WHEAT

ADVANCES SHOWN IN ALL AMERICAN MARKETS DURING THE PAST SIX DAYS

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD

ORIENTAL DEMAND NEVER SO HEAVY AND EXPORT VALUES ADVANCE AGAIN

FLOUR

FLOUR DEALS ARE ENORMOUS

Sales to Orient Break All Records and Millers Refuse Many Orders.

By Hyman H. Cohen.

Week's market features:
Enormous deals in flour.
Sensational wheat advances.
Creamery butter gains firmness.
Exorbitant figures for poultry.
Eggs steady, with storage demand.
Fighting new fish license.
Potato market not very bad.
Onion season is at an end.
Hop men are much discouraged.
War in creamery butter appears.
Tillamook cheese demand heavy.

Enormous Deals in Flour.

There was a continuance of the enormous export flour demand during the week just ended. Instead of the volume showing contraction, there was a notable increase in the orders cabled from the other side. From all parts of China and Japan and from Russia the demand is the greatest in history. While the Japanese are not buying as much flour at this time as they did when making preparations for their war with Russia, it was not their fault that the volume of business was not so great. They wanted the flour, and cabled the orders all right, but millers here and elsewhere in the United States were in no position to fill them. This was especially true when it came to orders for early delivery. According to a prominent miller of this city his mills could easily have sold all the fill it expects to manufacture during the next six months within the past six days.

Flour Is Getting Rather Scarce.

Although the price of export flour has advanced to $3.55 and $3.65 per barrel during the past few days, that did not stop the orders from coming. A Japanese cable received on Friday makes a firm offer for 5,000 barrels of flour at $3.65 a barrel, but the order was turned down, because millers could not fill it. A few weeks ago millers would have been very glad to have sold all their product at $3.35 for export, but now they are forced to refuse offers of $3.65.

The demand for flour is not only heavy from China and Japan, but Siberia is in the market. The Russians have sold considerable wheat this season because it was located on the other side of Siberia, where it was not wanted. To bring it to the Pacific side would cost such a high freight rate that it was found cheaper to sell the wheat to Europe, and then rebuy from the United States. This buying demand for both wheat and flour from Siberia is several times as great as the volume of wheat sales made by that country. Latest cabled advices from Russia say that the famine is much worse than first expected, and it is now a certainty that the United States will be asked to feed the starving until the next crop is ready for harvest. Even then it is not at all certain at this time whether the Russians can take care of themselves, because crop prospects are very poor there.

Central America a Heavy Buyer.

Central America is a heavy buyer of flour at this time, and a large per cent of the orders from there are turned down. However, they are more generally filled than are the Oriental orders, because there is a better demand in that country for our straight brands. While some grades better than the usual export brands have been going into the Orient of late, owing to the enormous demand and the scarcity of the regular quality, the trade in general on the other side has not yet been willing to pay the advanced figure which would allow the shipment of local grades.

At this time conservative estimates place the amount of wheat in the entire Pacific northwest—the kind available for milling—at 6,000.00 bushels. This is the smallest amount of wheat remaining unused at this time of the year for some time, and accounts in a measure for the great strength in the local values. On account of the great scarcity of wheat, many of the smaller millers have been forced to close their institutions, and few mills outside of the larger ones will be in operation the latter part of the present month. This is the reason why bluestem has jumped to 80c a bushel in the local market, and any kind of milling wheat is worth within 3c a bushel of that value.

Exorbitant Figures for Poultry.

During the past week very exorbitant figures were paid for fresh poultry by the local trade. In some instances live hens sold as high as 18c a pound. This figure is so high, however, that the trade was not quite so anxious to purchase at the close of the week, and some concession in price was made. While the trade at this time is largely in eastern dressed stock, there is always a good demand for live local birds.

With very heavy storage demand, the egg market acted somewhat better the latter part of the week and prices held stationary. At the first of the week receipts were so heavy that even with the heavy cold storage call the market did not clean up, and this resulted in a decline in value.

It has been many days since the local cheese market was so firm and high at this time of the year. Receipts from Tillamook are quite fair, but demand is that much better than before the shipments arrive, they are already sold. The arrival of some fair-sized shipments from California helped to fill the demand somewhat, but the California article is a very poor substitute for the Oregon product, and the trade is waiting for more home shipments.

Fighting New Fish License.

Just whether the master fish warden will enforce the law according to the letter and charge all handlers of salmon an annual license, is what is worrying the local trade considerably. Fish dealers say they are unjustly discriminated against in the matter of paying license for the selling of fish, and now they propose to force the retail grocers, if possible, to pay a fee to handle canned salmon. It is stated by the fish men that the license law does not state any particular kind, and that all handlers of salmon fish must pay the fee. Attention of the master fish warden has been called to the matter by a local wholesaleer, but thus far he has received no reply. In any event, the retail grocers say they do not propose to pay the license, no matter what course the fish warden pursues, and that all the machinery of the state association will be used to balk the plan. Then again the fish dealers say that unless all salmon handlers pay the license they will refuse, preferring to take the matter to the courts because of alleged discrimination.

Potato Market Is Not Very Bad.

While a considerable number of cars of eastern potatoes have lately arrived at all markets of the Pacific coast, the shipments were not made in any great numbers, the congestion being caused by freight blockade. According to the present standing of the eastern potato markets stocks cannot be laid down here under 2c. Practically no shipments will hereafter be shipped from the east to the Pacific coast, on account of the shortage there and the consequent higher values. The trade here is not a bit worried over the prospects, the claim being made that it will not take more than a week or two to clean up every car of eastern stock available, and there will not be a sufficient number of Oregons left to make a display. In all, there are less than 50 cars of Oregon potatoes held in all hands in this state, and of this amount fully two thirds are held by one San Francisco house. The backwardness of the potato season everywhere will feuther extend the season for using old potatoes on the Pacific coast, and in the opinion of the trade, make a demand for every sack of potatoes now remaining unconsumed.

For several years Oregon potato growers have been crying for a change of seed, and now have the opportunity to put in some of those fancy Minnesotas.

