@5.00; sacks, 50s, 55@60c.

SALT—Coarse—Half ground, 100s, per ton, $8.00; 50s, per ton, $7.50; Liverpool lump rock, $18.50 per ton; 50-lb rock, $7.00; 100s, $6.75.

(Above prices apply to sales of less than car lots. Car lots at special prices subject to fluctuations.)

GRAIN BAGS—Calcutta, 7¼c.

RICE—Imperial Japan, No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5¾c; New Orleans head, 6¾c; Ajax, 4¾c; Creole, 5½c.

BEANS—Small white, 3¾@4¼c; large white, 3½c; pink, 3¼@3½c; bayou, 4¼c; Limas, 6¼c; Mexican reds, ——.

NUTS—Peanuts, 7¼c; jumbos, 9½c per lb; raw, 9@10c per lb; roasted, ——; cocoanuts, 85@90c per doz; walnuts, 14@15c per lb; pine nuts, 10@12½c per lb; hickory nuts, 10c per lb; chestnuts, eastern, 15@16c per lb; Brazil nuts, 15c per lb; filberts, 14@15c per lb; fancy pecans, 14@15c; almonds, 17@18c per lb.

Paints, Coal Oils, Etc.

ROPE—Pure Manila, 14c; standard, 12¼c; sisal, 10½c; lath brand sisal, 9¾c.

COAL OIL—Pearl or Astral—Cases $[illegible] per gal; water white, iron bbls, 15c per gal; wooden, 18c per gal; headlight, 170-deg, cases, 22½c per gal.

GASOLINE—86-deg, cases, 32c per gal; iron bbls, 26c per gal; stove, cases, 24½c per gal; iron bbls, 18c per gal.

BENZINE—63-deg, cases, 25c per gal; iron bbls, 18½c per gal.

TURPENTINE—In cases, 91c per gal; wooden bbls, 89c per gal; iron bbls, 85c per gal.

WHITE LEAD—Ton lots, 7⅝c per lb; 500-lb lots, 8c per lb; less lots, 8¼c per lb.

WIRE NAILS—Present base at $2.70.

LINSEED OIL—Pure raw, in bbls, 67c per gal; cases, 72c per gal; genuine kettle boiled, cases, 70c per gal; bbls, 66c per gal; ground cake, car lots, $20.00 per ton; less than car lots, $30.00 per ton.

Meats, Fish and Provisions.

FRESH MEAT—Front street—Beef steers, 5@6c per lb; pork, block, 7¼@8c per lb; packers, 7½@8c per lb; bulls, 2@3c per lb; cows, 4@5c per lb; mutton, 6@7c per lb; lambs with pelts, 5½@6c lb; veal, extra, 7½@8c; ordinary, 6½@7c per lb; poor, 6c per lb.

HAMS, BACON, ETC.—Portland pack (local) hams, 10 to 14 lbs, 13¾c per lb; 14 to 16 lbs, 13¾c per lb; 18 to 20 lbs, 13¾c per lb; cottage, 9c per lb; breakfast bacon, 15@19¼c per lb; picnic, 9c per lb; regular short clears, unsmoked, 11c per lb; smoked, 12c per lb; clear backs, unsmoked, 10¾c per lb; smoked, 11¾c per lb; Union butts, 10 to 15 lbs, unsmoked, 8c per lb; smoked 9c per lb; clear bellies, unsmoked, 11c per lb; smoked, 12c per lb; shoulders, 9¼c per lb.

LOCAL LARD—Kettle leaf, 10s, 11¾c per lb; 5s, 11¾c per lb; 50-lb tins, 11¼c per lb; steam rendered, 10s, 10⅝c per lb; 5s, 10¾c per lb.

CANNED SALMON—Columbia river, 1-lb talls, $1.80; 2-lb talls, $2.70; fancy, 1-lb flats, $1.90; ½-lb fancy flats, $1.15; fancy 1-lb ovals, $2.75; Alaska talls, pink, 85@90c; red, $1.50; nominal 2s, tall, $2.00.

