CHICKS | VALUES IN THE POULTRY MARKET ADVANCE RAPIDLY OWING TO GREAT SCARCITY

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD

VALUES IN THE LIVESTOCK MARKET ARE VERY FIRM WITH THE INDICATIONS UP | **SWIFT**

SWIFT WOULD HOLD CHICKEN TRADE

Big Eastern Packer Goes Into Business on a Good Scale in Portland.

CONDITIONS WOULD BE RADICALLY CHANGED

Prices Here Rule Very High, While They Seldom Go Above 10c a Pound in the East—Would Have Some Effect Upon Price of Eggs.

By Hyman H. Cohen.

Week's principal market features:
Would control poultry market.
Today's situation in onions.
What may be expected in potatoes.
Hops are firm but quiet.
Dressed meats very high.
Eggs rise and fall again.
Millers refuse flour orders.
Wheat market strengthens again.
Apple trade of good character.

Swift Would Take Control.

Early in the week The Journal mentioned the fact that the big eastern packing company of Swift & Co., owners of the Union Meat company of this city, had decided to embark in the poultry business in Portland on a large scale. This means more to the state than is generally believed, for Swift & Co. is not going into this trade for the health of the concern. It would absolutely control the poultry situation of the Pacific northwest and then probably take a flyer at the trade of California. There were reports early in the week that the big packing concern was going to raise a large amount of poultry for this market on the big Echo ranch. It became interested in a short time ago. This, however, President Daughtrey of the union stockyards and one of the new owners of the ranch, denies. In any event it is stated that the company proposes to remain in the poultry business in this city, and has already shipped three cars of eastern dressed stock to this market as a sort of feeler. On account of the general shortage of local poultry supplies here during the past week or two the experiment turns out quite well, and it is said that regular shipments will be made to this market from this time forth. Heretofore Portland has seldom received full cars of eastern dressed poultry, so the experiment was watched with considerable interest by the local trade.

Would Make Local Poultry Prices.

The invading of the Portland market by the poultry department of Swift & Co. means that there is money in this business even for a corporation with its millions of dollars of capital. Heretofore there has been none in this state who made the raising of chickens a regular business—that vocation being given generally to the farmers' wives, who have raised just enough so that it would not interfere with their regular work and yet bring in a sufficient income to clothe the children and allow the women some pin money on the side. These conditions as regards the farmers' wives will in all probability be continued for an indefinite period, but the raising of poultry will be put on a regular business basis from this time forth.

In former times there were periods in this market when supplies of poultry were not a quarter of what the demand justified. Puget sound cities to some extent depend upon this market for their supplies of poultry and were forced on occasions to pay very high prices for this privilege. Even the Portland trade was held up on occasions because there was no poultry to be had, and at divers times the price ruled up to 17c and 18c a pound for the live birds. When this figure was reached the consumer was forced to pay about 25c a pound for his poultry, and this lessened the demand considerably.

Poultry a Profitable Business.

Here in Oregon, where the climatic conditions are excellent for the successful raising of poultry, the price has been at times the highest in the entire United States. In the middle west, where it gets so cold, most of the poultry used in the United States is produced. In the Chicago market yesterday the price of live chickens ruled between 10c and 11c a pound, and the newspapers of that city thought this was awfully high. Here in Oregon when the price goes to 11c a pound the producer believes the market has gone to pieces—and so it has—for the general price here is around 12½c and 13c a pound for the live stock. As a usual thing live poultry sells in the eastern market at 7c and 8c a pound, and it is only at seasons of the year when supplies are very short that values go beyond these ranges.

With the best of climatic conditions in this state poultry could be more easily raised than in the bleak, cold east, where the thermometer goes as far below zero as it stays above here. This is very likely the reason why the big eastern producers have set their eyes on Oregon as a poultry producing section, and with the establishment of one big concern others are very likely to follow.

It's Effect Upon Egg Market.

With not enough poultry to go around eggs never go to a very low figure in Oregon. Last year the price did not go below 18c, and it did not stay long at that figure. In the east eggs are always much cheaper than in Oregon—about 8c a dozen at this time. The entering of the poultry business by the eastern packers would greatly increase the egg production of Oregon. Every year the Washington cities buy many cars of eastern eggs, while not so many are brought here. In a measure this trade belongs to Oregon, and if a sufficient amount of eggs was raised here to put the price on a competitive basis Portland would soon control the egg business of the Pacific coast.

