Japanese Onions Cannot Be Sold Here Because of the Inferior Quality of Stocks.

Lalest Market Reviews

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD

With the Trade

Eggs Reach New Low Level and Storage Operations Are to Begin in Near Future.

OREGON ONION

Foreign Article Not of Sufficient Quality to Compete With Ours.

By Hyman H. Cohen. Oregon onion producers have won their fight against the fereign crop. An attempt of a local house to bring hto discredit the product of Oregon has proven a dismal failure for the reason that the Oregon onion is known everywhere west of the Rocky mountains as the best that is produced by nature. This seems to be the natural home of the onion, for nowhere does it grow to such perfected quality as in

produced so easily.

Oregon and in no other place can it be

Oregon and in no other place can it be produced so easily.

The keeping qualities of the Oregon onion have caused much talk among producers and scientific men elsewhere, the supplies grown here being much superior in this way to the stocks grown in other sections.

It was for this reason that the attempt to shove aside the Oregon onion and piace in its stead, the product of Japan preved a flat failure. In the first place there is no other section in the county—or the world—where enions grow to such uniform size as they do in Oregon. The onions of other localities may be good but in no way do they compare with the product of Oregon. In size the Oregon onion has them all heaten, for it is just what every one wants—neither too large nor too small. The Japanese onion grades about No. 3 as compared with our best Oregon—in fact a No. 3 Oregon onion is even a trifle better than the one imported from the Oregon producer has, therefore, resulted in fallure and as the financial part of it is said to be heavy, it is not likely that the experiment will be repeated very soon.

The producers of Oregon should get more encouragement from their home merchant. There has always been a disposition among some commission houses to further the interests of the producers of other states even to the extent of taking a smaller profit than they would from the man at home. This

extent of taking a smaller profit than they would from the man at home. This is not intended to mean that the major-ity of the commission men do that—but the bringing into this market of sup-plies from other markets that can just as well or better be supplied by local producers by a few, is always detri-mental to the rest of the market. Oregon producers should get a square feal at all times and the merchant who less not do so in the future is likely to be compelled to seek quarters elsewhere. Portland is loyal to its tributary terri-

tory and the consumers know where the best quality is produced. This is the reason why some merchants who are always trying to educate the people here trying an outside product when a one will do better, meet with There are plenty of Oregon onlons re

There are plenty of Oregon onlors remaining here at this time to suit the
trade at the present range of values.
With the higher prices consumption is
always curtailed and as the Oregon
crop is sold the California and Texas
onlors will be ready to use. The general commission trade of Portland is
against the importation of foreign
onlors as long as we have Americans to
fill the demand. Therefore there has
been no sale here for the foreign stuff sprouts, 81 @90 lb; apparagus, 25 @ 300 at and yet make a suitable profit.

-which as far as quality is concerned lb; spinach, 900 @\$1.00 box.

Fruit Trees in Good Shape -is high at any price.

SITUATION IN BUTTER.

Creamery Men Discover Their Perilous Position and Cut Price.

The severe break in creamery butter The severe break in creamery butter prices the past week was due entirely to conditions ruling all around us. In California butter is so low in price that the makers there were shipping it all through the Portland territory where it was sold at materially cut prices from which we had in effect.

The same sort of condition ruled here several years ago and at that time Oragon creamery men learned a lesson

here several years ago and at that time Oregon creamery men learned a lesson that proved very effective even though it was rather costly. They held up their price then, believing that they would be able to sell their product no matter what price the other fellow charged. That they were mistaken in their wiew was shown a short time later when this market became flooded with the outside product, which in turn glutted the local trade channels until it brought about an enormous decline in values here.

This year the creamery men discovered their plight just in the nick of

This year the creamery men discovered their plight just in the nick of time, for with California butter about lic a pound lower than ours it would not take a very long time to flood this testiory with the cheap product. Sening the danger of their position the local creamery trade this week cut the price to a pound, but even this sharp cut seems hardly sufficient to stop the influx of outside stuff.

EGG STORAGE TO BEGIN.

Operations Will Become General in This Market During the Week. Storage of eggs will begin here in earnest the coming week. A few cases were put away during the last few days but the volume of the input was small. Prices went down hill very fast during the past six days—in fact, it took several men all of their time to find exactly where the market stood at intervals. All sorts of prices ruled at one actly where the market stood at intervals. All sorts of prices ruled at one time, every dealer trying to unload his surplus at the best figures obtainable. During the week the price struck the lowest point in several years.

