

# PROSPECT OF BEST SHOT OF DECREASED CONSUMPTION, HEAVY CARRYOVERS AND BIG CROPS HURT PRICE.

By Hyman H. Cohen.  
Considering the present situation in its every phase it is scarcely a wonder that practically every hop man is bolder regarding the immediate future of the market and the price for next season.

Chief among the factors which go to cause a lowering of hop prices is, of course, the demand or lack of it. Just at this time several conditions enter to make this demand seem less than usual. While there has up to this time been but a small decrease in the amount of beer brewed in the United States, the decrease is sure and has continued for several months. This, however, is scarcely the time to show decreased beer consumption or brewing, for most of the beer is manufactured during the several months of the summer season.

Already during the worst four months of beer-selling in the year, the brewers have made 348,121 barrels of beer less than during the same period in 1927. The beermaker in general uses on an average of one pound of hops to the barrel of beer—sometimes more for the heavier product. This means that during the four cool months of the year the brewers have consumed 348,121 pounds of hops less than a year ago. This means a fraction more than 4,112 bales of hops of 150 pounds each.

May Decrease Again.  
Were only this decrease to be continued during the rest of the year it would mean that the brewers of the United States consumed 14,128 bales of hops more in 1927 than they did in 1928. However, it cannot be expected that consumption will not show a further loss during the hot months as compared with previous years.

While the American consumption has been decreasing there has been a wonderful increase in the amount of hops grown. Oregon produced upwards of 140,000 bales of hops last season and California produced nearly 100,000 bales. While there will be a decreased acreage to harvest this season, the production here is not expected to fall much below that of a year ago because the season a large per cent of the acreage was not picked at all.

Just where the hoppyard owners will get the money for harvesting the coming crop, even the interests who are seeking to keep up the acreage will not say. Banking interests are already picking the hop crop on the same terms as when hops are high—taking a mortgage on the product—because even at this time there are indications that the crop may not be worth the cost of harvesting. That is in too low a chance for the bankers to take and considering the difficulties they encountered during the October unpleasantness, they have learned a hard lesson. To be sure, almost anyone would advance picking money to hop growers if a mortgage on the yard could be secured instead of on the crop.

Ball at Low Prices.  
It is indeed sore straits the hop producers have found themselves in when the product cannot be mortgaged even for the cost of gathering it. At this time—and for some time past—Pacific West buyers are making a habit of shorting the brewers at 5c a pound in O. Portland. This means that not over 5c or 6c could be paid for the hops. And even less than that amount if the short sellers succeed in forcing the producers to take care of the product and mortgage their homes to pay for gathering the crop late fall.

With the consumption of hops decreasing every month and a greater decrease expected by all before the season is over and filling up of English brew houses with hops that cost the beer makers around 7c a pound 5 c. b. the east, Portland, it is quite evident that a further decrease in the acreage means a smaller before the hop business can again become profitable to the producer.

Because of the enormous supplies—nearly 100,000 bales—exported thus far during the present season as compared with 52,537 bales for the same period a year ago, and a normal export shipment of about 50,000 bales annually, English and other foreign brewers have a sufficient amount of hops already in their warehouses to insure them against any material advance in prices during the coming season. All of the hop sent abroad—only a small part has gone into consumption because Europe still has liberal supplies of our 1928 crop and some time will be used with only a small amount of new hops for the sake of fresh flavor. Bales of hops remaining here in Oregon or on the coast, we are not as well off as if we were very busy to Europe this season—because every bale of low-priced hops they purchased from growers in 1927 or 1928 will be a bale against the price for next year. Brewers call this crop insurance and they seem well prepared for any shortage which production may show.