During the past week the local egg market changed positions very suddenly. The first of the week supplies were very small owing to the cold snap, and on a good-sized order from Alaska the market went as high as 32c again. Then it began to weaken again as the supplies became smaller and the weather moderated. The future of the market is now entirely controlled by the weather. If it's very cold look for high prices, but if as at present lower prices are most likely to rule.

Millers Refuse Flour Orders.

It does not happen very often that the local milling trade refuses orders for flour when it can obtain the full quotations it asks. This, however, was the condition that ruled in this market during the past week. Quite a number of oriental orders were rejected because millers say they cannot get the wheat. Car shortage, as usual, was the cause.

Wheat market is somewhat firmer in this city, owing to the increased flour demand. Prices are about 1c a bushel higher all around, except in the valley grade, which is unchanged, but firm at last week's ruling. The market, however, is showing a better position all the way through, and if a sufficient number of cars could be obtained prices would in all probability do somewhat better.

Dressed Meats Very High.

As high as 10c a pound was received during the past week for extra choice shipments of dressed hogs and veal. Receipts during the week were quite small and demand is growing. There is every prospect at this time that next week's market will be fully as good as this week. Only something out of the ordinary in quality brought the extreme high mark, however.

While a week ago it was believed that there would be a good run of Columbia river smelt, during the past week the reverse was the case, and as a result of the extreme shortage in supplies, prices advanced as high as 12½c a pound. Salmon was likewise very scarce, with the price on the fresh article somewhat higher. The scarcity caused most of the trade to buy frozen stock.

What to Expect in Onions.

With the increased shipments of onions to the south during the past week, it is not likely that the market there will show much of an advance in prices during the coming six days. It is stated at this time that California has but a month's supply of onions of its own to draw from, and this will cause better buying elsewhere. Whether the trade will go to this state depends altogether upon the attitude of the growers here. The combine of growers is said to control the major part of the supplies. According to its president, Mr. Fanno, fully half of the season's production here will not go upon the market because of improper condition. It is stated that the stocks matured fully a month too early last season, and their keeping quality is not of the best. While there were considerable offerings of onions at a lower price than the combine named early in the week, the latter increase in strength in California caused a somewhat stiffer feeling. It can also be stated at this time that members of the association who formerly sold No. 1 at a No. 2 price in order to get rid of their stocks, are again in the fold and are holding for the regular schedule. How long this condition will remain, with a large per cent of the crop "growing" again, cannot be foretold just now.

There was but little action to the potato market during the past week. Prices held firm, but the lack of cars kept the trade from buying any large lots.

Firm and Quiet in Hops.

During the past week there were a few fairsized sales in the hop market, but as a general thing the market was extremely quiet. Prices that ruled were about last week's average prices. The market as a whole is somewhat firmer for the best grades, but this is altogether on account of the better holding by those who still retained supplies.

The trade pays the following prices to Front street. Prices paid shippers are less regular commissions:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN BAGS—Calcutta, 8¼c buying price; selling, 8¾@8¾c.

WHEAT—New club, 66c; red Russian, 65c; bluestem, 68c; valley, 66c.

BARLEY—Feed, $21.00@22.00; rolled, $22.50@23.50; brewing, $22.00@23.00.

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

RYE—$1.55 per cwt.

OATS—New—Producers' price—No. 1 white, $26.50@27.00; gray, $25.50@26.00.

FLOUR—Eastern Oregon patents, $3.90; straights, $3.35; export, $3.10; valley, $3.40; graham, ¼s, $3.50; whole wheat, $3.75; rye, 50s, $5.00; bales, $2.75.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $16.00 per ton; mid dlings, $25.00; shorts, country, $19.00; city, $18.00; chop, $16.00@21.00.

HAY—Producers' price—Timothy, Willamette valley, fancy, $12.00@13.00; ordinary, $9.00@10.00; eastern Oregon, $17.00@18.00; mixed, $10.00@10.50; clover, $8.00; grain, $8.00@8.50; cheat, $8.00.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER FAT—f. o. b. Portland—Sweet cream, 32½c; sour, 31½c.

BUTTER—City creamery, 35c; outside fancy, 32½@35c; storage, 29@30c; store, 17@17½c.

EGGS—Extra fancy, candled, 32½@33c; local and eastern storage, 27½@28c.

CHEESE—Full cream, flats, 14½@15c; Young America, 15½@16c.