FISH—Rock cod, 7c per lb; flounders, 5c per lb; halibut, 6½c per lb; crabs, $1.50 per doz; striped bass, 12½c per lb; catfish, 8c per lb; salmon, chinook, 7½c per lb; bluebacks, 8c per lb; herring, 5c per lb; soles, 6c per lb; shrimps, 10c per lb; perch, 5c per lb; black cod, 7c per lb; silver smelt, 7c per lb; lobsters, 15c; fresh mackerel, 8c per lb; crawfish, 25c per doz.

OYSTERS—Shoalwater bay, per gal, $2.25; per sack, $3.75.

CLAMS—Hard shell, per box, $2.00; razor clams, $2.00 per box.

ALL EXCHANGES TO CLOSE ON MONDAY

Monday is Labor day and it will be generally celebrated in the eastern cities. All the financial exchanges in the country will be closed on that day as a result. The New York cotton and coffee exchanges were closed yesterday.

JOURNAL'S DAILY TIPS TO SHIPPERS

Commission houses will receive goods Monday morning.
No present outlook for better poultry prices.
Outside shipments keep eggs from advancing.
Prunes are selling at low values.
Careful shipping of meat pays.

DAY'S FULL GAIN NOT RETAINED

Chicago Wheat Market Makes a Good Advance Early but Fails to Hold Same.

PROFIT-TAKING CAUSES SOME OF THE DECLINE

All Options Close With a Rise of Three Eighths Point—Broomhall Estimates Shipments at Considerably Less Than Week Ago.

SATURDAY'S WHEAT MARKET.

	Close Sat.	Close Fri.	Gain Sat.	Close Year ago
September	$ .79⅝	$ .79¼	$ .00⅜	$1.07⅝
December	.81⅞A	.81½	.00⅜	1.07⅝
May	.84⅝	.84¼	.00⅜	1.09⅝

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Logan & Bryan say: In wheat Broomhalls estimate the world's shipments at 1,500,000 bushels less than a week ago. Prices made some further headway in the day's market, but the full gain for the day could not be retained. In the last 15 minutes of the trading profit-taking, supplemented by a little aggressive bear pressure, cost the market about half its advance, leaving the gain for the day about ⅜c higher than yesterday. There seems to have been persistent buying the last two or three days by a prominent local interest, but, however, the action of the market does not seem to respond as formerly to buying of that character. Trade apparently is in a somewhat mixed position as to price movement. Hesitation is shown in selling wheat except on the bulges, but on the other hand the low point does not seem to cause any great amount of encouragement among the rank and file of the trade. There have been evening-up of contracts pending the holiday, and aside from this, and buying by the above mentioned prominent local interests, developments of the day had no special significance.

The corn trade continues slow and disappointing. Cash business seems to have petered out.

The oats trade continues to be made up almost wholly of local pit conditions. Some bear pressure developed in the May future, but aside from this trade was without significance.

In provisions it is purely a packers' market. They continue to talk of a future.

Official quotations by Overbeck, Starr & Cooke company:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT.				
Sept.	$ .79⅝	$ .80	$ .79⅛	$ .79⅝
Dec.	.81¾	.81⅝	.81⅛	.81⅞A
May	.84⅜	.85	.84⅜	.84⅝
CORN.				
Old Sept.	.52⅜	.53½	.52½	.52½A
Old Dec.	.45½	.45⅝	.45¼	.45⅝
May	.48½	.43⅝	.43½	.43½A
OATS.				
Sept.	.25½	.25⅝	.25⅜	.25½
Dec.	.26⅜	.26⅜	.26⅜	.26½
May	.28⅜	.28⅝	.28⅜	.28½B
MESS PORK.				
Sept.	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45N
Oct.	15.25	15.25	15.15	15.22A
Jan.	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50N
LARD.				
Sept.	7.97	7.97	7.90	7.90
Oct.	8.05	8.05	7.92	8.02
Jan.	6.97	6.97	6.95	6.97
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept.	8.67	8.67	8.50	8.67
Oct.	8.80	8.80	8.60	8.80A
Jan.	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50

PRIMARY GRAIN MOVEMENT.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Primary receipts:

	Today. Bushels.	Year Ago. Bushels.
Wheat	1,015,000	772,000
Corn	580,000	834,000
Shipments—		
Wheat	555,000	621,000
Corn	330,000	407,000

Clearances: Wheat, 26,000 bushels; corn, 77,000 bushels; flour, 13,000 barrels; oats, 25,000 bushels.