## WEEKLY STATEMENT OF NEW YORK BANKS

New York, May 30—Weekly statement of New York banks for five days: Members' daily average cash reserve, 22 per cent. Reserve decrease, \$8,575,375; do, less U. S. decrease, \$11,379,325; loans, decrease, \$2,820,400; deposits, decrease, \$13,255,990; legal, increase, \$1,966,800; deposits, decrease, \$11,134,500; circulation, decrease, \$118,800. Members' actual cash reserve, 23.58 per cent. Reserve decrease, \$9,017,615; less U. S. decrease, \$11,187,500; loans, decrease, \$1,411,400; deposits, decrease, \$14,618,200; legal, increase, \$2,525,800; deposits, decrease, \$12,830,900; circulation, decrease, \$137,700. Non-members' loans, increase, \$5,375,000. Specie, increase, \$2,587,200. Legal, increase, \$11,500. Total deposits, increase, \$12,741,100; total deposits, eliminating other banks and trust companies in New York city, increase, \$2,391,100; aggregate reserve on deposits, increase, \$9,534,000. Percentage of legal reserve, 35.10 per cent for five days. Decreases are due to the heavy government withdrawals.

## STEELHEAD SALMON PAYS ANOTHER VISIT

It has been fully a week since steelhead salmon made their first appearance in the local market. Their disappearance was quite as sudden as their appearance, and those who had hoped that the fish would appear in great numbers were disappointed. The appearance of the steelhead salmon in numbers is an indication, according to fishermen, that warm weather is approaching. In any event quite a bunch of steelheads put in an appearance yesterday, and there are good chances for better weather during the rose festival.

The New Justice's Office.  
Under the new law there are two justices of the peace to be elected. J. W. and Fred L. Olson are the regular Republican nominees. Vote for J. W. and Fred L. Olson.

# STOCK MARKET RULES VIOLENT

Heavy Reactions Disappointing to Leaders—Many Troubles the Cause.  
By Thomas C. Shotwell.  
(Special News by Longest Leased Wire.)  
New York, May 30.—A condition of nervous uncertainty characterized the stock speculation at frequent intervals during the week, and there were some violent fluctuations, with occasional declines. The change in the speculative situation in the short space of about 10 days has been very pronounced. Around May 19 the highest prices of the bull movement, and also in many cases of the year, were made. As the low point this week Lackawanna showed a decline of 2 1/2 points, Missouri Pacific 1 1/2, Union Pacific 1 1/2, Denver & Rio Grande preferred 1 1/2, St. Paul 1 1/2, Reading 1 1/2, Northwestern 1 1/2, Louisville & Nashville 1 1/2, Great Northern, Southern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central 1/2, and Atchafalaya 1/2.

This is certainly a heavy reaction, even taking into consideration the previous great advance, and it was certainly disappointing to bull interests, both large and small. But the market had many unfavorable things to contend with. In the first place, there was the lingering influence of the government suit against the New Haven road, which naturally afforded opportunity for the circulation of various rumors, which proved to be unfounded. A fresh prosecution of corporations. This influence, however, had hardly subsided before the floods of the southeast came into play as a bear argument, and these were very effective, for the reason that the roads in that section were in poor condition to meet the damage to tracks and bridges because of previous protracted losses in earnings.

But depressing factors did not end here, and rumors flew thick and fast in regard to the impending troubles in the southern region. Finally the market sifted down to the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal company, which passed into the hands of a receivership, and the weak quotations fell to nearly 1 1/2 per cent for the first time in many years. The Bank of France increased its gold holdings to the unprecedented sum of \$698,000,000, but the German reichsmark still maintains its discount at 5 per cent, and the week closed with continued bidding on the part of the institutions for gold in this market.

## GRASS CATTLE FOR SOUND.

Frye-Bruhn Company Purchases Bunch in Oregon.  
Pendleton, May 30.—Five hundred head of range cattle, the first shipment of grass cattle to be purchased in eastern Oregon this spring have just been purchased from Umatilla county cattlemen by Frye-Bruhn company of Seattle. The shipment is the top or choice of about 800 head and will be made from this city on June 10 to Seattle. The remainder of the 800 head will be shipped on June 20. The 500 head of choice were purchased at \$4.20 delivered at this city while the 300 head to be shipped June 20 will go at \$4.10 and \$4.20. Over 3,000 head of choice cattle will be sent out of the county this season, practically all of this number to be ready by July 15.