Cheese market is showing a firmer tone, but values are as yet unchanged.

APPLES SOARING HERE.

Market Is in Better Shape Owing to Smaller Supplies Than Expected. Smaller Supplies Than Expected.

Because of the lighter supplies than the trade anticipated a higher range of values is ruling in the apple market. Practically no fruit remains unsold in the Hood River district and the available supplies in the hands of speculators and storage operators are small in comparison with what the trade believed there were.

Orange market is higher here and in the south on account of the low prices which have heretofore made the trade unprofitable for producers.

t market was dull and inactive it week with values stationary nominal. No foreign flour

whole wheat \$4.15; rys. sus. sus. bales, \$3. MILL STUFFS—Nominal—Bran, \$26. MILL STUFFS—Nominal—Bran, \$26. \$27 ton; middlings, \$30.50@31; shorts, country, \$28.60; city, \$27; chop, \$21.22. HAY—Producers' price—Timethy. Willamette valley, fancy \$15; ordinary, \$13.50@18; eastern Oregon, \$18.60. 17; mixed, \$10.010; clover, \$10.012; grain, (—); cheat, (—); alfalfa, \$12.012.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER FAT—F. o. b. Portland—
Sweet cream, 28½c; sour 26½c.

BUTTER—Extra fancy fresh creamery, 30c; fancy 27½ 30c; choice, 27½c;
store, 20c a pound.

EGGS—Extra fancy, candled, 16c.

CHEESE—New — Full cream, flats, 15½c per 1b; Young Americans, 17c per 1b; California, 16c lb.

POULTRY—Mixed chickens, 14½c lb; fancy hens, 14½ 315c lb; roosters, old, 12c; fryers, \$4.50 \$6.00 dozen; broilers, \$4.00 \$5.00; geese, old, \$0 \$9c lb; turkeys, alive, 14\$16c per 1b; dressed, 15\$18c lb; squabs, \$2.50 dozen; pigeons, \$1.25 dozen; dressed poultry, 1\$1½c per 1b higher.

17c.

MOHAIR—1908—Nominal, 25c.

HIDES—Dry hides, 124 13c 14; green, 4 25c; caives, green, 5 27c; kijs, 5c lb; bulls, green sait, 2½ 43½ c lb.

SKEEPSKINS—Shearing, 15 20c each, short wool, 25c 24c; medium, wood, 50c 251 each; long wool, 75c 2 \$1.25 each.
TALLOW— Prime. per lt. 3c@4c;
No. 2 and grease. 2@24c.
CHITTIM sARK—3@34c.

Fruits and Vegetables.

POTATOES - Select, 60@75c, selling; buying, Willamett, valley, 40@45c, eastern Multnomah and Clackamas, 45@

Groceries, Euts. Etc. BUGAR—Unifornia and Hawalian— Cube, \$6; powdered, \$5.85; herry, \$5.65; dry granulated, \$5.65; XXX gran-ulated, \$5.40; conf. A., \$5.65; extra B., \$5.15; golden G., \$5.05; D. yellow, \$4.95; beet granulated, \$5.45; bar-reis, 15c; half barreis, 30c; boxes, \$6c (Above prices are 30 days net cash

(Above prices are 30 days net cash quotations.)

HONEY - \$3.60 per crata.

COFFEE - Packaze prands, \$15.88 ©

15.63.

BALT - Coarse - Half ground, 190s, \$13.50 per ton; 50s, \$14.00; table, dairy 50s, \$19.00; 100s, \$18.75; bales, \$2.50; imported Liverpool, 50s, \$20.00; 100s, \$19.00; 4s, 18.00; extra fine carrels, 2s, 4s and 10s, \$4.50 © 5.50; hiverpool lums tock, \$20.50 per to; 50-lb rock, \$13.50; 100s, \$13.00.

(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, 5 % 55; c; New Orleans, head, 7c; Ajax, 5c; Creole, 5%c.

BEANS - Small white, \$4.25; large white, \$4.10; pink, \$4.10; bayou, \$2.90; Limas, \$6.50; Mexican reds, 4%c.

NUTS - Peanuts, Jumbo, 1c per 1b; Virginia, 6%c per 1b; roasted, 9c per 1b; Japanese, 6% 26%c; roasted, 8%c per 1b; Japanese, 6% 26%c; roasted, 8%c per 1b; Japanese, 6% 26%c; roasted, 8%c per 1b; Japanese, 160 per 1b; hickory nuts, 160 per 1b; fancy pecans, 100 200 per 1b; almonds, 160.

berts, 15c per lb; fancy pecans, 16 @ 20c per lb; almonds, 16c.

though nominal. No foreign flour trade.