CHICAGO CASH WHEAT.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Cash wheat:

	Bid.	Ask.
No. 2 red	$ .81⅞	$ .82
No. 3 red	.79½	.81½
No. 2 hard	.80⅞	.87⅝
No. 3 hard	.79½	.82
No. 1 northern	.86	.....
No. 2 northern	.90	.96
No. 3 spring	.80	.92

SAN FRANCISCO GRAIN MARKET.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—Official close:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT.				
December	$1.31⅝	$1.31½	$1.30⅞	$1.30⅞
BARLEY.				
December	.99⅞	.99⅞	.99⅞	.99⅞

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

Liverpool, Sept. 2.—Close: Wheat—September, 6s 8¼d, ⅛d higher; December, 6s 7¼d, ⅛d higher.

Corn—September, 4s 10¼d, unchanged; December, 4s 9¼d, unchanged; January, unchanged.

TONOPAH MINING STOCKS.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—Tonopah stocks, official close:

	Bid.		Bid.
Montana	$3.07½	Dixie	$ .13
Midway	1.65	Kendall	.13
McNamara	.39A	Columbia Mt.	.17
Belmont	1.55	Jumbo	.77
North Star	.56	Silver Pick	.09
Rescue	.08	Jumbo Exten.	.15
Gold Mountain	.12	Black Butte	.23
Jim Butler	.82	Golden Anchor	.87
Red Top	.38	Ray O'Brien	.06
Ton. Nevada	.13½	Ton. Ohio	.30
Ton. Exten.	5.62½	O. Bull Frog	.21
Goldfield	.52	Diamondfield	.38
Sandstorm	.55	Lone Star	.09
Sandstorm Ex.	.06	Homestake	.09
Adams	.06	Cash Boy	.19
Mohawk	.13	Eclipse	.38

Liverpool Cotton Higher.

Liverpool, Sept. 2.—Cotton futures closed 2 points higher than Friday.

PRICES RULED UP SMALL AMOUNT

Fact That Monday Is Labor Day and a Holiday Causes Better Stock Buying.

SHORTS COVER SALES ON UNCERTAIN CONDITIONS

Foreign Markets Irregular and Heavy With Paris and London Strong—In Latter Market Much Is Made of Large Holdings of Gold.

ADVANCES.

Amalgamated	⅜	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Atchison	⅜	Katy	⅝
Atchison, pfd	⅜	Katy, pfd	⅝
Car & Foundry	⅜	North American	⅝
Car & Foundry, pfd	⅜	Pennsylvania	⅝
Smelter	⅜	People's Gas	⅝
Baltimore	⅜	Reading	⅝
Brooklyn	⅝	Reading, 2d pfd	⅝
Canadian	2	Southern Ry	⅝
Alton	⅜	Southern Pacific	⅝
Great Western	⅜	Union Pacific	1
St. Paul	⅜	Steel	⅝
C. & N. W.	1½	Steel, pfd	⅝
Norfolk	⅜	Ont. & West	⅝
Chesapeake	⅜	Pacific Mail	⅝
Del. & Hudson	4	Pressed Steel Car	⅝
Denver, pfd	¼	Rep. Steel	⅝
Erie	1	Rock Island	⅝
Erie, 2d pfd	1	Rock Island, pfd	⅝
Erie, 1st pfd	⅜	St. L. & S. W.	⅝
Illinois Central	1	St. L. & S. W., p.	⅝
Louisville	⅜	Wisconsin Central	⅝
Metropolitan	⅜	Wabash	⅝
Manhattan	1	Wabash, pfd	⅝
Mexican Central	⅜		
DECLINES.			
Anaconda	4½	Sugar	⅝
Smelter, pfd	½	Colo. South., 1st p.	⅝
N. Y. Central	⅜	Tennessee Coal	⅝
Northern Pacific	⅜	Rubber	⅝

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

Wall Street, New York, Sept. 2.—Foreign markets were irregular and heavy and Paris and London strong. In Paris much was made of the favorable effect of the large holdings of gold. Russian bonds advanced in that center but were steady in London where Japanese bonds made good rallies. In the market arbitrage houses did a very attractive business for a half-day session and with total purchases estimated at about 25,000 and mainly of Union Pacific.