## IDAHO WOOL MEN WORRY.

Wonder Just What's Going to Happen to the Price This Season.  
Caldwell, Idaho, May 30.—The wool growers of this section are in deep distress over wool market conditions. Buyers are just beginning to come in and it is expected that at some time in the near future a price will be named at which some of the material on hand may be disposed of. There has been brought to the forwarding houses of this city over a half million pounds of wool this season and six and eight horse teams are arriving every day from every direction bringing more. The situation is regarded as being serious as the prosperity of the section is affected largely by the condition of the stock men and farmers. The company in this section that has brought the greatest amount of wool to this place is that of Sibbald & McKenzie, the Owyhee county company, which has sheep ranches scattered all through the southern part of Idaho and northern Nevada. These men have about 15 large bands and about as many large ranches that must be kept up, and when the market becomes so low these firms must necessarily be put to great disadvantage. Other stock men

# SUPPLY AND DEMAND TELL STORY OF THE WOOL MARKETS

By Hyman H. Cohen.  
What is the trouble with the wool market? Why are prices lower than usual? These two questions are being asked by every sheepman, not alone in Oregon, but in Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and, in fact, every state in this country and in every wool-producing country in the world this season. There is scarcely anything the matter with the market—just at the moment it seems to be a case of demand and supply. In all lines of manufactured goods there has been a curtailment of operations since the October crisis. Many thousands of men have been thrown out of employment in the United States since the panic, and the wants of these men are much more limited than they were when they had steady work and at wages that were the best in years.

This caused a sudden stoppage of demand for wool, that had been in a very excited stage for several years. During that period prices went far beyond their ordinary limits; so, of course, while top conditions lasted, woolmen were in clover. Now, with the sudden stoppage of much work, the throwing out of employment of thousands of men and the reduction of wages in many lines, wool manufacturers found themselves with heavy stocks on hand. Most of them purchased very heavily of wool at the enormous values of a year ago, and when the panic came they still had a large per cent of this stock on hand. The new wool clip therefore finds the clothing manufacturers with full stocks of manufactured goods on hand. They cannot buy more from the woolen mills because they already have more goods than they care to carry at this time. The milling people therefore are forced to hold back their purchases of wool, and whether they cannot find an outlet for the manufactured product. The lesser demand and the normal consumption will therefore cause the wool price to fall. That seems to be the wool situation for the 1928 season in a nutshell. According to the wool buyers it is scarcely a question as to "what we would like to pay," but "what we can pay."

As to the Willamette Valley. There seems to be much indignation among some interests in the Willamette valley as regards the low prices generally ruling on valley wools. In years the wools from the Willamette valley have been among the higher priced in the country. Now the buyers would like to see the valley stock that they would for the ordinary run elsewhere. Woolmen ask why.

Here's the explanation of a buyer who purchases only on commission and the board of trade, were:

Apples, 3 boxes; apricots, 372 boxes; apricots, 43 boxes; beans, 12 sacks; butter, 1,193 boxes; cantaloupes, 7 crates; celery, 21 crates; cheese, 2,129 boxes; chickens, 444 boxes; chickens, 38 boxes; corn, 6 boxes; crabs, 31 boxes; cream, 36,180 gallons; crawfish, 14 boxes; cucumbers, 4 boxes; ducks, 14 crates; eggs, 1,102 crates; eggplant, 10 boxes; fish, 636 boxes; fruit, 121 boxes; geese, 2 coops; gooseberries, 33 crates; grapes, 2 crates; hogs, 47 head; honey, 23 cases; loganberries, 32 boxes; lemons, 140 cases; lentils, 1 box; milk, 753 gallons; mutton, 43 head; onions, 27 sacks; oranges, 324 boxes; oysters, 159 sacks; pears, 324 boxes; pineapples, 7 boxes; potatoes, 2,828 sacks; prairie fruit, 28 cases; raspberries, 8 crates; rhubarb, 137 boxes; squash, 3 boxes; strawberries, 4,603 crates; tomatoes, 45 boxes; veal, 345 head; vegetables, 893 boxes.