Front street sells at the following prices. Prices paid shippers are less regular commissions:

Fegular commissions:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN BAGS—Calcutts, 9c; large lots; amail lots, 94c.

WHEAT—Track prices—Club, 810

82c; red Russian, 80@81c; bluestem, 82

@84c; valley, 81@82c.

QOPN—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33 ten.

BARLEY—New—Feed, \$26 per ton; relied \$29@81; brewing, \$39.

EYE—1.56 per cwt.

QATS—New—Producers price—No.

1 white \$37 per ton; gray, \$26@28.bo.

FLOUR—Eastern Oregon patents, \$4.80; straights, \$4.35; exports, \$3.70; valley, \$4.65; graham, \$4.8

whole wheat, \$4.15; rye, 50s, \$4.50; bales, \$3.

HOPS — 1907 crop, first prime, 5%c; prime, 5%c; medium to prime, 5@6%c; medium, 4@5c lb; 1908 crop, 1@2c lb; contradts, 1908. (--). WOOL—1908—Williamette Valley, 18

eastern Multnomah and Clackamas, 40 \$\pi\$ 50c per cwt; sweets, 3 \$\pi\$ 94c; seed stock f. 6. b. Portland, American Wonders, \$1; Early Rose, \$1. ONIONS—Jobbing price, \$2.75 \$\pi\$ \$3.00; buying, spot, \$2.25 \$\pi\$ 2.50; Japanese, \$2.50; garlic, 7c ib. APPLES—Select, \$2.25; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.50 \$\pi\$ 1.75; ordinary, \$1 \$\pi\$ 1.25. FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, new, \$1.85

DRESSED MEATS—Front street—Hogs, fancy, 7½ @ 8c lb; ordinary, 7c; large, 6½ @ /c lb; veal, extra, 5½ @ /c lb; ordinary, 9c per lb; heavy, @ 8c per lb; mutton, fancy, 1lc per lb; spring 1-14 13 6 lbc.



CROP CONDITIONS OF OREGON ARE THE BEST ON RECORD

many years. Fall wheat made considerable progress during the past 10 days. The heady showers added to the wealth of the crops to be harvested this sum-mer. The acreage of wheat throughout the Pacific northwest is the greatest ever sown in the fall, according to re-ports received by The Journal recently. Spring sowing is now in progress in almost every section of the north coast and present evidence is that the sown area will be much larger than last season. Weather conditions have been ideal for spring work and this alone will account for an increased production.

Potato Acreage to Be Heavy. Notwithstanding the low levels into which the potato market dropped the FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, new, \$1.85

4.26; bananas, 50 per lb. crated, 5%c; lemons, \$125.50 box; grapefruit, \$2.50 morease in the acreage this year. The greatest increase will be in eastern Oregon—the ground formerly used in summer fallow being given over into potatoes, \$1.50 morease; per sack; parsnips, new, 50 morease in the acreage this year. The greatest increase will be in eastern Oregon—the ground formerly used in summer fallow being given over into potatoes, sack; carrots, 50c per sack; beets, 55 more per sack; parsnips, 85c more fallow being given over into potatoes. Soil that was not used to grow any crop every other year will now be transformed into a huge potato field. This is one of the easiest crops to be raised in that section and experts save that its growth will aid the soil more than summer fallow. The growing of such large areas of potatoes in the interior is expected to bring about a lower range of values than usual. It will also put this state in the front rank of potatoes, 55c dozen; radishes, 25c dozen bunches; 250 dozen; radishes, 25c dozen, bunches; crate; cranberries, eastern, \$9 middle west and southwest will in all probability be captured because of the low values producers will be able to sell at and yet make a suitable profit. past season, there will be quite a heavy

wheat Crops of the World.

The following report of the growing wheat crops is taken from Broomhall's Corn Trade News of Liverpool. The report for the United Kingdom follows:

There have been further rains, which, although seasonable in one sense, yet were not very welcome to farmers, who were busy with seeding, and it is now said that already a large acreage has been sown with spring grain, including more spring wheat than is usually put in. Native wheat has continued to rule weak, all latest markets reporting declines of 1s to 2s per quarter, supplies any being moderate generally. being moderate generally. Argentina.

Although shipments were again very flour, whilarge last week, yet there was some depurchases.