Prices Ruled Fractionally Up.

During the greater part of today's short business session quotations ruled fractionally higher than yesterday's figures but price movements throughout the morning were irregular and generally limited. The market opened materially higher in sympathy with the advances shown in American stocks in London. Inasmuch as the bulk of the operations for professional account during the week have been upon the short side of the market, it was natural that there should be covering of short contracts today, especially in view of the fact that business will be suspended here on Monday on which day the foreign markets will all be open. Aside from the weekly reports of the mercantile agencies which continued to set forth the prevalence of very active trade conditions in all branches of the country industries, there were no new developments with the course of business. Interest and discussion converged almost wholly upon the bank statement previous to the publication of the figures of which it was commonly expected that an exceedingly weak showing would be made. There was no news and little gossip relating to movements in one stock or another.

Pressure in Copper and Smelter.

In the early part of the business session Amalgamated Copper and American Smelting reflected particular pressure but both stocks subsequently rallied sharply. Tennessee Coal & Iron was comparatively heavy while the United States Steel shares were firm throughout the day. The local traction shares were steady on rather small transactions. The chief features of the railroad list were Erie, Reading, Rock Island, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, Louisville & Nashville and Canadian Pacific.

The number of shares of stock sold today was 324,000. The total par value of bonds sold was $1,245,000.

There was little offering in bonds today. The market was quiet and the only trading worthy of mention was in Japanese issues, American Tobacco 4s and Burlington joint 4s.

London Bought Union Pacific.

There were very few features of interest. Union Pacific was bought by London and by local commission houses. Canadian Pacific was strong on pool purchases and inside support was noted in American Smelters. The trading, however, on the whole, was of no especial significance, neither side being aggressive. It was said that Gates & Co. were open sellers during the morning but the amount of stock put out was not very large. Bulls on United States Steel common point to the wide difference in the price of the two stock issues. They claim that this will be partly corrected in the not distant future.

Official quotations:

DESCRIPTION.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
Anaconda Mining Co.				105
Amalgamated Copper Co.	82⅝	82½	82¼	82⅝
Atchison, com.	90¼	90½	89⅝	90
do preferred				104⅝
Am. Car & Found., com.	36	36¼	35⅝	36¼
do preferred				100½
Am. Sugar, com.	138⅝	139¼	138⅝	138⅞
Am. Smelt. com.	124	124⅜	122½	123⅝
do preferred	122¾	123	122	122
Baltimore & Ohio, com.	112	112¼	111⅝	112
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	68¼	68⅞	68	68⅜
Canadian Pacific, com.	160⅝	161½	160	161⅝
Chi. & Alton, com.				37½
do preferred				78
Chi. & G. W., com.	21⅛	21¼	21	21¼
Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	178	178⅝	178	178¼
Chi. & N. W., com.	216	216½	215	215½
Chesapeake & Ohio	54½	54½	54⅜	54½
Colo. Fuel & Iron, com.	43½	43½	43	43
Colo. Southern, com.	27½	27½	27	27½
do 2d preferred	42½	42½	42	42
do 1st preferred	60	60	60	60
Delaware & Hudson				215
Denver & R. G., com.				35
do preferred				88⅜
Erie, com.	50¼	50⅞	50	50⅝
do 2d preferred	76¼	76⅝	76	76½
do 1st preferred	82¾	83	82⅝	83¼
Illinois Central	175⅝	176½	175½	176½
Louisville & Nashville	148½	148⅝	147⅝	148⅝
Metropolitan St. Ry.	128¼	128⅝	128½	128⅝
Manhattan Railway				164
Mex. Central Railway	22⅝	23¼	22⅝	23¼
Missouri Pacific	104½	105	104⅝	104⅞
M., K. & T., com.	33⅝	34¼	33⅝	34¼
do preferred	70⅝	71½	70⅝	71½
New York Central	149	149	148¼	148⅝
Northern Pacific	209	209¼	208½	208½
Norfolk & West., com.	84½	84⅝	84½	84½
North American	98¼	98½	98	98½
N. Y., Ont. & West	54	54⅜	53⅝	54⅜
Pennsylvania Railway	142⅞	143¼	142⅞	143
People's G., L. & C. Co.	103½	103½	103⅜	103¼
Pressed Steel Car, com.	43⅜	43⅞	43½	43⅝
do preferred	95½	95½	95	95½
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.				41½
Reading, com.	115¼	115⅝	114⅝	115½
do 2d preferred				93⅝
do 1st preferred				91½
Rep. Iron & Steel, com.	20⅝	20¾	20½	20⅝
do preferred	89	89	88⅝	88⅝
Rock Island, com.	32½	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞
do preferred	79	79½	79	79½
Southern Ry., com.	35¼	35½	34⅝	35⅜
do preferred				100
Southern Pacific	66	66¼	65⅝	66¼
do preferred	119½	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd				68⅝
St. L. & S. W., com.	25½	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
do preferred	62	62	61⅝	61⅝
Texas & Pacific	35⅝	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	86½	86½	85	86
Union Pacific, com.	131⅝	131⅝	130⅝	131½
do preferred	98	98	98	98
U. S. Rubber, com.	50	50¼	48¼	48¼
do preferred				108
U. S. Steel Co., com.	36⅝	36⅝	35⅞	36⅝
do preferred	103⅝	103⅝	102⅝	103⅝
Wheel. & L. Erie, com.	17	17½	17	17
do 2d preferred	24	24	23½	23½
do 1st preferred	39	39½	39	39
Wis. Central, com.	30¼	30⅞	30¼	30½
do preferred	58⅜	59	58⅝	58⅝
W. U. Telegraph	94	94¼	94	94
Wabash, preferred				21