Hop Men Are Much Discouraged.

Much discouragement is being expressed by hop growers over the present situation. Materials used in hop culture are very high, labor is high and scarce, and the outlook for values is far from encouraging. Owners of old yards complain that prospects are indeed gloomy in their places, as a large per cent of the vines are missing, and it will not pay to cultivate the remainder. Even in the best yards growers do not seem disposed to do any work, as they say the prices are not likely to pay them. The same condition exists in practically every hop-raising country in the world, low values causing a general lack of cultivation. The trade here is generally of the opinion that unless extraordinary conditions prevail the world's crop will be considerably curtailed the coming season. However, this offers but little encouragement to producers, because brewers purchased a sufficient amount of hops the past season to fill their requirements for almost another year.

During the past week there was but nominal trading in the local hop market. A considerable number of offers were received from eastern dealers and brewers, but all at low prices which would not enable the trade here to buy. All outside markets reflect the same sentiment.

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

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN BAGS—Calcutta, 9c, large lots; small lots, 10c.

WHEAT—Club, 78c; red Russian, 75c; bluestem, 80c; valley, 77@78c.

CORN—Whole, $25.00; cracked, $26.00 per ton.

BARLEY—New—Feed, $21.00@22.00 per ton; rolled, $23.00@24.00; brewing, $22.00@23.00.

RYE—$1.55 per cwt.

OATS—New—Producers' price—No. 1 white, $27.50@28.00 per ton; gray, $26.50@27.50.

FLOUR—Eastern Oregon patents, $4.30; straights, $3.75; export, $3.35; valley, $3.80@3.90; graham, ½s, $3.50; whole wheat, $3.75; rye, 50s, $5.00; bales, $2.75.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $17.00 per ton; middlings, $25.00; shorts, country, $20.50; city, $19.50; chop, $16.00@21.00.

HAY—Producers' price—Timothy, Willamette valley, fancy, $14.00@16.00; ordinary, $12.00@14; eastern Oregon, $20.00@21.00; mixed, $10@10.50; clover, $8.50@9.00; grain, $8.00@10.00; cheat, $8.00.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER FAT—f. o. b. Portland—Sweet cream, 21c; sour, 19c.

BUTTER—City creamery, 22½c; seconds, 20c; outside, fancy, 22½c; seconds, 20c; store, 16@18c.

EGGS—Extra fancy, candled, 18½c.

CHEESE—New—Full cream, flats, 16@17c; Young America, 17@18c.

POULTRY—Mixed chickens, 15½c per lb; fancy hens, 16@16½c per lb; roosters, old, 12c per lb; old stags, 12@12½c per lb; fryers, $4@6 doz.; broilers, $4@6 doz; old ducks, 13@14c per lb.; spring ducks, 18c per lb.; geese 9@10c per lb; turkeys, 17c per lb for old; squabs, $2.00 per doz; pigeons, $1.00 per doz. Dressed poultry 1@1½c per lb higher.

Hops, Wool and Hides.

HOPS—1906 crop—Prime to choice, 8c; medium to prime, 6½@7c; medium, 6@6½c; contracts, 1907 crop, 10c.

WOOL—1907 clip—Valley, 17@20c; eastern Oregon, 16@19c.

MOHAIR—New 1907—29@29½c.

SHEEPSKINS—Shearing, 15@20c each; short wool, [illegible]@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—5@6c for car lots; small lots, 5c.

HIDES—Dry, No. 1, 16 lbs and up, 17@18c per lb; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 15 lbs, 15@18c; dry calf, No. 1, under 5 lbs, 20c; salted hides, steers, sound, 60 lbs and over, 8½@9½c; cows, 8@9c; 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, $1.00@2.00; dry, each, $1.00@1.50; colt hides, 25@50c; goat skins, common, each, 10@15c; Angora, each, 25c@$1.00; sheep skins, 25c@$1.50.

Fruits and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Buying price, eastern Multnomah and Clackamas, select, $1.85@1.95; selling, fancy, $2.00; ordinary, jobbing, $1.85@2.00; eastern Oregon, $1.85@1.90; Minnesota, $1.75@2.00; sweets, 9c per lb; new potatoes, 5½c per lb.

ONIONS—Jobbing price—No. 1 Oregon, $1.75@2.25; No. 2, $1.00@1.25; Texas, 5c per lb; garlic, 8@9c per lb.

APPLES—Fancy Hood River Spitzenberg and Yellow Newtowns, $2.75; fancy Willamette valley and southern Oregon, $1.50@2.00.

FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, new navel, $3.50@3.75; Mediterranean sweets, $2.25@2.50; tangerines, $1.25; bananas, 5c per lb; lemons, $4.00@6.25 per box; limes, Mexican, $1.25 per 100; pineapples $4.00@5.00 per doz; grape fruit, $3.25; strawberries, $2.50@2.75 per crate of 15 boxes; cherries, $2.50 per 10-lb box.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, new, 90c@$1 sack; carrots, 75c@$1.00 per sack; beets, $1.75 per sack; parsnips, $1.00@1.25; cabbage, $3@3.25; tomatoes, Mexican, $2.25; Florida, $4.50@5.00; parsnips, 90c@$1.00; string beans, 13c per lb; cauliflower, $1.25@1.50 doz; peas, 5@5½c; horseradish, 8c per lb; artichokes, 75c@$1.00 per doz; summer squash, $3.00 per box; cranberries, $10.00@11.00 per barrel; sprouts, (—) per lb; asparagus, 12½c; rhubarb, 3@3½c per lb; green onions, 15c doz; Florida bell peppers, 25c per lb; spinach, $1.25 per box; head lettuce, 40c doz; hothouse, $1.75@2 box; cucumbers, $1@1.50 doz; radishes, 15c doz bunches; eggplant, 20c per lb.

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; ½c 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 15-lb box.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

SUGAR — California & Hawaiian—Cube, $5.87½; powdered, $5.72½; berry, $5.57½; dry granulated, $5.52½; Star, $5.42½; conf. A, $5.52½; extra B, $4.42½; golden C, $4.92½; D yellow, $4.82½; beet granulated, $5.42½.