POULTRY—Live—Mixed chickens, 15@15½c lb; fancy hens, 15½@16c lb; roosters, old, 11c per lb; fryers, 15½@16c per lb; broilers, 15½ @16c per lb; old ducks, 13½c per lb; spring ducks, 13½c per lb; geese, 9@10c per lb; turkeys, 17c per lb lb; old; dressed, fancy, 22c per lb; spring, $2.00 per doz; pigeons, $1.00 per doz. Dressed poultry 1@1½c per lb higher.

Hops, Wool and Hides.

HOPS—1906 crop, choice, 18½c; prime to choice, 15c; medium to prime, 10@11c; medium, 10½@11c.

WOOL—1906 clip—Valley, 20@22c; eastern Oregon, 20c.

MOHAIR—New, nominal.

SHEEPSKINS—Shearing, 15@20c each; short wool, 25@40c; medium wool, 50@75c each; long wool, 75c@$1.00 each.

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

CHITTIM BARK—6½@7c for car lots; small lots, 5@6c.

HIDES—Dry, No. 1, 16 lbs and up, 16½@ 17½c per lb; dry kip, No. 1, 8 to 15 lbs, 14c; dry calf, No. 1, under 8 lbs, 18c; salted hides, steers, sound, 60 lbs and over, 10@11c; cows, 8½@9½c; stags and bulls, sound, 6@7c; kip, 15 to 30 lbs, 9c; calf, sound, under 15 lbs, 11c; green, unsalted, 1c less; culls, 1c per lb less; horse hides, salted, each, $1.25@1.75; dry, each, $1.00@1.50; colt hides, 25@50c; goat skins, common, each, 10@15c; Angora, each, 25c@$1.

Fruits and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Buying price, eastern Multnomah and Clackamas select, $1.05@1.20; fancy, $1.00@1.05; ordinary, 75@90c per cwt; sweets, 2½@3c lb.

ONIONS—Jobbing price—No. 1 Oregon, 90c@ $1.00; No. 2, 50@75c; garlic, 8@9c per lb.

APPLES—Fancy Hood River Spitzenberg and Yellow Newtowns, $2.50; fancy Willamette valley and southern Oregon, $1.50; ordinary stock, 50@75c.

FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, new navel, $2.75@ 3.25; Japanese, 15c; bananas, 5c per lb; lemons, $5.00@6.00 box; limes, Mexican $1.25 per 100; pineapples, $4.00@5.00 per dozen, grapes, Malaga, $7.50 per keg; pears, $1.50@1.75; huckleberries, 9c; pineapples, $5.00 per doz; pomegranates, $1.25@1.50 per box; grape fruit, $4.75.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, new, 90c$1 sack; carrots, 75c@$1 per sack; beets, $1.25 per sack; Oregon radishes, 20c per doz.; cabbage, Oregon, $1.75; bell peppers, (—) per lb; tomatoes, $2.25; parsnips, 90c@$1.00; string beans, 13c per lb; cauliflower, $1.50 per dozen; peas, 13c; horseradish, 9@10c per lb.; artichokes $1.00 per dozen; squash, 75c@$1.00 per box; celery, California, $3.50 per crate; pumpkins, $1@1½c; cranberries, $10 per barrel.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, 6½@ 7c per lb; apricots, 18½@20c per lb; peaches, 12@13½c per lb; sacks, ½c per lb less; prunes, 30 to 40, 5@6c; ¼c drop on each 1-10 smaller size; figs, California black, 6@6½c per lb; California white, 6@6½c per lb; dates, golden, $6.50 per box; fards, $1.40@$1.50 per 10-lb box.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

SUGAR—California & Hawaiian—Cube, $5.27½; powdered, $5.12½; berry, $4.92½; dry granulated, $4.92½; Star, $4.72½; conf. A, $4.82½; extra B, $4.42½; golden C, $4.30; D, yellow, $4.22½; beet granulated, $4.72½.

Western—Cube, $5.27½; powdered, $5.12½; dry granulated, $4.92; P. C., $4.82½; conf. A, $4.92½; extra C, $4.42½; golden C, $4.32½; D, yellow, $4.22½; beet granulated, $4.72½; bbls, 10c; ½ bbls, 25c; boxes, 50c advance on sack basis.

(Above prices are 30 days net cash quotations).

HONEY—$3.60 per crate.