Total sales for day, 322,700 shares.

QUARTER LOSS IN 'FRISCO WHEAT

Little Business Doing for December, While May Option Has Only Bid Price.

GRAPES ARE PLENTIFUL WITH DEMAND FAVORABLE

Fine Peaches Bring Good Values, Those From Mountain Sections Selling Best—No Snap to Butter and Eggs.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—December wheat made a further decline today to $1.30⅜ per cental, or ¼c below Friday's closing price. For May $1.34 was bid and $1.35 asked. Spot prices were unchanged, being firm for best quality and easy to weak for the lower grades.

There was a decline of ⅛c per cental for December delivery of feed barley. Spot barley was inactive at unchanged prices. Oats, corn and rye were featureless. Some new crop beans have been received from the river. The steamer Peru took out 6,978 barrels of flour for various destinations today, including 5,663 for Central America. Prices all round were unchanged.

Grapes Are Weaker.

The market for fruits, raisins and nuts presented no particular changes. There was a fairly good local and shipping demand for some lines. Table grapes have become the feature of the market and they have been arriving very freely, with prices becoming weaker. Wine grapes have made a start but it is yet rather early for the local trade to handle any large quantities to advantage. Toward the close of the week the market was surfeited with nutmeg melons and cantaloupes.

Best Peaches Sell Well.

Fine peaches have been bringing good prices, especially those from the mountain regions. Today carriers were scarce and higher. Figs are arriving more freely and there has not been an adequate demand for them. Apples have ruled quite steady for the choice varieties but common have been rather slow. Choice berries keep up well in price. Prunes are making a liberal showing, especially German. Choice Bartlett pears have become less and most offerings recently have been either green or of poor quality. There was no quotable change in potatoes or onions and other articles ruled about the same as previously.

Poultry Well Cleaned Up.

There was no snap to the butter and egg markets today, and in fact trade was rather quiet during the week and at nominally unchanged prices. The commission houses will be closed on Monday, and Tuesday the supplies of butter and eggs will probably be quite liberal. Poultry was pretty well cleaned up, with fairly steady prices for choice large hens and best young stock. During part of the week there was a surfeit of chickens and they ruled weak.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Sept. 2.—Bank statement:

	Decrease.
Reserve	$3,479,300
Reserve, less U. S.	3,457,775
Loans	7,687,100
Specie	5,668,100
Legals	1,440,400
Deposits	14,496,800
Circulation	*784,800

*Increase.

