WEEKLY REVIEW OF FINANCES

OFFER EXPORT FLOUR AT RUINOUS FIGURES

Frantic Millers Willing to Let Go at $3.35 Tidewater, but Cannot Find Purchasers in Orient Even at This Figure—Wheat Trade Is Nominal.

PORTLAND GRAIN RECEIPTS.

The receipts of grain at Portland for the past week as compared with previous weeks, as reported by the board of trade, show in cars:

	Barley.	Flour.	Hay.	Oats.	Wheat.
Oct. 24	44	13	76	36	411
Oct. 17	41	14	70	51	418
Oct. 10	59	19	79	22	178
Oct. 3	35	22	40	45	472
Sept. 26	72	9	69	60	749
Sept. 19	45	17	90	69	689

By Hyman H. Cohen.

During the past week the changes in grain values, either cash or future delivery, were few. Trade on the whole was the smallest of the entire season and indicated a congested condition among both buyers and sellers.

There was almost a general absence of business, although a few purchases of small volume were reported for the account of exporters to be used in filling in cargoes already sold.

Millers seem to have withdrawn from the market altogether. The reason for the inactivity on their part is evident. There is practically no flour trade to foreign ports and local business is not exactly of the most promising.

So anxious have become the millers to get rid of their export grades that one of the larger interior mills was frantically offering supplies on the basis of $3.35 a barrel, Portland, and even at this reduction from the regularly published price card no acceptances are reported by the orient. Financial affairs in Japan, according to latest cables, are steadily growing worse. With this prospect in view for the immediate future, flour dealers on the other side are showing no disposition whatever to take hold of added supplies. They state that with rice values down fully 30 per cent, the latter product is so much cheaper than flour that it is given the preference even by those who would like to purchase the American product.

There will be a most important meeting of the grain interests of the Portland board of trade Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the question of continuing trading in future deliveries will be talked over. While the project is opposed by the larger millers and exporters here, the smaller buyers are much in favor of it, as it allows every one to know the exact price of wheat every day. Every grain market of consequence in the whole country deals in futures, the larger the transactions in futures the more important the grain center. Cities like Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Duluth, Minneapolis, Winnepeg, Liverpool, Paris, Berlin, Budapest, London, San Francisco, and in fact, every large center where grain futures have been dealt in, will not for a moment consider their abandonment.

To the grain producer, the trading of future options means much. He is almost compelled to sell his wheat as soon as he has it harvested under the system where only spot stock is traded in, but where there is a market for future deliveries, he can see for himself what he will obtain by holding. The trading of future options means that he will know months ahead of time just what his wheat will be worth on a certain date.

Portland board of trade prices for the week:

CLUB WHEAT.

	Nov.	Dec.
Monday	90¼B	90¾B
Tuesday	90 B	90¼B
Wednesday	90½B	90¾B
Thussday	90½B	90¾B
Friday	90½B	90¾B
Saturday	90½B	90¾B

NO. 1 WHITE OATS.

	Nov.	Dec.
Monday	1.55 A	1.53¾B
Tuesday	1.52½B	1.53¾B
Wednesday	1.52½B	1.52½B
Thursday	1.52½B	1.52½B
Friday	1.52½B	1.52½B
Saturday	1.52½B	1.52½B

NO. 1 FEED BARLEY.

	Nov.	Dec.
Monday	1.28½B	1.32½B
Tuesday	1.30 B	1.32½B
Wednesday	1.30 B	1.32½B
Thursday	1.30 B	1.32½B
Friday	1.30 B	1.32½B
Saturday	1.30 B	1.32½B

FRESH EGGS REACH HIGHEST POINT FOR ABOUT 10 YEARS

While more eggs came to Portland during the past week than for any similar period for about two months, most of the supplies were from the east. The arrivals of local ranch stock were the smallest of the season and this forced the price to 40c a dozen, the highest figure obtainable in this market for about 10 years.

Instead of showing an increase, the supplies of cream that reached Portland during the past week were the smallest for nearly two months. The butter market was firmer as a result of the scant supplies and prices held closer to last week's top figure.

While the cheese market is still mixed as to values, the tone is firmer and prices are generally ½c a pound higher. During the past 10 days there has been quite a good demand from California and a sprinkling of orders from the northern cities and this cleaned up stocks quite well.

Chickens came more freely during the past week but the much heavier demand made it appear as if the arrivals were very scant. During the week there was a sharp advance in prices on this account.