COFFEE—Package brands, $15.88@17.88.

SALT—Coarse—Half ground, 100s, $9.00 per ton; 50s, $9.50; table, dairy, 50s, $13.00; 100s, $12.75; bales, $1.85; imported Liverpool, 50s, $18.00; 100s, $17.00; 224s, $16.00; extra fine, bbls, 2s, 5s, 10s, $4.50@5.50; Liverpool lump rock, $19.50 per ton; 50-lb rock, $9.00; 100s, $9.00.

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

RICE—Imperial Japan, No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5½c; New Orleans, head, 7c; Ajax, 5c; Creole, 5½c.

BEANS—Small white, $3.80; large white, $3.25; pink, $2.00; bayou, $3.75; Limas, 5½c; Mexican reds, 4c.

NUTS—Peanuts, Jumbo, 9½c per lb; Virginia, 7½c per lb; roasted, 10c per lb; Japanese, 5@ 5½c; roasted7@7½c per lb; cocoanuts, $5@9c per doz; walnuts, California, 10c per lb; French 12c per lb; pinenuts, 14@15c per lb; hickory nuts, 10c per lb; chestnuts, eastern, 15@16c per lb; Brazil nuts, 18c per lb; filberts, 16c per lb; fancy pecans, 18@20c; almonds, 19@21½c.

Meats, Fish and Provisions.

FRESH MEATS—Front Street—Hogs, fancy, 9c per lb; veal, extra, 9c per lb; ordinary, 7½@8c per lb; poor, 6c per lb; mutton, fancy, 8@9c per lb.

HAMS, BACON, ETC.—Portland cash (local) hams, 10 to 12 lbs, 16½c lb; 14 to 16 lbs, 15½c lb; 18 to 20 lbs, 15½c lb; breakfast bacon, 14½@20c lb; picnics, 11c lb; cottage, 11½c lb; regular short clears, unsmoked, 12c lb; smoked, 13c lb; clear backs, unsmoked, 12c lb; smoked, 13c lb; Union butts, 10 to 15 lbs, unsmoked, 8c lb; smoked, 9c lb; clear bellies, unsmoked, 12c lb; smoked, 14c lb; shoulders, 12½c lb; pickled tongues, 50c each.

LOCAL LARD—Kettle leaf, 10s, 12½c lb; 5s, 13½c lb; 50-lb tins, 12½c lb; steam rendered, 10s, 12½c lb; 5s, 12½c lb; compound, 10s, 8½c lb.

CANNED SALMON—Columbia river, 1-lb talls, $1.80; 2-lb talls, $2.75; fancy, 1-lb flats, $1.00; 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, 8½c per lb; crabs, $1.00@1.50 per dozen; striped bass, 12½c per lb; catfish, 10c lb; salmon, fresh Columbia river silversides, 9c; steelhead, 10c per lb; herring, 6c per lb; soles, 8c per lb; shrimps, 10c per lb; perch, 5c per lb; black cod, 7c per lb; tomcod, 7c per lb; silver smelt, 5c per lb; lobsters, 16c per lb; fresh mackerel, 8c per lb; crawfish, 20c per dozen; sturgeon, 10c per lb; black bass, 20c per lb; Columbia river smelt, 10c per lb.

OYSTERS—Shoalwater bay, per gallon, $2.25; per 115-lb sack, $4.25; Olympia, per gallon, $2.25; per 115-lb sack, $5.00 to $5.50.

CLAMS—Hardshell, per box, $2.00; razor clams, $2.00 per box.

Paint, Coal Oil, Etc.

ROPE—Pure Manila, 15½c; standard, 13½c; sisal, 11c.

COAL OIL—Pearl or Astral—Cases, 19½c per gallon; water white, iron bbls, 14c per gallon; wooden, 17c per gallon; headlight, 170-deg., cases, 21½c per gallon.

GASOLINE—86-deg cases, 24½c per gallon, iron bbls, 18c per gallon.

BENZINE—63 deg cases, 22c per gallon; iron bbls, 18½c per gallon.

TURPENTINE—In cases, 96c per gal; wooden bbls, 93c per gallon.

WHITE LEAD—Ton lots, 7¾c per lb; 500-lb lots, 8c per lb; less lots, 8½c per lb.

WIRE NAILS—Present basis at $2.95.