## OLD POTATOES ARE IN MUCH BETTER DEMAND THAN EVER

The old potato market was put under a severe strain in California during the week—but it had no weakening effect upon the local situation for the adequate reason that available supplies of potatoes here are not more than adequate to fill the wants of the trade until the new crop is ready for the market. New potatoes that are at present common, head the list so far this season with 64 cars. Most of these are going to Wyoming points to graze during the summer months and then will be re-shipped to the eastern markets.

Rea Brothers Sheep company, who are usually the heaviest shippers, follow a close second in their buying. Prices are ranging from \$2.25 for yearling wethers to \$2.75 per head for ewes.

Waste of Time.  
From Life.  
No.—There was to be a meeting of my creditors today.  
Todd.—Well, wasn't there?  
No.—The undertaker agreed that they couldn't afford to spend the time.

therefore has no interest in the price one way or the other. At this time there is but a small amount of wool grown in the Willamette valley that can be classed as fine. In years gone by the Willamette valley produced a very large per cent of fine wools, but of late years, on account of the high price of mutton sheep, the woolmen have been gradually settling into the coarser grades, until at this time only a small portion of the total clip of the Willamette valley sheep can be graded fine. The small amount of fine wool produced here is quickly gobbled up by the mills, which pay sometimes 3 or 4 cents a pound over ordinary quotations. But they can well afford to do that because they will not buy the coarse stuff at any price.

## CONSIGN WOOL TO EAST.

Million Pounds Already Shipped From Idaho Without Advances.  
It was learned that approximately 1,000,000 pounds of wool from this year's clip has already been shipped out of this state to the eastern market on consignments which were made before the clip started by local sheepmen, says the Boise (Idaho) News. The clip is better than usual and as large as that of last year, the grade being finer. When asked if it would be possible that the Idaho producer would attempt to centralize their wool with the purpose of holding it for future delivery and until the market opens up and better prices are offered, the sheepman said that he had heard nothing to this effect and that he did not think this would be done, although the conditions right now are so unusual that it would be hard to tell what would result.

A query was advanced as to whether any of the Idaho clip this year had been sold at 10 cents and this was instantly denied with the answer that the Idaho wool would bring a better price than that anywhere. Several of the eastern buyers were consulted at the hotel but without exception they had nothing to offer. When asked how long they intended to stay in this territory and what their plans or offers are about buying the Idaho clip, the buyers failed to comprehend the drift of the conversation and said they did not know. They are apparently waiting. Local woolmen have been informed that business for the Utah Wool-growers' association recently when the Salt Lake office filed with the sheepmen from different parts of the state to store their wool in the east.

## BUTTER PRODUCTION CLOSE TO FLUSH OF THE SEASON

The production of butter is getting very close to the flush of the season, from present indications, although it is quite possible that a still further increase will be shown as soon as warm weather remains with us for several consecutive days. During the past week the receipts of cream at Portland amounted to 35,180 gallons, as compared with 30,025 gallons last week, an increase of 5,155 gallons. This indicates that the country creameries are receiving the bulk of the increased cream receipts. The receipts of all produce at Portland for the past week, as compiled by

## HEAVY SHEEP SHIPMENTS.

Heppner Has Already Sent Out 112 Cars—Chicago Parties Buying.  
(Special Dispatch to the Journal.)  
Heppner, Or., May 30.—These are busy times for every one in Morrow county. Notwithstanding the low prices on sheep and wool up to date there have been shipped from the local stock yards 112 cars of sheep. Bicknell & Oxman, the Chicago buy-

# FIRM TONE IN LOCAL WHEAT MARKET ALTHOUGH QUIET IS HOLDING UP WITH LITTLE STOCK OFFERING.

There was a very firm tone to the local wheat market during the past week's trading on the Portland board of trade. Practically little wheat is being offered at this time and then only at a price that is very close to the dollar mark. There is a continuation of the demand from California and on this account local values are advanced to a bushel. At this time practically all of the remaining supplies held by producers are by big people who are in a position to hold until willing to let go. There seems little doubt at this time that there will be an actual shortage of local wheat supplies before the new crop is ready for grinding. Millers are scouring the country in an effort to land stocks; this too in the face of the long-continued dullness in the export flour trade.