The receipts of produce at Portland for the past week compared with previous weeks as compiled by the Portland board of trade show:

	Cream. gals.	Butter. boxes.	Eggs. cases.	Chicks. coops.
Oct. 24	28,946	687	2,591	453
Oct. 17	25,276	795	1,459	352
Oct. 10	26,787	797	1,459	480
Oct. 3	25,199	1,191	1,998	604
Sept. 26	26,892	617	617	679
Sept. 19	25,685	640	1,347	434
Sept. 12	27,537	637	1,740	414
Sept. 5	22,794	422	964	422
Aug. 29	23,220	585	1,421	543

TRADE IS WILLING TO PAY WELL FOR BEST GRADE APPLES

The apple market has opened up for the 1908 season and has found the public still quite willing to pay a fancy price for a fancy apple while a poor apple could bring nothing more than a poor price. During the week some fancy stock arrived from Hood River and found a demand around $2 a box with good quality from that section ranging around $1.50 and $2 a box. For the best quality from other sections the market was rather indifferent, not being willing to pay more than $1.25 for the best and from that figure values ruled down as low as 50c a box.

Peaches continued a drug on the market during the past week and while arrivals were quite scant, the Front street houses have a sufficient amount, from present indications, to furnish the trade with all the supplies it needs for a week or more.

Potato market was very quiet during the past week. There were practically no outside shipments of importance and local trade is being supplied just now mostly from wagons.

Dressed meats were slower and showed a downward trend of prices during the week; the sharp decline in livestock values having a depressing effect upon the dressed market.

Cabbage supplies are much more liberal but the trade is able to take care of offerings by slightly shading values.

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

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER — Extra creamery, 36c; fancy, 35c; store, 20c.

BUTTER FAT—Delivery f. o. b. Portland—Sweet cream, 34½c; sour, 33½c per lb.

EGGS—Local, best, 40c doz; eastern, 30@33c; local storage, 30c.

POULTRY—Mixed, chickens, 13½c; hens, 13½@14c; roosters, old, 9@10c; fryers, 13½c; broilers, 13½c; geese, spring, 8@9c; turkeys, alive, 17c; spring ducks, 14c lb; pigeons, squabs, $2@2.50 per doz; old, $1; dressed poultry, $1@1½c lb higher.

CHEESE—Full cream, flats, triplets and daisies, 14½@15c; Young Americas, 15½@16c.

Hops, Wool and Hides.

HOPS—1908 crop, choice, 8c; prime to choice, 7½@7¾c; prime, 7¼@7½c; medium, 7c lb.

WOOL—1908—Willamette valley, 15c.

SHEEPSKINS — Shearing, 10@15c each; short wool, 25c@40c; medium wool, 50c@$1 each; long wool, 75c@$1.35 each.

MOHAIR—1908—Nominal, 18@19c.

TALLOW—Prime, per lb, 3@4c; No. 2 and grease, 2@2½c.

CHITTIM BARK—Old, 5c; new, 5c lb.

HIDES—Dry hides, 13@14c lb; green, 6@7c lb; bulls, green salt, 4@5c lb; kips, 6@7c; calves, green, 8@10c per lb.

Grain, Flour and Hay.

WHEAT—Buying price, new—Track, Portland—Club, 89@90c; bluestem, 94@95c; fortyfold, 91@92c; red, 86@87c; Willamette valley, 90c.

MILLSTUFFS—Selling price—Bran, $26.50; middlings, $33; shorts, $30; chop, $21@29; alfalfa meal, $18 per ton.

BARLEY—Feed, $26@26.50; rolled, $28.50; brewing, $27.

FLOUR—Selling price—Eastern Oregon patent, $4.80; straight, $3.90@4.55; export, $3.50; valley, $4.55; graham ¼s, $4.40; whole wheat, $4.65; rye, 5s, $5.50; bales, $3.

OATS—Track, new—No. 1, white, $30; gray, $29@29.50.

HAY—Producers' price—New timothy, Willamette valley, fancy, $13@14; ordinary, $12.50; eastern Oregon, $15@16; mixed, $10@10.50; clover, $9; grain, $10; cheat, $10; alfalfa, $10@11.

Fruits and Vegetables.

FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, $4.00@4.50; bananas, 5½c per lb., crated, 6c; lemons, $4.50@6.25 box; grapefruit, $4@4.50; pineapples, Hawaiian, $4.50 dozen; canteloupes, $1.25@1.50; peaches, 50@75c; pears, $1.25@1.50; grapes, 50c@$1; baskets, 12½@15c; huckleberries, 9c lb; cranberries, $9.50@10.50 per bbl.

ONIONS—New Oregon, $1@1.25 per hundred; garlic 7½@8c pound.

APPLES—New, 50c@$1.25 per box.