Crop conditions throughout the state crease, compared with the enormous toof Oregon are of the best. Grain crops tal of the preceding seven days. Shipare showing better growth than for pers say that the extreme rush of the

The crops have benefited by recent weather, which was more wintery, and checked the growth which was getting so forward that it caused a little anx-

Germany. Mild weather prevails. Some reports say that the crop situation is favorable and in any case there are no complaints. The recent weakness has been accentuated by larger offerings of native grain, which increase is quite normal, for growers usually aim to sell rather freely before they get busy with spring sowing and other field work. An improvement is looked for when these native offers decrease. There are continued complaints of the poor consumption of flour, which naturally checks millers purchases.

RECENT GOLD STRIKE Receipts Heavy One Day and Light

(Unlted Press Leased Wire.)

Tonopan, Nev., March 14.—Inhabitants of this city and vicinity are excited over another rich gold strike that has been made here, this time in the Round Mountain camp. Reports from there today say that it is the biggest of the kind ever struck in this district. Eight inches of ore, practically pure gold, was struck at a depth of 100 feet. It is estimated that it will run \$200,000 to the ton.

Quite Firm.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, March 14—The receipts of butter on Friday were very large and today less than one half as much arrived. The last two days' receipts of cheese were heavy, but there has been a good shipping demand. The

GETTING ATTRACTIVE

Coance market is higher here and in the south on account of the low prices of the work of the south on account of the low prices of the work of the south on account of the low prices of the work of Brownsville, Or., March 14.—Farmers in this vicinity are going into the dairy

EXTRA BUTTER IS DOWN A HALF CENT

the Next-Eggs Are Holding

large and today less than one half as PRICE OF COPPER has been a good shipping demand. The receipts of eggs were somewhat larger today. There was no change in eggs and the market was firm. On change 20 cases of thirds sold at 13½c perdozen and 15c was bid for extras. Butter fell off ½c perspound for extras, the closing being firm. On change 20 cases of extras sold at 24½c per pound and 40 sold at 24c. Fancy Young American cheese was advanced ½c per pound

1908 MAY TOP 1907'S RECORD

Ripe for Higher Range in Stocks in Future.

STOCK MARKET GAINS. Amalgamated ...1% |Canadian Colo. Fuel. % Erie Missouri Pac. Missouri Pac.
Pennsylvania .
Reading .
Southern Pac. Atchison 1% St. Paul.

B. & O. 1% Northern Pac.

Smelter % Gt. North, pfd.

Under the circumstances it is, of course impossible for any person, however well informed, to say exactly what the stock market will do, but it will be a wonder if somebody does not take profits early in the week. A reaction is overdue and the market would go further uitimately if it could rest a few days now. While the uitimate effect of the new legislation will be tremendously builish, it must be remembered that the general public has not begun to reslize its importance and will not do so for several weeks.

The new legislation at Washington so far as described by those having it in

movement is over, for the available to market would go the meaning of the movement is over, for the available to the wealth of the days. In the content of the days in the content of the content of the days in the content of the conten

tone in recent southwestern reports, we cannot think but that the winter crop there will turn out short.

Roumania.

The weather is fine and mild, quite favorable for the crops. Supplies of wheat are quite small and business is very dull.

Wall Street mellows.

The loud noise made in Wall street recently about favors to the labor unions, is, therefor, uncalled for. This legislation is expected incidentally to make unnecessary prosecution of trusts and it is quite possible that even the famous Standard Oil-Alton case may be saided. at and yet make a suitable profit.

Fruit Trees in Good Blape.

In many sections the fruit Yees are holosom and while it is yet for early freshow the present suitable profit.

Fruit Trees in Good Blape.

In many sections the fruit Yees are holosom and while it is yet for early fruit on the prospection of the word.

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In many sections the fruit Yees are holosom and while it is yet for early fruit on the prospection of the word.

Fruit Trees in Good Blape.