Western—Cube, $5.87½; powdered, $5.72½; dry granulated, $5.52½; P. C., $5.42½; St. Francis, $5.42½; confectioners' A, $5.52½; extra C, $5.02½; golden C, $4.92½; D yellow, $4.82½; beet granulated, $5.42½; barrels, 10c; half barrels, 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@16.63.

SALT—Coarse—Half pound, 100s, $11.00 per ton; 50s, $11; table, dairy, 50c, $15.00; 100s, $14.75; bales, $2.00; imported Liverpool, 50c, $18.00; 100s, $17.00; 224s, $16.50; extra fine, bbls, 2s, 5s and 10s, $4.50@5.50; Liverpool lump rock, $20.50 per ton; 50-lb. rock, $11.00; 100s, $10.50.

(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, $3.25; 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; roasted, 7@7½c per lb; cocoanuts, 85@90c per doz; walnuts, California, 16c per lb; French, 18c per lb; pine nuts, 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, 8½@9c per lb; veal, extra, 8@8½c per lb; ordinary, 7½c per lb; poor, 6c per lb; mutton, fancy, 8@9c per lb; spring lambs, 12@14c, with pelts, per lb.

HAMS, BACON, ETC.—Portland pack (local) hams, 10 to 12 lbs, 16c per lb; 14 to 16 lbs, 15½c per lb; 18 to 20 lbs, 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15@21c per lb; picnics, 11½c per lb; cottage roll, 11½c per lb; regular short clears, unsmoked, 11½c per lb; smoked, 12½c per lb; clear backs, unsmoked, 11½c; smoked, 12½c lb. lb; Union butts, 10 to 13 lbs, unsmoked, 8c per lb; smoked, 9c per lb; clear bellies, unsmoked, 11½c per lb; smoked, 13½c per lb; shoulders, 12c per lb; pickled tongues, 60c each.

LOCAL LARD—Kettle leaf, 10s, 13¼c per lb; 5s, 13⅜c per lb; 50-lb tins, 12⅞c per lb; steam rendered, 10s, 12¼c per lb; 5s, 12⅜c per lb; compound, 10s, 9½c per lb.

CANNED SALMON—Columbia river, 1-lb talls, $1.80; 2-lb talls, $2.75; 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, 6c per lb; halibut, 8c lb; striped bass, 12c lb; catfish, 10c lb; salmon, fresh Columbia chinook, 9½c lb; steelheads, 8c per lb; herring, 5c per lb; soles, 6c per lb; shrimps, 10c per lb; perch, 6c per lb; black cod, 7c per lb; tomcod, 7c per lb; lobsters, 16c per lb; fresh mackerel, 8c per lb; crawfish, 20c per doz; sturgeon, 10c per lb; black bass, 20c per lb; Columbia river smelt, 6c per lb; shad, 4c per lb; roe shad, 6c per lb; shad roe, 15c per lb.

OYSTERS—Shoalwater bay, per gallon, $2.50; per 100-lb sack, $4.50; Olympia, per gallon, $2.25; per 115-lb sack, $5.50@6.25; Eagle, canned, 10c can, $7.00 doz.

CLAMS—Hardshell, per box, $2.40; razor clams, $2.00 per box, 10c per doz.

Paint, Coal Oil, Etc.

ROPE—Pure Manila, 15⅝c; standard, 13⅝c; sisal, 11c.

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

GASOLINE—86 deg., cases, 24½c per gal; iron bbls, 18c per gal.

BENZINE—63 deg., cases, 23c per gal; iron bbls, 18½c per gal.

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

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

WIRE NAILS—Present basis at $2.95.

LINSEED OIL—Pure raw, in 5-bbl lots, 50c; 1-bbl lots, 58c; 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, $20.00 per ton; less than car lots, $30.00 per ton.

IS HOLDING COMPANY OF U. P. A VIOLATION OF THE LAW?

(Hearst News Service.)

New York, May 4.—There was little feature abroad. Paris was firm, and with Russians up on the official denial that a new foreign loan was contemplated, French rentes closed at an advance and discounts at Paris made a small decline. Berlin was firm. In this market arbitrage firms were reported as selling about 8,000 shares at the opening. London was irregular with investment issues firm. Americans in London were heavy, with general fractional losses. Foreign exchange in this market showed considerable strength and made a good rally. The bank statement provided the usual weekly surprise. The loss in the bank surplus reserves amounted to $5,552,150. The cash loss amounted to $1,918,000. Loans increased by $16,906,700, while deposits increased $14,416,600.

NET LOSSES.

Amalgamated	⅝	St. Paul	1⅛
Car & Foundry	½	C. & N. W.	1¼
Cotton Oil	¼	C. & O.	⅝
Locomotive	½	Colorado Fuel	⅝
Sugar	⅝	Erie	⅜
Smelter	¾	Great Northern	⅜
Anaconda	½	Missouri Pacific	¾
Atchison	½	National Lead	1⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	⅝	N. Y. Central	1½
Brooklyn	⅝	Northern Pacific	1½
Canadian	1¼	Pennsylvania	½
Central Leather	½	Reading	½
Great Western	½	Rock Island	1⅛
Pressed Steel Car	½	Southern Railroad	½
Republic Steel	½	U. S. Steel	½
Southern Pacific	1	do preferred	¾
Union Pacific	1⅛		

NET GAINS.

Denver	⅛	Illinois Central	1
Mexican Central	⅛	Katy	¼
Federal Smel	2		

(Publishers' Press by Special Leased Wire.)

Wall Street, New York, May 4.—The inertia of the preceding weeks on the stock exchange has been partly broken at least in this week's dealings. While professional operators have still been responsible for most of the business done, the range of interest has been more extended in the volume of transactions. Moreover, from a speculator's viewpoint it was regarded as of much significance that prices have exhibited most of the time a strongly rising tendency in the face of outside lethargy, which, to say the least, have not been encouraging.