COMSTOCK MINING STOCKS.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—Official close:

	Bid.		Bid.
Bullion	$ .31	Savage	$ .47
Belcher	.12	Potosi	.05
Con. Cal.-Va.	1.10	Union Con	.52
Ophir	5.87½	Yellow Jacket	.13
Caledonia	.28	Exchequer	.44
Mexican	1.10	Hale & Norcross	1.20
Con. Mercur	.45	Andes	.22
Scorpion	.14		

HOG MARKET OFF EVERYWHERE

Eastern as Well as Portland Prices Show a Decline During Past Week.

HALF FAT GRADE HURTS THE LOCAL QUOTATIONS

Sheep Are Firmer With Receipts Much Smaller Than Usual—Cattle Market in Good Shape With Best Stock at the Top.

Portland Union Stockyards, Sept. 2.—6 p. m.—Livestock receipts:

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.
This week	1,178	507	497
Last week	676	712	3,333
Previous week	356	361	1,132
Month ago	33	600	4,295

The extreme weakness as well as dullness shown by the hog market the past week did not come exactly as a surprise because the end of last week's prices was weak. Arrivals the past week were considerably increased over those of the previous period and prices took a severe drop about the middle of the period. It was not the increase in arrivals but the poor condition of the hogs that caused the market to drop. Most of the hogs that came to market during the week were but half fat at the best and the trade does not care for this class of goods. What the packers really want are good block hogs, although some heavier sizes will bring the market price quite readily. Even after a decline of from 25 to 50 cents in local hog prices during the week the Portland market is still fully 1½ cents higher than the east, the declines here being preceded by equal ones east of the Rockies.

Cattle Market in Better Shape.

Locally the cattle market is showing better shape. Receipts during the week were fair but the demand shows a good improvement and the tone of the market is better all the way through. Best steers are being eagerly sought around prevailing prices but the poorer ones do not find so ready a call. Now that a local packing concern has engaged in the manufacture of canned goods there will hereafter be a better cattle demand in this city and prices are expected to rule considerably better. Although the demand for best cattle was quite brisk the past week yard officials could make no advance in the price.

Sheep Show Intense Firmness.

Intense firmness is shown in the sheep market. Receipts the past week were very small in comparison with previous week and demand ruled fully as firm, if not firmer than ever. There is now a very healthy call from neighboring cities but few sheep are arriving to fill it. Prices during the week were unchanged. The closing was firmer.

No portion of the livestock market shows better form than does that pertaining to veal calves. Receipts the past week were very small and demand was many times greater. This branch of the livestock market is comparatively a new one but has grown greatly in popularity. Packers buy in the yards whenever possible.

Official prices for livestock:

Hogs — Best eastern Oregon, $6.25@6.50; blockers and China fats, $5.50; stockers and feeders, $5.00.

Cattle—Best eastern Oregon steers, $3.00@3.25; light and medium steers, $2.50@3.00; light cows, $1.50@2.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@2.75; bulls, $1.50.

Sheep—Wethers, 3½c; mixed sheep, 3¼@3½c; straight ewes, 3@3¼c; spring lambs, 4½c.

Calves—Good veal, 130 to 200 pounds, 5¼@5c; rough and heavy, 4@5c.

EASTERN HOGS FIVE TO TEN LOWER

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady. Good to prime steers, $3.30@5.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows, $1.25@4.00; heifers, $2.15@4.25; canners, $1.25@4.00; bulls, $2.20@3.50; calves, $3.00@7.[illegible].

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market weak to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.25@6.10; good to choice heavy, $5.75@6.10; rough heavy, $5.40@5.60; light, $5.65@6.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $[illegible]; native lambs, $5.75@8.00.

At Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 200. Native steers, $4.25@6.15; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.75; calves, $3.00@6.00; western steers, $3.25@4.75; western cows, $1.75@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 200; market weak to 5c lower. Bulk of sales, $5.75@5.85; heavy, $5.75@5.80; packers, $5.75@5.90; pigs and lights, $5.75@5.90.

Sheep—No receipts.

At Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market unchanged. Native steers, $[illegible]@6.25; native cows and heifers, $2.15@4.50; western steers, $3.00@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.30; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,200; market 10c lower. Heavy, $5.30@5.55; mixed, $5.40@5.50; light, $5.50@5.70; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market steady. Western yearlings, $5.15@5.50; wethers, $4.60@5.25; ewes, $4.50@5.00; lambs, $6.75@7.[illegible].