LINSEED OIL—Pure raw, in 5-bbl lots, 50c; 1-bbl lot, 53c; cases, 58c per gal; genuine kettle boiled, cases, 60c per gal; 5-bbl lots, 54c; 1-bbl lots, 55c per gal; ground cake, car lots, $29 per ton; less than car lots, $30 per ton.

ALFALFA FED CATTLE WANTED IN THE EAST

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Ontario, Or., Jan. 12.—Jones & Cox, eastern cattle buyers, purchased 250 head of alfalfa-fed beef cattle this week from William Tinsen, Richard Tinsen, J. M. Butler, Elbert Butler and D. Magill. The animals averaged 1,450 pounds. They were shipped to Omaha and were the first alfalfa-fed beef cattle from this section to be shipped to the eastern market.

ONION MARKET EASIER

San Francisco Values Not So Firm—Potatoes Hold Well.

(Hearst News Service.)
San Francisco, Jan. 12.—There was no local wheat market today on which to base any remarks. The receipts were 2,345 centals. There was hardly any demand for cargoes on passage. The English country markets were firm and the French were quiet.

A cargo of barley was cleared for England yesterday. Spot barley was firm but not active, and May closed ¾c per central higher. The other articles enumerated in this department were nominally unchanged. The receipts included 6,000 centals barley, exclusive of a cargo from Port Costa for export. In flour and millstuffs there were no reported changes. The receipts of flour were 1,251 barrels.

Eggs Are Lower.

The only change in butter was an advance of ¼c per pound for California storage extra. Cheese was without any change. California fresh extra eggs were reduced 4c per dozen. No sales were made on change.

With no arrivals of any note, and only a moderate demand, the fruit market did not present any new features.

The market for potatoes was firm and the demand active. Onions were easier. Had the tomatoes been choice they would have brought as high as $2.50 per crate. The market was still bare of string beans.

Only 26 coops of California poultry arrived and they were well cleaned up at firm prices. A carload of eastern was at hand. The receipts of dressed turkeys were 20 cases, and sacks and prices were lower. There was a light supply of game and some kinds were higher.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 12.—Official prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Jan. 12.	Jan. 11.
January	952	952	942	939	960
February	955	970	955	945	964
March	970	970	956	950	977
April	...	...	...	964	985
May	978	978	960	971	989
June	...	...	...	974	992
July	981	984	977	978	996
August	967	969	965	968	987
October	968	968	960	960	978

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Cash prices:
Wheat—No. 2 red, 73½c; No. 2 hard, 72@ 74½c; spring No. 1 northern, 79@81c; No. 2 northern, 76@79c.
Corn—No. 3, 40@40½c; No. 3 white, 40½@ 40½c; No. 3 yellow, 40½@40½c.
Oats—No. 2, 35¼; No. 2 white, 36@36½c.

Minneapolis Wheat Market.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—Close: Wheat, May, 79¼c.

WILL THE TRADE GO TO SWIFT?

NEW QUESTIONS COME UP TO DISTURB WALL STREET MEN

(Hearst News by Leased Wire.)
New York, Jan. 12.—Foreign stock markets were irregular today, with London heavy and Berlin and Paris showing improvement. American stocks in London rallied after early small declines. In London home and foreign stocks were heavy, but African mining shares were strong. In this market there was some talk of post-treasury money aid, owing to the visit of Secretary Shaw to Wall street. This, however, was denied. The bank statement was fully as favorable as predicted by the most optimistic. The increase in the surplus reserves amounted to $8,492,875. The gain in cash items was $10,578,-900. The increase in deposits was $8,344,100, while loans decreased by $858,800.

NET GAINS.

Car & Foundry	¼	Wis. Central, pfd.	1¼
Cotton Oil	¾	Delaware & Hud.	1½
Locomotive	¾	Erie	¾
Smelter	¾	Louisville	¾
Anaconda	2½	Mexican Central	¾
Atchison	¾	Katy	¾
Baltimore	¾	Missouri Pacific	¾
Brooklyn	¾	National Lead	¾
Canadian	1¼	N. Y. Central	½
St. Paul	1¾	Ontario & West	½
C. & N. W.	1	Pennsylvania	¾
Chesapeake	¾	People's Gas	¾
Colorado Fuel	¾	Pacific Mail	1½
Colorado & South.	¾	Pressed Steel Car	¾
Union Pacific	1¼	Reading	¾
U. S. Rubber	¾	Republic Steel	¾
U. S. Steel, pfd.	¼	Southern Pacific	1½
Wisconsin Central	¾	Southern Railway	¾

NET LOSSES.