The market has had to contend with decidedly unfavorable advices from the crop districts, accompanied by a sharp advance in the price of grain with an extremely poor showing of railway net earnings reported for the month of March, with a perceptible hardening of call money rates and with the announcement of a new issue of Atchison bonds, which has brought into view again that unpleasant phase of the railway problem that bore so grievionsly upon the financial situation of three months ago.

Copper Metal Higher.

Some offset to these adverse influences has, on the other hand, been affected by the rise in the copper metal to the highest price in years and adds strength to the present condition in the steel trade. Steel corporation made a most impressive statement for the March quarter, and it was explained that had it not been for the great floods towards the end of the winter, which crippled the plans in that vicinity for several weeks, the net earnings of the company would have surprised all previous records.

A more powerful incentive to speculative buying were the rumors of a new financial plan for the Union Pacific, which would involve the segregation of the company's investment holdings in a new company, the stock of which would have been offered to Union Pacific stockholders in such a way as to yield valuable subscription rights. Whether there is any foundation for these reports may be greatly doubted. There was cause enough for the special rise in Union Pacific merely in the fact as a security reasonably sure of maintaining its 10 per cent dividend, it was selling too low as compared with other stocks. It is also to be remembered that the validity of a holding company to take over stocks of competing lines was denied for all time in the Northern Securities decision. While the case of the Union Pacific is not the same in that many of the securities owned are those of non-competitors, it is difficult to see how the Union Pacific could turn over to a holding concern its interests in the Southern Pacific and the Atchison without violating the decision in the famous merger suit.

Summing the outside factors in the week's security movement, those which have operated against the market seem stronger in the aggregate than those which have worked in its favor. In the face of this the market owes its buoyancy chiefly to the solidity of the conditions within itself, to the fact that it was thoroughly liquidated in the great decline in March and to the fact that prices, according to all accepted measures, were very low.

Official quotations by Overbeck, Starr & Cooke Co.:

DESCRIPTION.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
Amalgamated Copper	96⅛	96¼	95⅝	96
Am. C. & F., com	37⅝	38	37⅝	37½
do preperred				99
Am. Cotton Oil, com				30¼
Am. Locomotive, com				63¼
American Sugar, com	125½	125½	125½	125½
American Smelt., com	135	135¼	134¼	134½
do preferred				108⅝
Anaconda Mining Co	63½	64¼	63½	63½
American Woolen, com				29⅝
Atchison, com	95	95⅛	94⅝	94⅝
do preferred				95
Baltimore & Ohio, com	99⅝	99⅝	99⅛	99½
do preferred				89
Brooklyn R. T.	61¼	61½	60⅞	61½
Canadian Pacific, com	177	177¼	176½	176½
Central Leather, com				29
do preferred				96
C. & G. W., com	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅛
C., M. & St. P.	136½	137	136	136¼
Chicago & N., com	153	153	152½	152
Chesapeake & Ohio				41⅝
Colorado Fuel & I., com	36½	36½	36½	[illegible]
Colo. South., com	25¼	25½	25¼	25¼
do 2d preferred	46⅝	47	46½	46½
do 1st preferred				59
Delaware & Hudson	189½	189½	189	188
D. & R. G., com	29½	30	29½	29⅝
do preferred				73
Erie, com	24⅝	25	24⅝	24¾
do 2d preferred	39⅛	39½	39	38⅝
do 1st preferred	56	56	55½	55½
Illinois Central				146
Louisville & Nashville				119⅝
Manhattan Railway				139½
Mexican Central Ry	22	22⅝	22	22⅝
M., K. & T., com	36⅝	37	36⅝	36⅝
do preferred				66
Distillers	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76½
Great Northern	137	137½	136⅛	136⅝
Federal Smelters				87
Missouri Pacific	76	76	75½	75½
National Lead	65½	65⅝	64⅝	64½
New York Central	118¼	118¼	116⅝	116⅝
N. Y., Ont. & Western				38
Norfolk & West., com	78½	79	78½	79½
do preferred				81
North American				78
Northern Pacific, com	136	136	134½	132½
Pacific Mail S. S. Co				26½
Pennsylvania Railway	124½			124⅝
P. G., L. & C. Co	92⅝	93	92⅝	92⅝
Pressed Steel Car, com				36⅝
do preferred				92¼
Reading, com	113½	114⅝	113	113⅝
do 2d preferred				81
do 1st preferred				88⅝
Rep. Iron & Steel, com	28¼	28¼	28	28¼
do preferred				84½
Rock Island, com				21⅛
do preferred				49
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd				63
St. L. & S. W., com	22	22	21¼	21¼
do preferred				56
Southern Pacific, com	86¼	86¼	85⅝	85⅝
do preferred				117½
Southern Ry., com	21⅝	21½	21¼	21½
do preferred	66¼	66½	66¼	66½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	146	147	145	148
Texas & Pacific	29¼	29¼	29	29
Tol., St. L. & W., com				29½
do preferred	53½	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
Union Pacific, com	148⅝	149¼	147¼	148½
do preferred	94½	94⅝	94½	94½
U. S. Rubber, com	42½	42	42	41½
do preferred	102½	102½	101¾	101¾
U. S. Steel Co., com	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37½
do preferred	102	102	101⅞	101⅞
Wabash, com				14
do preferred	26	26	25¼	25½
Western Union Tel.				82½
Wis. Central, com				
do preferred				40
Virginia Chemical				27½

Total sales for the day, 351,900 shares.

SELLERS MAKE CONCESSION FOR OLD SPUDS IN FRISCO

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, May 4.—The market for old crop potatoes was dull, with sellers making concessions. There was a large quantity of eastern on the market that had been tied up across the bay for some time, and which had deteriorated in quality. Leading receivers were protecting themselves against any serious decline by storing the best quality of the surplus stock. Yellow onions were somewhat weaker. Florida tomatoes were cleaned up and none were received from the south. String beans were less plentiful. Part of the day's supply of garden vegetables arrived quite late.

December wheat sold at Friday's bid price of $1.44 per cental. The spot market was very firm, but quiet. Cargoes on passage were held by sellers for recent prices, but buyers were less disposed to buy.