There is only a semblance of trade in the export flour market. Some millers profess to be asking high prices for their product but it is a notable fact that even those quoted 25c a barrel are unable to land any great amount of business. During the week all grades of local flour except the lowest grade 20c a barrel—the latter grade remaining unchanged because of the nominal business. Millers are quoted firm but at unchanged values but there is not so much strength displayed in oats and barley. However, neither market is showing any faltering of values. The hay market is firm for best grades with prices quite well maintained.

## SUGAR BEET CROP PROSPECTS BETTER


First Planting Almost Complete Failure and Second Looked Bad.  
(Special Dispatch to the Journal.)  
Nampa, Idaho, May 30.—Prospects for the sugar beet crop in this section were much improved during the past week, the recent rains having given the second planting a good start. The cold backward spring caused almost a complete failure of the first planting and when the frost came on after the second planting, it began to look discouraging for this season's campaign of the Nampa factory. Conditions are much more favorable at present and Manager Horn of the factory now feels assured that a better run is in store for the factory than last year. Speaking of the industry of raising beets in this section he said the farmers are beginning to learn the value of thorough preparation of the ground before attempting the culture of sugar beets and that their efforts in that direction throughout the community are very encouraging to the factory people.

## EUROPEAN TRADING IN STOCKS IS LIGHT

(Special News by Longest Leased Wire.)  
New York, May 30.—European stock markets were dull today, owing to the holiday in America. Americans at London closed firm on light trading. At Paris trading on the bourse was heavy, and rates were weak. Exchange on London was 25 francs, 1 1/2 centimes for checks. Business at Berlin was quiet. Prices were slightly lower. Exchange on London was 20 marks 41 pfgs. for checks.


## SHIP HEAVY YEARLINGS.

Echo Man Sends Out 5,000 Head Weighing 100 Pounds Each.  
Echo, Or., May 30.—E. N. Stanfield has just shipped out 5,000 of the best yearlings ever shipped from the point, many of them weighing 100 pounds after 10 pounds of wool had been sheared from their backs. They were sold to J. Reynolds of Garrison. Feed for Sheep.  
Echo, Or., May 30.—Joseph Cunha, a big sheepman and landholder of this place, has just purchased 700 additional acres of land from C. R. Lisle for a consideration of \$25,000. This land lies about three miles northwest of Echo and 200 acres is alfalfa, and the balance is grain and pasture land. Mr. Cunha will use this place in feeding sheep for the market.



**THOMAS O'DAY**  
Candidate for Re-election  
**CIRCUIT JUDGE, Department No. 2**  
No. 33 on Official Ballot

## PORTLAND ROSE FESTIVAL

JUNE 1 TO 6  
A Week of Carnival and Gaiety  
Gorgeous Parades by Day. Brilliant Parades at Night.  
On Land and Water.  
Boat Races—Athletic Field Contests—Automobile Races.  
Grand Fireworks Display.  
LOW FARES  
  
LOW SUMMER TOURIST FARES  
To the East and Return.  
Yellowstone National Park  
Round Trip Fares Named to and Through the Park.  
**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY**  
For full information regarding fares, routes, etc., call on any agent of the company.  
A. D. CHARLTON  
Assistant General Passenger Agent  
255 Morrison Street Portland, Oregon

## Overbeck & Cooke Company

On Monday morning will resume the only private wire service from Portland to eastern exchanges and will have unexcelled facilities for the purchase or sale of  
**STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON, GRAIN**  
NEW LOCATION WILL BE IN ROOMS 216-217 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING  
Correspondents—Logan & Bryan, Chicago and New York.

# WOLF FOR DOG BARKER COUNTY NO. 36 X YES