Amalgamated	¼	Northern Pacific	¼
Illinois Central	2	Sugar	¾
		Norfolk	¾

(Publishers' Press by Special Leased Wire.)
Wall Street, New York, Jan. 12.—The week has brought some striking developments into the financial situation, the general effect of which—has been—to intensify the uncertainty which has distinguished the stock exchange dealings for a long time past. A week ago, it will be recalled, there seemed to be a very fair prospect for better things in store for the immediate future. In the first place the liquidation of December had placed the market in what was apparently a strong position and more especially it had carried prices to a level, which by comparison with the two previous years appeared attractively low.

Money Situation Better.

In the second place, the money stringency, which has so long harassed operations, seemed in a fair way to alleviation. It was true that last week's statements, both of the home and foreign banks, revealed a very low condition of reserves. But it was well understood that this was due to heavy temporary withdrawals of cash and a temporary strain upon loan accounts to fulfill requirements over the first of the year, and that these necessities over, a quick recovery in the general banking position would ensue. These expectations have, as a matter of fact, been very well realized during the present.

All the European institutions reached a large addition to cash supplies, along with an enormous reduction of loans, while our local banks have gained to an unusually large extent through the various exchanges.

New Questions Come Up.

The effect has been felt in the easing of call money rates toward the close of the week. The attention of Wall street community has, however, been directed to two other aspects of the situation, which, during the week, have come into unpleasant prominence—one is the agitation of the anti-trust question again, in the form of investigations and suits against alleged illegal railway mergers. The other is the appeals which continue to come from railway and other corporations for new capital needed to meet enlarged business demands. If past experience counts for anything, such efforts are now under way to break up railroad combinations will have no very serious consequences ultimately. If anything definite is to be said on the situation it surely must be a word of caution.

The outlook is good for a fairly easy money market during the next few weeks. The government will be making large disbursements for pensions, mail-carrying charges and other purposes, as it has this week. The secretary of the treasury has held matters by extending the time for the return of the $12,000,000 special government deposits authorized a month ago. Besides this, the ordinary inward currency movement from the interior should be largely to the upbuilding of bank reserves. But if this easier money prospect were to be made the occasion for a "bull movement" on the stock exchange there could be only one object in view, and that is the unloading of stocks by speculative interests, who would like for the next six months to be carrying less than they now are. The sheet anchor of the market is the moderation of its past speculative movement, and its comparative low price level. Any such changes from these conditions would, in view of the uncertainties of the year ahead, be a change for the worse. Of this there can be slight doubt.

Official quotations by Overbeck, Starr & Cooke company:

DESCRIPTION.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing Bids.
Amal. Copper Co.	119½	120½	119¾	119½
Am. Car & Found., com.	44½	44½	44½	44½
do preferred	102	102	101½	102½
Am. Cotton Oil, com.	...	...	...	50¾
Am. Locomotive, com.	74½	74½	74	72¾
Am. Sugar, com.	134¾	134¾	131¾	132¾
Am. Smelt., com.	151½	152¾	151½	152¼
do preferred	...	...	...	116
Anaconda Mining Co.	284	285¼	284	285½
Am. Woolen, com.	...	...	...	34¾
Atchison, com.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¾
do preferred	101½	101¾	101½	101¼
Baltimore & Ohio, com.	119	119¾	119	119¼
do preferred	94	94	93¼	93¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	81¼	81½	80¾	81½
Canadian Pacific, com.	160¾	161¾	160¾	161½
Chi. & Gt. West., com.	17½	17¾	17	17
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	154¾	156¾	154¾	156¼
Chi. & Northwest., com.	201	203	201	202½
Chesapeake & Ohio, com.	54	54½	54	54¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron, com.	55¾	56½	55¾	56
Colorado Southern, com.	38	38¾	38	38¼
do 2d preferred	57	57¾	57	57¼
do 1st preferred	68	68	68	68
Delaware & Hudson	219	220½	219	220½
D. & R. G., com.	40	40	39¾	40½
do preferred	82	82	81½	81½
Erie, com.	42½	42¾	42½	42¾
do 2d preferred	66	66	65½	65¼
do 1st preferred	75	75	75	75
Illinois Central	169	169	168	168
Louisville & Nashville	143	143¾	143	143½
Manhattan Ry.	143	143	142¾	142¾
Mexican Central Ry.	26½	26¾	26¼	26¾
M. K. & T., com.	39¾	40¼	39¾	40
do preferred	72¾	73	72	72
Distillers	72¼	73¼	72¼	73
Ore Lands	...	...	...	82¼
Great Northern	183¾	184	183½	183¾
Missouri Pacific	88¼	89¾	88¾	89¼
National Lead	...	...	...	74
New York Central	132¾	132¾	132¼	132¾
N. Y., Ont. & West	46	46¼	45¾	46¼
Norfolk & Western, com.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
do preferred	...	...	...	89
North American	86	86	86	86
Northern Pacific, com.	159	160	158¾	159¼
Pacific Mail Steam. Co.	38	39	38	39
Pennsylvania Ry.	136¼	136¾	136¼	136¾
P. G., L. & C. Co.	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾
Pressed Steel Car, com.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
do preferred	...	...	...	95¼
Reading, com.	136¾	138¼	136¾	137¾
do 2d preferred	...	...	...	92
do 1st preferred	...	...	...	88
Rep. Iron & Steel, com.	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¾
do preferred	99	99¼	99	99
Rock Island, com.	29½	29¼	29½	29
do preferred	63¼	63	62½	62¼
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd.	48	48	47¼	47¼
St. L. & S. W., com.	...	...	...	24
do preferred	...	...	...	58
Southern Pacific, com.	93	95¼	93	95
do preferred	117½	117½	117¼	117¼
Southern Ry., com.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
do preferred	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	...	...	...	158
Texas & Pacific	35¾	35¼	35¼	35¾
T. St. L. & S. W., com.	33	33¾	33	32½
do preferred	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
Union Pacific, com.	179¾	180¾	179¼	180
do preferred	93	93	92¼	92½
U. S. Rubber, com.	...	...	...	50¾
do preferred	...	...	...	108
U. S. Steel Co., com.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¼
do preferred	106½	106¾	106½	106¾
Wabash, com.	18	18¼	18	17¾
do preferred	...	...	...	37
Western Union Tele.	83¾	83¾	83½	83½
Wisconsin Central, com.	26	26	25½	25½
do preferred	...	...	...	51¼
Virginia Chemical	...	...	...	37

Total sales for day, 501,700 shares.

A GOOD WEEK FOR PRODUCERS

Past Six Days Show Better Tone All Through the Livestock Market.

ALL PRICES ARE UP OVER PREVIOUS WEEK

Even Price of Cattle Goes 15c Higher All Around and Then an Additional Amount Up From the Low Point—Hogs Advance.

By Hyman H. Cohen.

Portland Union Stockyards, Jan. 12.—Livestock receipts:

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Today	524	395	1130
Week ago	352	481	164
Year ago	504	598	2498
Previous year	911	660	233

This was a good week for producers in the livestock market, and if conditions continue to role as they have during the past six days they will be on the road to easy wealth. Of course, some of them still make mighty complaint over the cattle situation, but that is a very hard market to boost, especially when hay is high and there is every evidence that stockmen will be forced to send in larger supplies in the near future on account of the high cost of "finishing." Even as matters stand, the cattle market is 15c higher than the previous week all through the list, and the low point has been advanced an additional 15c per hundred pounds. While killers are not very willing to put cattle over the 4c mark, as a general rule they sometimes are forced to pay a small premium for stock that suits their fancy and is of the best grade. Livestock officials are generally expecting cattle to do somewhat better within a short time. When, seems to be the question.

What Might Happen in Sheep.

Although there is little prospect at this time of an early advance in the price of sheep, such a course is possible—anything is possible and probable in livestock—if the price of cattle can be advanced. If supplies of sheep keep decreasing as they have of late, it may force the killers to go farther away for their stocks, and thus make them more willing to add a fraction and get their stuff at home. During the past six days the price of sheep advanced about 25c for mixed grades. Tone very firm.

Outlook Favorable for Hogs.

While no great advances are anticipated in the hog market the price is at present very firm, and at 7c is on good ground. Beyond the 7c mark the future of the market is quite badly mixed. Killers are slow to buy when there is any talk of advancing the price beyond that figure. Most of their supplies are now being purchased in the east, and these will cost them considerably over 7c to lay down at their packing plants. Whether they will be willing to give local producers the benefit of this livestock mess are very much in doubt, but at 7c the market has equal chances of either going higher or lower. The latter would, of course, be most welcome to killers.