POTATOES—New, selling, $1@1.25; buying for shipment, per cwt., fancy, 85@90c; ordinary, 75@80c; sweet, 2@2¼c.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, new Oregon, 75c@$1; beets, $1@1.25; carrots, 50@75c sack; parsnips, 85c@$1.00; cabbage, $1.60@1.75; tomatoes, local, 25@35c per box; California, $1 crate; beans, 10c; cauliflower, 35c@$1; peas, 10c; horseradish, 9@10c; artichokes, (—) doz; green onions, 15c per doz; peppers, bell, 8@10c; Chile, (—); head lettuce, 25@30c doz; hothouse 50@75c box; radishes 15c dozen bunches; celery, 40@80c; eggplant, 6c.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

SUGAR—California & Hawaiian Refinery—Cube, $6.40; powdered, $6.25; berry, $6.05; dry granulated, $6.05; XXX granulated, $5.95; conf. A., $6.05; extra B., $5.60; golden G., $6.10; D., yellow, $5.35; beet granulated, $5.85; barrels, 15c; half barrels, 30c; boxes, 55c advance on sack basis.

(Above prices are 30 days net cash quotations.)

SALT—Coarse—Half ground, 100s, $11 per ton; 50s, $11.50; table, dairy, 50s, $16.50; 10s, $16.00; bales, $2.25; imported Liverpool, 50s $20.00; 100s, $19.00; 4s, $18.00; extra fine barrels, 2s, 5s and 10s, $4.50@5.50; Liverpool lump rock, $20.50 per ton.

RICE—Imperial Japan No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5½@5¾c; New Orleans, head, 7¾c; Ajax, (—); Creole, 5¾c.

HONEY—New, 15c per lb.

COFFEE—Packagebrands, $16.50.

BEANS—Small white, $5.00; large white, $4.28; pink, $3.35; bayou, $3.35; Limas, $5.75; Mexican reds, $4.50.

Meats, Fish and Provisions.

HAMS, BACON, ETC—Portland pack (local) hams, 10 to 13 lbs, 16c per lb; breakfast bacon, 15@22c lb; picnics, 10c lb; cottage roll, 11½c lb; regular short clears, smoked, 13c lb; backs, heavy, smoked, 13c lb; light, smoked, 14c lb; bellies, smoked, 15c lb; pickled tongues, 60c each.

DRESSED MEATS—Front street—Hogs, fancy, 7½c; ordinary, 7c; large, 6¼c; veal, extra, 8c lb; ordinary, 7@7½c lb; heavy, 5@6c lb; mutton, fancy, 6@7c lb; spring lamb, 7@7½c lb.

LOCAL LARD—Kettle leaf, 10s, 14c per lb; 5s 14½c per lb; 50-lb tins, 13½c per lb; steam rendered, 10s, 12c per lb; 5s, 13½c per lb; compound, 10s, 8¾c per lb.

FISH — Rock cod, 10c lb; flounders, 6c per lb; halibut, 7c per lb; striped bass, 15c per lb; catfish, 10c per lb; salmon, chinook, 7c; silverside, 6c; herrings, 5c per lb; soles, 7c per lb; shrimp, 12½c lb; perch, 6c per lb; tomcod, 10 per lb; lobsters, 25c per lb; fresh mackerel, (—) lb; crawfish, 20c per dozen; sturgeon (—) per lb; black bass, 20c per lb; silver smelts, 6c per lb; black cod, 7½c per lb; crabs, $1.25@1.75 dozen.

OYSTERS—Shoalwater Bay, per gallon, $2.50; per 100-lb sack, $5.00; Olympia, per gallon, $2.40; per 100-lb sack, $6.00@6.50; Eagle canned, 60c can, $7.00 dozen; eastern in shell, $1.75 per 100.

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

Paints, Coal, Oil, Etc.

ROPE—Manila, 10c; sisal, 7½c lb.

BENZINE—86c deg., cases, 19c per gal; iron bbls, 11½c per gal.

TURPENTINE—In cases, 58½c per gal.

LINSEED OIL—Raw, bbls, 52c; cases, 55c; boiled, bbls, 54c; cases, 60c a gal; lots of 250 gallons, 1c less; oil cake meal, $34 ton.

WHITE LEAD—Ton lots, 7¾c per lb; 500-lb lots, 8c lb; less lots, 8¼c lb.

WIRE NAILS—Present basis, $2.55.