In many sections the fruit Yees are holosom and while it is yet for early fruit on the prospection of the word of the word of court by the government in the interest of prospectify. The trusts are whipped and Washington is said to have the coming season. The Budapest market has recently with prospects of the word of the wo

e e d	DESCRIPTION.	Dpen	11gh		Bid	
til	Am. Copper Sugar Colq, Fuel & Iron Brooklyn People's Gas U. S. Steel, C.	19%	67.78 120 20% 45% 89 34% 98%	19 %	20 44 % 88 %	
	do preferred Atchison B. & O C. Pacific Erie	82 56 145 76 14 76 97 14	83 14	82 1/4	74 83 1/4 145 1/4	
	M. Pacific Pennsylvania Reading Rock Island	104%	37 118% 106 14% 75%	35 117% 104% 13% 74%	14%	
1	So. Pacific St. Paul Union Pacific Am. Smelter N. Y. Central Nor. Pacific	118 12454 68 995 1284	110% 125% 69% 101% 128%	118 124% 68 99% 127%	68%	
•	Gt. Northern C. & O	123 14 29 14 104 %	29%	36 2914 11	37 % 123 % 29 % 104 % 11 %	
	So. Railway Wabash, pfd. Cotton Oll Central Leather. Federal Smelter.	16 1/4 27 1/2 18 1/4 70			16% 27% 18%	
	Norfolk Ont. & Western Am. Woolens R. I., pfd.	63 1/2 33 18 25 1/4 38 1/4			34 1/2 18	

SHARES IN BOSTON

ı	(Furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co.)
	mantan March 11 - Official prices:
	Adventure 14 Old Dom 39 .
	Allouas 27 M Dills Cold 00
	Atlanta 101/2 Shannon 111/2
	Cop. Range. 53% Quincy 84
1	CM1 00 110011111111111111111111111111111
Ц	Daily Woods.
	C. Ely 81 Butte Coala 20%
	Greene 8% United Cop 4%
ď	Gold Hill %B Trinity 1413
1	Michigan 10% Parrot 17%
	No. Butte 54 % Nippissing 7 %
	Mohamite 51 Wolverine121
ì	Nev. Cons 11 4 Victoria 3%
	Giroux 3 1/4 13

in Oklahoma—Western Markets Highest.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET. Open. Close. Mar. 13. Gain 96 19

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, March 14.—There was un-certainty in the minds of the local wheat traders for a few seconds at the

0	WHEAT.					
d	May		Open. .95 .89%	High. 96% 92%	Low. 94% 89%	Clos 96 92
	CORN.					
	May		65 1/6	66 14	65 16	66 62
t	OATS.					
# O	May		. 53	53 %	58 44 %	68
6	1		MESS.	PORK.		
e	May	*****	1210	1235 1272	1210 1247	123
8						

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF NEW YORK BANKS

New York, March 14-Bank state-Members' daily average cash reserve, -Decrease.

Total deposits eleminating other anks and trust companies, increase \$8.477,100; aggregate reserve on deposit decreased \$1,320,700; per centage of legal reserve 26.50 per cent. SPOKANE MINING EXCHANGE. Bid and Ask Prices Current on the

Shares of Coeur d'Alene District.

(Furnished by Downing-Hopkins Co., Members Spokane Mining Exchange.) Spokane, Wash., March 14.—Official Ajax 10
Alameda 3
Alhambra 5
Alberta Coal & Coke 15
American Commander 4
 Granby Smelter
 80

 Hecla
 325

 Happy Day
 4

 Humming Bird
 6

 Hypotheek
 1

 Idaho Giant
 53

 International C. & C.
 75

 Kendall
 143
 International C. & C.
Kendall
Missoula Copper
Mineral Farm
Moonlight
Nabob
Nine-Mile
O. K. Cons.
Oom Paul
Panhandle Smelter
Park Copper
Rambler-Cariboo

HOG IS NEED

Present Conditions Seem Green Bugs Reported Again More Must Be Raised to Make This a Successful Packing Center.

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK RUN:

By Hyman H. Cohen. Portland Union Stockyards, March 14. The Pacific northwest is suffering from a lack of hog supplies and it is high time for the producers to get in and

nigh time for the producers to get in and increase their holdings. Hogs are about the only thing this territory needs to complete Portland as an ideal packing center and this one thing will be essily remedied for hogs are money makers to the growers even when prices are not so high as at present.

"Yes, we are sadly in need of hogs," says big "Bill" Daughtrey, president of the yards. "We must have more hogs in this section before it will amount to much in a packing way. My idea is that it is not the big landholders who raise hogs—it's the man who has a few acres and his hogs are his most profitable crop. In the middle west where the farms are rather small in compari-

the farms are rather small in compari-son with ours every one raises home and every one has made money on them in recent years." Eun of Week Is Disappointing.

The run of week is Disappointing.

The run of hogs in the local yards during the entire week was very disappointing to killers and prices were firmer than usual. It is getting to the time of the year when hogs usually advance in price and holders seem to be holding back for this reason. The total run during the week reached but 377, compared with 271 a year ago, 480 two years ago and 502 three years ago for this same period. his same period.

this same period.