BROKERS' OPINIONS OF STOCK MARKET

New York, Sept. 2.—T. A. McIntyre & Co. say: It is quite clear that the unfavorable technical stock market conditions created from too much bulling and manipulation the last fortnight are largely responsible for this week's unexpected break, as the bear raid alone would not have otherwise been successful, as the underlying conditions have not changed a particle and have never been so favorable. The chances are that the market will be irregular and unsettled for the coming week. How much further the slump may go seems to depend almost entirely upon the extent of the scattered weak long interest and the number of points remaining to be liquidated, and the character of support the market receives.

Marshall, Spader & Co. say: The early trading today reflected steadiness in London and less apprehension regarding the monetary situation. The bank statements reflected most anticipations regarding its character, and we look to see its influence in some degree in market operations next week. On the whole, a return of funds from the crops will shortly begin, with increasing exports of cotton and corn, and later on of wheat, of which latter cereal a large excess will be available for foreign trade during the coming season. The market is inclined to be influenced favorably by good leadership and support of standard issues.

BOSTON COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Sept. 2.—Official copper close:

	Bid.		Bid.
Adventure	$ 5.00	Mass	$ 9.00
Atlantic	21.75	Osceola	100.[illegible]
Allouez	31.00	Parrot	28.00
Bingham	30.00A	Phoenix	1.00
Cal. & Ariz.	100.12½	Quincy	101.00
Calumet	650.00	Shannon	7.12½
Copper Range	69.50	Tamarack	120.00
Centennial	24.25	Trinity	8.25
Daly West	14.00	United	36.00
Elm	2.50	Victoria	3.12
Granby	7.25	Winona	10.50
Greene	24.62½	Wolverine	125.50
Old Dominion	25.75	Utah	45.50
Mohawk	56.75	U. S. Mining	34.50
Michigan	13.25	Royal	19.25

SAN FRANCISCO LOCAL STOCKS.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—Official close:

	Bid.	Ask.
Contra Costa Water	49½	60⅝
Spring Valley Water	39½	
San Francisco Gas & Electric	79	79¼
Giant Powder	76	77
Honokaa Sugar	16	16½
Hutchinson Sugar	15	15½
Makaweli Sugar	37	
Paauhau Sugar	22½	23
Alaska Packers'		88½
Pacific States Telephone	102	
Mutual Electric	12½	13½
California Wine	85	86
Oceanic Steamship	5½	6
Onomea Sugar	35	

St. Louis Wool Market.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 20@30c; fine mediums, 22@25c; fine, 17@18c.

Monroe, a little place in Lane county, will soon have one of the finest residences and a store with the largest floor space of any in the county.

Thrifty Parisian Wife

From the London Telegraph.

PARIS has her foolish virgins and wives, who try to look as if their fathers or husbands had ten thousand a year when they just have ten hundred. But there are certainly few such in Paris.

If you go into the liveliest sets, where the ladies of a summer's day are vaporous apparitions of lace and tulle, for which you suppose that heaven only knows how monsieur can pay the dressmaker's bill, you will find that they had these dreams of soft stuffs made up at home by a seamstress at one franc an hour, on a model bought from a big firm—probably the only dress obtained from the firm this summer. The Paris costumer thrives on foreign custom. Parisian ladies have one gown from him a season, and have the others copied from it at home.

A thriftless wife in Paris would be looked upon as dangerously eccentric or probably mad. A wife is "by definition" thrifty, in the Frenchman's view. The poorer the husband the thriftier the wife. No people spend more money than some Parisians, but even they do not spend it wildly. The smartest woman in Parisian society has her dresses carefully mended, when necessary, by a maid, and laughs at actresses who refuse to wear a dress twice. In the bourgeoisie thriftiness and propriety are the cardinal virtues.

It would at the same time be the greatest mistake for the thriftless wife to set down the thrifty French woman as a frump and a dowdy hausfrau with her mind in her pots and pans. On the contrary, it is a rule suffering not a single exception that the French woman's first care in life is her own appearance. Every one in the country recognizes that, and acknowledges it to be right and proper, monsieur first of all. Dinner comes next—but it does come next. The French woman's ingenuity is therefore concentrated on these two ends of existence—to look well and to eat well. The rest will take care of itself.