There was no change in spot barley, and the market was quiet. December declined slightly. May was unchanged. Oats ruled firm. The upper grades of hay were steady to firm. A fair local and shipping demand for beans was reported, with prices steady. The receipts of flour were 4,960 barrels, including 1,508 from Oregon and 2,786 from Washington. There were large receipts of bran, amounting to 8,351 sacks, and including 7,684 sacks from the north.

In butter, cheese and eggs the receipts were much larger all round. The market closed firm. Cheese continued firm. Eggs were firm for extras and weak for the lower grades. The exchanges strict grading of eggs, and contracts in the country on the basis of the same, have prevented the market from going much lower this season. Eastern eggs have been coming in, but are placed in cold storage, with no transactions so far on change.

Five carloads of oranges arrived yesterday, and the market was less firm, this being more noticeable in the case of the high-priced small sizes. Standards have been in particularly good demand by peddlers, and the retailers run mostly on choice grades. Lemons were less firm, on better receipts recently. There have been no pineapples in the market for a long time, and there has been an active inquiry for them. Fancy prices could be obtained for them.

Heavy Receipts of Berries.

The receipts of strawberries were quite large for the beginning of the season, there being 214 chests from Watsonville and 88 chests from Palo Alto, besides some crates from Los Angeles. This market has ceased to be attractive for Los Angeles strawberries, now that the receipts from other points are steadily increasing. The receipts of cherries were larger, and by another week the market promises to be quite well supplied with them. The market was fairly active for seasonable fruits.

SALMON RUN IN ROGUE SMALLEST IN YEARS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Grants Pass, Or., May 4.—The run of salmon in Rogue river this winter and spring has been the smallest for years past. The catch of late is better, and fairly good shipments are being made from this place. The unusual number of freshets in the river this past winter is one cause of a shortage of fish, but the principal cause is the excessive fishing for years past and taking of vast quantities of salmon eggs each season that are shipped to the Clackamas and other hatcheries, and when hatched the young fish are turned loose in other streams than Rogue river.

That salmon fishing is an important industry for Josephine county is shown by the value of the fish shipped from Grants Pass in the last two years, the salmon exported for 1905 amounting to $27,000 worth, and for 1906 fully $30,000. The value is not expected to exceed $20,000 for 1907. The shipments were formerly made by local dealers, but last fall the fishermen organized the Rogue River Fishermen's union, and now ship their fish, which are sent in ice to the Portland and San Francisco markets, commanding a good price, as the Rogue river salmon can hardly be distinguished in size and flavor from the royal chinook of the Columbia river. The union now has 49 members, which embraces all the fishermen on Rogue river above the Coast mountains. The officers of the union are H. Croisant, president; J. H. Rimer, vice-president; J. L. Coburn, secretary; L. L. Jewell, treasurer; Edward Magone, business manager.

Trout fishing, both in Rogue river and in the mountain streams, is good this spring, and fine catches are made by the lovers of this sport.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET.

Boston, May 4.—Bid prices: Adventure $3.75, Allouez $51, Arcadian $7.50, Atlantic $14, Bingham $30.50, Calumet $865, Centennial $31, Copper Range $2.50, Daly West $16, Elm River $2, Franklin $17.50, Greene Cananea $16.12½, Michigan $15, Mohawk $88, Nevada Con. $15.12½, North Butte, $92.50, Old Dominion $55.80, Osceola $140, Parrot $24, Roya $20, Santa Fe $3.50, Tamarack $124, Trinity $23.50, Utah $64.50, Victoria $9.37½, Winona $8.50, Wolverine $171, U. S. Mining $56, Apex $7, Arnold $15, Butte Coals. $27.25, Calumet & Arizona $180 asked, Old Colony $1.12½, Black Mt. $5.25, Ely $9.25, Eagle $2, East Butte $11.12½, Helvetnia $3.75, Nippessing $13.50.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New York, May 4.—Government bonds:

	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Twos, registered	1905	104	104½
do coupon	1930	104	104½
Threes, registered	1918	102½	103¼
do coupon	1918	102½	103
Threes, small bonds	1918	102¼	
Fours, registered, new	1925	129½	130¼
do coupon	1925	130½	131¼
Fours, registered, old	1907	101¼	102
do coupon	1907	101¼	102
Fours, Philippines	1914	109⅛	
Twos, Panama, registered		104	105
do coupon		104	105

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 4.—Bank statement:

	Decrease.
Reserve	$ 5,522,100
do less U. S.	5,527,775
*Loans	16,902,700
Specie	241,800
Legals	1,676,200
*Deposits	14,416,600
*Circulation	51,000

*Increase.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 4.—Cotton futures:

	Open.	High.	Low.	May 4.	May 5.
January	1056	1063	1050	1058	1053
February	1060	1061	1060	1061	1058
March	1066	1074	1066	1069	1065
May	1016	1024	1015	1020	1013
June	...	...	...	1022	1018
July	1022	1030	1014	1025	1020
August	1010	1018	1009	1014	1010
September	1011	1021	1006	1015	1009
October	1033	1043	1031	1038	1031
November	...	...	...	1038	1030
December	1033	1043	1033	1042	1037

ALL CONDITIONS FAVORED BULLS

Wheat Price All Over the World Advances on Unfavorable Crop News.

The Chicago wheat market, in company with almost every market in the world, made sensational advances in the price during the past week. The unfavorable crop conditions all over Europe and the possibility that a large per cent of the usual Canadian acreage will go unseeded because of a late season, were the helpful features that put up the price. American conditions were not improved and the report of Crop Expert Snow confirming the former damage did much to hasten the victory of the bulls.

CHICAGO WHEAT VALUES.

	May 4.	May 3.	Loss.	1906.
May	$ .81⅜	$ .81⅝	$ .00¼	$ .79⅝
July	.83⅝B	.84⅛B	.00½	.78⅝
September .	.85¼A	.87⅛	.00⅞	.77⅞
December ...	.87A	.87⅝	.00⅝	....