Sheep market was very firm during the six days with the run fractionally better, but still very small. In all 1915 head came in, compared with 500 a year ago, none two years ago and 534 head three years ago.

Cattle Eun of Poor Quality. There is little doubt in the minds of the livestock trade that a better qual-ity of cattle than now arriving would command a sharp premium in value over the ruling quotations of today. Even as it stands the market is firm for poor quality and top values were generally secured during the week. According to buyers but little finished stuff is expected in the market in the near future because cattlemen are too busy. Some fine stuff may possibly come from Montana points during that period but local finished stock will not arrive un-

local finished stock will not arrive un-til the grass is in shape.

A year ago for the past week there was an advance of 25c each in hogs and cattle because of the great firmness of these lines. Sheep were firm at un-changed values.

Official yard values:

Hogs—Best stuff, \$5.50@5.50; stock-ers and China fats, (—); block, \$5.00@ 5.25.

5.25.
Cattle—Best eastern Oregon steers, \$4.35@4.50; medium. \$4.00@4.25; best cows and heifers, \$3.50@3.75; medium cows. \$3.00@3.35; bulls. \$2.35@3.00; Sheep — Best wethers. \$5.75@6.00; lambs. \$6.25@6.50; ewes, \$5.00@5.50; mixed, \$5.00@5.50.

NEED NOT DIP SHEEP.

Board of Commissioners Says It Is Unnecessary for Coming Year.

Unnecessary for Coming Year.

Pendleton, Or., March 14.—At a meeting of the board of sheep commissioners yesterday a prociamation was issued declaring that the annual dipping for the spring of 1908 is unnecessary and need not be observed. It is urged, however, that so far as possible sheep be dipped as a preventive of possible scab infection and for ticks.

According to the reports made by State Sheep inspector Lytle and Dr. S. W. McClure, head of the bureau of animal industry in the northwest, the state is practically free from scab. A few cases are reported in the Willamette valley, but these are being attended to. In Umatilia county, where two years ago there were 60,000 head of scabby sheep, there is not a single case today.

HOGS ARE IN GOOD SHAPE.

Market Steady to Strong in the East -Other Lines Are Steady. Chicago, March 14.—Hogs, 17,000; cattle, 300; sheep. 3,000. Hogs are steady and strong. Left over yesterday, 4,700, Mixed. \$4.40 \, 4.72 \\ \frac{1}{2}; heavy. \$4.55 \, \text{0.4.72}; rough and heavy. \$4.40 \, \text{0.4.65}; light. \$4.40 \, \text{0.4.65}.

Cattle—Steady. Sheep—Steady.

Kansas City, March 14.—Hogs, 5,000; cattle, 300; sheep, none.

Omaba, March 14.—Hogs, 16,700; cat-tle, 100; sheep, 1,500. Cargoes Lower Again. London, March 14.—Cargoes quiet but steady. California prompt ship-ment 3d lower at 36s 3d. Walla Walla prompt shipment 3d lower at 36s. prompt shipment 3d lower English country markets quiet.

ANCIENT RINGS.

Sacred Beetle Figured Prominently -Busts of Isis or the Pharachs.

Sacred Beetle Figured Prominently

—Busts of Isis or the Pharaohs.

From the Quiver.

Among the rings found in ancient Egyptian tombs are many which erudite archaeologists ascribe to a period slightly anterior to the Deluge.

This, however, is debatable ground—the deceptive morass of conjecture rather than the solid earth of fact, But we feel the latter beneath our fest when viewing the massive gold Egyptian signet rings with revolving cylinary and such of Isis or of one of the Pharaohs in full relief. The former represent the primitive seals in use when the israelites were bondmen and before the pyramids were built; the latter were the common adornments of the prototypes of the modern fellahen when Solomon was in his glory.

In neither case is the workmanship meritorious the "prentice hand" being plainly visible; skill in design and execution was acquired later, and among the Etruscans attained a degree of extellence never since equalled. Such of their work as remains is a silent yet eloquent testimony to their marvellous skill, but the secret that enabled them to manipulate gold "fine drawn as hair" is one of the lost arts of the ancients.

In the Etruscan as in the Egyptian rings the device of the soarabasis or sacred beetle figures prominently, for to both these remarkable races this curious insect was an object of purfound veneration and as sacred and symbolis in their eyes as the cross is to the Christian.