Needless to say, the preliminary step of securing the pursestrings has been taken, as a matter of course, a week after marriage. Not one Frenchman out of 1,000,000 resists. Among the wealthy monsieur has his allowance. Among the fairly well off, he keeps back cash for his three evenings a week at the cafe, for the restaurant dinner and theatre outing once or twice a week, and for his tailor. Among the working classes he endeavors, not always successfully, to withhold five francs on Saturday evenings.

But in all classes, without exception, he hands the bulk of the household money over to Madame. He would not dream of attempting to do otherwise, nor would a single French woman stand his attempting it for one hour. For that matter, she generally has a bit of her own. It is an absolute fact that the finances of France are in the hands of the women of France.

They are worthy of the trust. They devote their acute brains, unimaginative, if you will, but possessing sheer genius for the practical life, to the two ends of existence already spoken of. They will spend hours of time and incalculable energy and intelligence on looking well. Nor is it merely looking well, but being really well dressed. A French woman will rather stay in bed than go out with an undarned hole in a garment, however impossible it may be for the outer world to see the blemish.

It would be there, and she must feel, as well as seem, perfectly dressed. If the great lady goes over all her toilet minutely, the little burgeoise who has to manage with a husband and two children on $1,000 a year does just the same, and the Parisian workwoman as much as she. The merest midinette is a paragon of neatness, and it is her pride that were she ever to be run over, of which there are always many chances in the streets of Paris, and taken to a hospital to have a broken leg set not an undarned hole would be found in petticoat or stocking.

Holes having been darned, the spring dress freshened up into a summer one by some mysterious transformations in harmony with fashion, and madam being finally satisfied that she looks well, then, but then only, comes monsieur's dinner. He would never dream of asking for it, of course, while she is occupied with the maid—if they have one—or with her own needle and thread in humbler households. But the secret of monsieur's dinner, of course, is that it is madam's also—that is to say, that she enjoys it just as much as he.

Every single article of food, except fruit and vegetables, being much dearer in Paris than in London, for various complicated economic reasons, the dinner in question must always remain a mystery to those unfamiliar with the arcana of cookery. But the facts are there. Some facts are conspicuous by their absence, such as cold meat. It is true that Paris meat is usually uneatably cold, so it must be done up; but how it is done up!

Observe how the thrifty French lady has a luncheon served of a juicy omelette, unknown in England—where the thing called omelette is springy, thick and dry—four ounces of mutton hashed in some secret way which makes you eat it, a liliputian cotelette per person, with souffle potatoes—the cookery of which is apparently elementary, if not instinctive, with Frenchwomen. While we must go to first-class hotel chefs to get them—a cake from the pastry cook's around the corner to follow, then Camembert just ripe to a turn, and strawberries. To cap it all comes the coffee, generally undrinkable in Paris cafes, usually perfect in Paris houses where the thrifty wife has looked after it.

I was once privileged to receive the confidences of a French lady who had lived in London in a flat. She had two servants; a maid who was perfection, and a general cook, who was English—in fact, Cockney. The cook's ham and eggs were really superb. Her boiled dumplings were exquisite. Beyond that her science was dim. The French lady (so she told me) took cook in hand on the first day, and made an omelette before her eyes. The cook sat down on a chair with a face like an astonished full moon. She said it made her "that nervous to see madam whisk the eggs about so." The omelette was done and ready to serve before cook had recovered.

The madam stewed up yesterday's mutton. She made some auburn-colored sauce, she conjured with herbs, she juggled with condiments, she kept the pot on the move over three flames of the gas stove all the time. Cook sat mopping her forehead. When the dish was done, cook tied her bonnet strings, which had hitherto been dangling, and shook the dust of the kitchen from her feet. She was a cook, she was not going into service at her time of life to do necromancy.

As a matter of fact, the French lady was no cook at all in her own opinion. She would not have ventured to counsel a good general servant knowing cuisine in Paris. She merely knew the half dozen simple tricks of cookery which every ordinary French woman seems to know.

Clear the Track!

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I see that some of the Sioux tribe of Indians are buying automobiles."

"Getting 'em cheaper than white buyers could, I suppose."

"Why so?"

"Because they don't need any horn to honk! They can furnish the whoop-whoops!"

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