(Publishers' Press by Special Leased Wire.)

Chicago, May 4.—Wheat was for sale in fairly large quantities today and a decline of about ¼c was the consequence. The general situation was rather strengthened than weakened by such news as came to hand with regard to next season's prospective crops. The bulls were still very much in evidence. Corn and oats were both easier and about ⅛c lower. Provisions improved a trifle.

The market for wheat had a quiet opening. Weakness that supervened was not the result of any prospective improvement in crop condition, for the weather of the previous day or two did not help matters. Cables from Liverpool and Antwerp confirmed previous reports of the unfavorable outlook for crops of Austria-Hungary, Germany and Roumania, with reseeding necessary in Russia. There was enough of the latter to revive the flagging spirits of the bulls and reanimate the market. Local receipts were 25 cars against 4 a year ago, and at Minneapolis and Duluth 502 cars were received compared with 194 cars last year. Liverpool futures were from unchanged to ⅛d lower, with spot Manitoba wheat ¼c lower. Paris was ¼c to ½c lower and Antwerp without change. May wheat closed ¼c lower locally and July lost ⅛c and ¼c, which was a recovery of about ⅝c from bottom prices of the day.

Corn Market Heavy.

Corn was no more active than it has been, and with all the delay in planting the market was heavy. The weakness did not prevent any change in the general situation and merely reflected the maneuvers of the leaders in the market, who do not want a strong advance so early in the month—for the May month more particularly. Local receipts were 254 cars and shipments hence 316,000 bushels. Liverpool reported futures ⅛d higher. Seaboard clearances were 818,000 bushels against 806,000 last year. Estimate of Monday's local receipts was 243 cars. The market maintained the easy feeling with which it started and at the close May, July and September futures were each ⅛c lower.

Oats Price Suffers.

Offerings of oats in the early part of the session exceeded the demand considerably and wrought corresponding damage to the price. May, however, was the principal sufferer among the options. The declines in the later deliveries were not very material. Tendency of prices after the early decline was to recover the loss. Estimate of Monday's local receipts was 250 cars. Local receipts for the day were 249 cars and shipments hence 175,000 bushels.

Lard Demand a Help.

Easiness in the hog market as reported from the yards caused some little weakness in the products at the start, but there was a gradual recovery, due mainly to the improvement that developed in the demand for lard. Today's receipts of hogs in the west were about the same as last year's, but for the week were 30,000 larger. Local receipts for the week were 148,000 against 139,000 the similar week last year. Estimate of Monday's receipts was 40,000, with 145,000 for the week.

Cash sales: No. 2 red, 80@82½c; No. 1 red, 81¼@82½c; No. 2 hard, 76@80c; No. 3 hard, 86@88c; spring wheat No. 3, 79@86c.

Corn—No. 3, 48@49c; No. 3 white, 50@50⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 48½@49¼c; No. 4, 45@46c.

Oats—No. 2, 41¼c; No. 2 white, 45½c; No. 3 white, 41¼@43c.

Official Chicago prices by Overbeck, Starr & Cooke Co.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT.				
May	81¼	81⅝	81¼	81⅜
July	84	84⅛	83⅝	83⅝B
September	85¼	86	85¼	85¼A
December	87	87¼	86⅝	87A
CORN.				
May	49¼	49¼	48⅝	49⅛A
July	49⅝	49⅝	49¼	49⅜A
September	49⅝	50	49½	49⅝
OATS.				
May	44⅝	44⅞	44⅜	44⅝A
July	43	43¼	42⅝	42⅞B
September ...	36⅜	36½	36	36
MESS PORK.				
May	1562	1567	1562	1567A
July	1590	1595	1590	1595
September	1605	1605	1605	1605
LARD.				
May	872	872	872	872
July	882	890	882	887B
September	895	902	892	897
SHORT RIBS.				
May	862	862	862	862B
July	875	877	872	875
September ...	882	887	882	887

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

Liverpool, May 4.—Official prices:

	May 4.	May 3.	Loss.
WHEAT.			
May	6s 7¼d	6s 7⅝d	⅛d
July	6s 6d	6s 6¼d	¼d
September	6s 7⅜d	6s 7⅜d	...
CORN.			
July	4s 7d	4s 6⅝d	*⅜d
September	4s 7d	4s 6⅞d	*⅛d

*Gain.

Duluth Wheat Market.

Duluth, May 4.—Wheat close: May, 87¼c bid.

Minneapolis Wheat Market.

Minneapolis, May 4.—Wheat close: May, 85⅝c.

Liverpool Cotton Lower.

Liverpool, May 4.—Cotton futures 1½ points lower, middlings unchanged.

With Unseeing Eyes.

By Clinton Scollard.

One with unseeing eyes beside the shore
Of ocean stood, and heard the wind and sea
Harmonious, yet distinct in melody;
And each to him a different message bore.
Sad was the water's never dying roar
Pitched to the poignance of the minor key;
Glad was the wind's voice that exultantly
Of radiant promise spoke forevermore.

Go thou and list, as did that sightless one,
With closed eyes, and thou, like him, shalt know
The sound of irremediable woe;
Likewise, forsooth, there shall be borne upon
Thy hearing, with triumphant overflow,
The joy of life in golden antiphon.

Klamath Falls people are taking steps to beautify their town.

FRUIT CROPS NOT DAMAGED

Late Investigation Shows Frost to Be a Good Thing—Wheat Looks Well.

By Hyman H. Cohen.

After all is over, practically no damage was done the fruit crops of the Pacific northwest during the past week. The frosts which were said to ruin most of the fruits, were blessings in disguise. Many believed for awhile that the cherry crop was ruined, because most of the blossoms has disappeared. Later investigation showed that most of the blossoms were turning into fruit and were not at all hurt by the changed weather. Grangers report that had not some of the blossoms dropped off the trees would have been broken later when the fruit developed, so heavy were they laden.

Wheat crop prospects in the Pacific northwest are quite good. The past week showed the necessity of more rain in some sections, while in other sections the moisture was well distributed. Spring work is still continued in some districts, and has been retarded somewhat by the lack of moisture.