The following view of the cattle situation is from a Baker City paper:

"Manager Brown of the Baker City Packing company, the largest meat producer and stock buying institution in Oregon, is authority for the statement that the local cattle market is steadily improving and is now nearly at the figure where it was before the slump last month. In a few days it is expected that normal prices will prevail.

"Between the 15th and 20th a solid trainload of Baker county prime beef will be shipped to Portland, where it is a premium on the market.

"The price of hogs has raised a little during the last few days, and sheep are steady at fair prices."

Official livestock prices:

Hogs—Best eastern Oregon, $7.00; stockers and feeders, $6.75; China fats, $6.50@6.75.

Cattle—Best eastern Oregon steers, $4.00; best cows and heifers, $3.85; stockers and feeders, $3.25; bulls, $2.00.

Sheep—Mixed, 5@5½c; wethers, 5½c; ewes, 5¼@5½c.

Arrivals of the Week.

The following arrivals were shown in the yards during the past week:

Saturday, Jan. 5.—Smith Brothers of Champoeg drove in 480 head of sheep.

Sunday.—Charles Lydston of Payette, Idaho, had in four cars of cattle; John McCarty of Ione was in with a double deck of sheep; Erickson & Peterson had in a carload of horses from Riparia; J. W. Redd of Carlton brought in two cars of hogs.

Monday.—T. Olney had in a car of horses from Baker City, going to Oakland, California; C. A. Harding of Payette came in with two cars of cattle; Mr. Harrington came from Payette, Idaho, with two cars of cattle; H. Matthes brought in a few sheep; H. J. Haunts of Midvale, Idaho, came in with a carload of cattle; A. H. Hineman brought in two cars of cattle from Durkee.

Tuesday.—R. Fairchild of Heppner came in with two cars of cattle; O. A. Peterson sent up hogs on steamer Republic; A. R. Ford of McMinnville was in with two cars of sheep and hogs mixed.

Wednesday.—T. Watson came in from Wasco with a carload of horses, going to Seattle, Washington; John Welch passed through the yards from Albany with a car of horses, going to Tacoma.

Thursday.—T. A. Cate brought up 24 head of cattle on the steamer Mascot from Bachelor's island; F. B. Ferguson of Amity was in with a car of hogs; A. J. Bewley brought in a car of hogs from Sheridan; R. L. Rice of Sheridan came in with a car of cattle; Sestak & Stowell brought in a car of hogs from West Station; E. Davis of Shedd came in with a car of hogs; Thomas W. Murphy had in horses from Halsey.

Friday.—W. J. Wilson of Woodburn was in with a car of sheep and hogs mixed; C. G. Adams brought in two cars of sheep from Jefferson.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET.

Boston, Jan. 12.—Official bid prices: Adventure, $4.87½; Allouez, $69.50; Arcadian, $1.87½; Atlantic, $15.50; Bingham, $34.87½; Calumet, $905; Centennial, $42 asked; Copper Range, $96; Copper Mt., $45; Franklin, $26.50; Greene Consolidated, $31.37½; Michigan, $22.62½; Mohawk, $88; Nevada Consolidated, $19; North Butte, $117; Old Dominion, $56; Osceola, $164.50; Phoenix, $1.12½; Quincy, $124.50; Santa Fe, $6.87½; Shannon, $21; Tamarack, $161; Trinity, $60.25; United Copper, $75.50; Utah, $69.50; Victoria, $7.50; Winona, $13; Tennessee Copper, $53; Apex, $12.50; Butte Coalx, $37.75; Calumet & Arizona, $180; Arizona Com., $35; Wyandot, $3; Black Mt., $9; Cananea, $20.75; Ely, $12.75; Earle, $3.37½; Helena, $4; Nipissing, $13.50; Raven, $1.50; Superior & Pitts., $26.25.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New York, Jan. 12.—Official prices:

	Date.	Bid.	Ask.
Twos, registered	Opt.	104¾	105¼
do coupon	Opt.	104¾	105
Threes, registered	Opt.	102	102½
do coupon	Opt.	102¾	103¼
Small bonds	...	102½	...
Fours, registered	1907	100¾	101¼
do coupon	1907	100¾	101¼
Fours, registered	1925	129½	130½
do coupon	1925	129½	130½
Panama 2s	...	104	105