In the wheat belts of the middle west and the southwest much damage was reported during the week by cold weather. According to latest reports the weather is changing and rains are reported in many sections.

BROADUS WILL TELL OF EASTERN POTATOES

W. S. Broadus.

Believing that there will not be a sufficient amount of potatoes remaining in this state or on the Pacific coast to supply the trade until the new crop is ready for market, W. S. Broadus, a local shipper, left the latter part of the week for Wisconsin where he expects to study conditions. He will make reports for The Journal.

NEVADA MINING STOCK

San Francisco, May 4.—Official bid prices:

GOLDFIELD DISTRICT.

Sandstorm 64c, Red Top $4.10 asked, Mohawk $17 asked, Columbia Mt. 78c, Jumbo $4.10 asked, Jumbo Ext. $2.10, Vernal 20c, Pennsylvania 2c, Goldfield M. Co. $1.50, Kendall 40c, Booth 70c asked, Blue Bull 40c, Adams 18c, Silver Pick 98c, May Queen 18c, Nev. Boy 15c, B. B. Ext. 11c, Blue Bell 20c, Dixie 8c, G. Columbia 70c asked, Hibernia 11c, St. Ives $1.25, Conqueror 17c, Blk. Rock 6c, Lone Star 26c, G. Wonder 8c, Oro 31c, Kendall Ext. 8c, Sandst. Ext. 78c, Mayne 12c, Atlanta 68c, Great Bend 96c, Empire 15c, Red Top Ext. 40c, Florence $5.75, Diam'f. B. B. Con. 32c, G. Daisy $1.82½, Laguna $1.60, Commonwealth 10c, Comb. Fract. $4.05, Gr. Bend Ext. 19c, Gr. Bend Anx. 20c, B. B. Bonanza 9c, Kewanos $1.02½, Esmeralda 20c, Portland 31c, Cracker Jack 21c, Francis Mohawk $1.40 asked, Red Hill 51c, Mohawk Ext. 18c, Lou Dillon 13c, Y. Tiger 20c, Grandma 18c, S. Pick Ext. 7c, Y. Rose 10c, Col. Mt. Ext. 8c, Goldf. Cons. $7.62½, Diam'f. Triangle 30c.

COMSTOCK DISTRICT.

Ophir $2.30, Mexican 65c, Gould & Curry 20c, Con. Virginia 84c, Savage 75c, Hale & Norcross 61c, Yellow Jacket 90c, Belcher 38c, Confidence 90c, Sierra Nev. 38c, Union 45c.

BULLFROG DISTRICT.

Original 10c, Bullf. M. C. 16c, Mont. Bullf. 4c, Nat. Bank 28c, L. Harris 8c, Amethyst 38c, Gold Bar 91c, Steinway 12c, Denver Buf. Anx. 11c, Bonnie Clare 44c, Mayfl. Cons. 44c, Monty. Ohio Ext. 7c, G. Sceptre 16c, Monty. Mt. 18c asked, B. Daisy 7c, Yankee Girl 7c, Nugget 6c, Tramp Cons. 83c, Victor 10c, Sunset 10c asked.

TONOPAH DISTRICT.

Ton. Nev. $19.50 asked, Mont. Ton. $3.87½, Ton. Ext. $3.10, MacNamara 48c, Midway $1.45, Ton. Belmont $4.50 asked, Ton. No. Star 35c, Ohio Ton. 4c, West End Cons. 1.000, Rescue 18c, Ton. & Calif. 14c asked, Golden Anchor 28c, Jim Butler $1.02½, Ton. Cash Boy 9c, Ton. Home 10c asked, Bost. Ton. 13c, Monarch Pitts. Ex. 14c, Mont. Mid. Ext. 8c, Golden Crown 12c, N. Y. Ton. Cons. 10c asked.

MANHATTAN DISTRICT.

Manh. Cons. 60c, Manh. M. Co. 8c, G. Wedge 9c, Seyler Hump. 8c, Dexter 16c, L. Joe 2c, Crescent 8c asked, Combination 2c, Granny 21c, Mustang 19c, Little Grey 20c, Cowboy 8c, Orig. Manh. 18c, Broncho 10c, Pinenut 13c, Buffalo 5c, S. Dog 19c, Y. Horse 5c, Indian Camp 13c asked.

VARIOUS DISTRICTS.

Fairv. Silver King 43c asked, Fairv. Eagle 57c, Pittsburg Silver Peak $1.80, No. Star Wonder 10c, Eagle's Nest 24c, Ruby Wonder 25c, Nev. H. Florence 8c asked.

St. Louis Wheat Market.

St. Louis, May 4.—Wheat close: May, 78½c.

Kissing the Book.

From the Cornhill Magazine.

The exact origin of kissing the Book in English courts, though modern, is obscure. It is not, I should say, a matter of legal obligation, but seems to be merely a custom dating from the middle or end of the eighteenth century. If a witness claims to follow the law according to Coke and to take his "corporal oath" by touching the Book, who shall refuse him his right?

The "kissing" act seems akin indeed to what the "fancy" call, somewhat unpleasantly, a saliva custom, which in modern western life exists in very few forms, though many of the lower classes still "spit" on a coin for luck.

King Edward VII is said to be a firm believer in union labor. When he was yet the Prince of Wales he frequently showed his sympathy with the cause of unionism. Since he became king he has allowed no work to be performed for his household that is not done by union labor, and he has informed the lord chamberlain if any case was brought to his notice of any firm serving the royal household declining to recognize trades unions and pay the union scale he should take steps at once to have them do so or to transfer the royal household business to firms that were fair to union labor.

LACK OF SHEEP CAUSES COMMENT

Livestock Trade Wonders When Supplies Will Increase—Raisers Will Not Sell.

By Hyman H. Cohen.

Portland Union Stockyards, May 4.—Livestock receipts:

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Past week	415	553	360
Previous week	383	184	844
Year ago	416	248	2,588
Previous year	683	1,289	2,768

In every line except the one expected there was an increase in the arrivals the past six days over the previous week. The one line showing a decrease in arrivals when a better run had been expected was sheep. During the six days the total run of sheep in the yards reached just 360 head—just about what one large concern could take care of. This compared with arrivals of 844 head a week ago and 2,588 head for this same week in 1906. Both a year ago and in 1905 during this week the run of sheared sheep into the yards was very liberal. During this same week in 1905 2,768 head arrived in the yards during the six days. The lack of sheep arrivals is keeping the trade here guessing as to what will happen with sheep prices when sheep are usually scarce. During the past week only a few head of sheared sheep came in, shearing not yet being in full swing.

The livestock trade is changing its opinion of the amount of sheep that will come to market after shearing. Some time ago it was believed that the only reason why sheepmen were withholding their stock from market was to keep them for shearing time and take advantage of the good price for wool. It now develops that a large per cent of the sheep and lambs which were to be sold have already changed hands, the transactions taking place some months ago when the eastern trade foresaw a shortage in supplies.

Sheepmen Won't Sell Stocks.

Those sheep not already sold or contracted for will not likely be placed upon the market, for at the present price of sheep and wool sheepraisers want to go into the business on a larger scare and are going to keep all their stocks possible.

During the past week the run of hogs totaled 415 head as against 383 head last week, 416 head a year ago and 683 the previous year. Hogs were very firm in price all through the week, but values showed no change.

Cattle were firm all week with arrivals considerably larger than a week ago. Despite this the trade took all that came and prices of last week were easily maintained.

Conditions a year ago: All markets were weak except hogs, the latter advancing 10c. Cattle lost 25c and sheep the same amount. A year ago the arrivals of lambs were very heavy.

Official livestock prices:

Hogs—Best eastern Oregon, $7.00@7.25; stockers and feeders, $7.00; China fats, $7.00.

Cattle—Best eastern Oregon steers, $5.00@5.25; best cows and heifers, $4.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $4.00@4.25; bulls, $2.50.

Sheep—Mixed, 6⅝@6¼c; lambs, 7@8c.

Arrivals of the Week.

Following were the arrivals in the yards the past week:

Sunday—B. Wing of Eugene came in with a car of cattle; R. F. McGee brought in horses, which he shipped to Seattle.

Monday—Mr. Irwin came in from Payette, Idaho, with a carload of hogs; Beckley Bros. had in two cars of sheep from Drain; Lacey Bros. had in two cars of cattle from Arlington; John Hill brought in a car of cattle from Payette, Idaho; G. L. Simmons came in from Huntington with a car of horses, which he shipped to Montesano.

Tuesday—J. E. Zeigler of Gervais was in with a car of sheep and hogs mixed; F. B. Ferguson of Amity brought in a load of hogs.

Wednesday—George W. Warren of Warrenton sent in two cars of cattle; Henry Larkin came in from Colfax, Washington, with a car of hogs, also one of cattle; William Nish had in horses, which he sent to Tacoma; S. L. Overton of Brownsville had in a car of hogs; G. D. Burdick of Salem passed through the yards with a carload of milch cows, which he shipped to Seattle.

Thursday—J. E. Calder came in from The Dalles with two cars of cattle, going to Montesano; F. M. Duby passed through the yards with a carload of horses, going to Centralia; A. F. Hunt sent in two cars of cattle from Merced, California, going to Tacoma; B. F. Hynd of Heppner had in a single deck of stock sheep.

Friday—O. D. Jones brought in six cars of cattle from Huntington; C. X. Larrabee brought in four cars of horses from Alder, Montana; Louis Merchant drove in a bunch of milch cows, which he shipped to Ashland, Oregon.

LAMB CROP IS SMALLER

Increase Is Only 75 Per Cent, Owing to Unfavorable Weather.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Shaniko, Or., May 4.—Sheepmen in this locality report an average increase of only about 75 per cent to their flocks this year. This is a fair increase, but not near what it would have been had the weather conditions been more favorable last fall and winter. The long cold dry weather in the fall prevented grass from growing, the lack of which retarded sheep to such an extent that they were in very poor condition to stand the exceptionally cold weather and bad storms of last winter. Consequently a large percentage of sheep did not bring lambs that would have done so had the weather conditions been more propitious. Many lambs were also lost during the storms of the early lambing season, so that the average increase is rather lower than usual.

Professional sheepshearers are straggling in and it is expected that shearing will soon be in full blast. Some of our most progressive sheepmen have installed machine plants on their ranches. It is claimed a larger percentage of wool can be obtained by these machines than by the old primitive method of shearing by hand, though the professional sheepshearer will rather exceed the machine in speed.

It is estimated by conservative sheepmen the wool from 500,000 sheep, aggregating nearly 5,000,000 pounds, will be marketed at this place this season. If anything like last year's prices prevail this will mean the advent of several snug little fortunes to this community.

BRING EASTERN HORSES

Woodburn, Ill., Firm to Make Headquarters at Pendleton.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Pendleton, Or., May 4.—Pendleton will continue to be the central market and importing center for the Inland Empire, notwithstanding the headquarters of A. C. Ruby have been moved to Portland.

Metz & Sons of Woodburn, Illinois, one of the largest horse importing firms in the United States, announce that they will establish headquarters here and bring their first shipment of imported and American stock here about September 1.

LIVESTOCK IN EAST

Values Steady for Hogs and Cattle—Sheep Hold Strong.

Chicago, May 4.—Livestock receipts:

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Chicago	14,000	2,000	2,000
Kansas City	3,000	400	
Omaha	5,500	....	[illegible]

Hogs are steady, with 2,000 left over. Receipts a year ago were 14,000. Mixed $6.[illegible]@6.75½; heavy, $6.45@6.55; rough, $6.[illegible]@6.40; light, $6.50@6.[illegible].

Cattle—Steady.

Sheep—Strong.

Daniel A. Campbell, who has been appointed postmaster of Chicago, replacing Mr. Busse, recently elected mayor, is a state senator and a prominent lawyer of Illinois. He is known as "the [illegible] man," and his leadership in the state senate of late years has been [illegible]