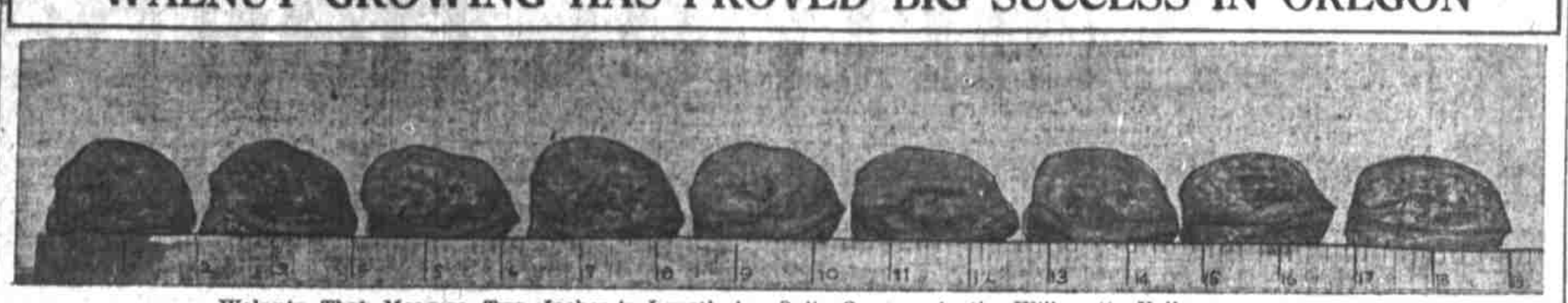
SECRETARY SUGAR TRUST DROPS DEAD

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Oct. 24.—John Ennis Searles Long, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, dropped dead today at the Waterloo railroad station.

Shell Fish and Sea Foods served as they should be at the Perkins Grill. No finer Oysters in the World.

WALNUT GROWING HAS PROVED BIG SUCCESS IN OREGON



Walnuts That Measure Two Inches in Length Are Quite Common in the Willamette Valley.

By Hyman H. Cohen.

The coming crop in Oregon will not be wheat, nor hops, but walnuts.

This much has been demonstrated of late by various growers who have secured more money from the growing of walnuts than could be secured by any other crop at the same expense.

Recent tests have shown that $250 could be secured by the sale of one acre of walnuts. This is not merely surmise, but actual facts, as can be fully verified by anyone investigating.

While France is generally considered the home of the walnut, although the nuts have been called "English" for many years, it has been found that the trees produce more and better nuts on the Pacific coast than any other section.

For years it was believed that no section of the country could compare with California in the production of walnuts, and as a result the growers of that state have had practically a monopoly of the markets for many years. Even with the increasing acreage there the price has been climbing higher and higher and the demand instead of diminishing, is showing a gradual increase.

For a number of years experiments in walnut growing have been made in Oregon but it was not until recent seasons that the success of walnut growing on a commercial basis has been assured. Samples of Oregon-grown walnuts sent to other markets have met with much favor. Not only does the walnut tree produce more heavily in this state than in California, but weight for weight the Oregon nut is fully a fourth heavier than that grown in the south.

Oregon-grown walnuts mature much better than do the nuts in California, because climatic conditions here are not so hot in summer and the trees always have plenty of moisture to insure a steady growth. Inside the Oregon-grown walnut all is meat; good, white, sweet and oily meat. Being allowed to mature as nature would dictate the Oregon walnut is full and very seldom shows a shriveled condition.

The photo printed herewith is from a lot of walnuts grown near North Yamhill. As will be noted the nuts are very large and measure about two inches in length.

RAILROAD MEN PLAN A FREIGHT RATE RISE

Organizing for Vigorous Campaign and It Is Said They Stand Ready to Discharge Thousands of Men Unless Allowed to Do as They Please.

By Thomas C. Shotwell.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

New York, Oct. 24.—Owing to the automobile race, which drew most of the brokers away from Wall street, and the political uncertainty, the stock market was dull today and no material changes in prices were recorded. Southern Pacific was the only stock to show any vitality and it scored a material gain as a result of the day's operations. A drive was made on American Ice stock that broke it more than two points but it recovered most of this. In the general list price movements were aimless and mean absolutely nothing. On the curb market activity was restricted to the Cobalt stocks. Cotton was lower and wheat was not materially changed. London was very dull also.

Now that the elections are almost out of the way, railroad men are organizing for a vigorous campaign to force an advance of freight rates. The arguments is that unless this is done wages will have to be reduced. It is said they stand already to discharge thousands of employes to make a bad condition worse if the public refuses to countenance their extravagant demand for higher rates. Responsible railroad managers are acting like a lot of crybabies. They are pretending that they have been abused more than any other class of business men when they know perfectly well that their claim is absurd. The railroads are not doing as much business as in the past but that is not because they have been abused but because there has been a panic. No political power can prevent a panic and it might also be said that it cannot cause one either for panics are a natural development of growth. They are to the business world what growing pains are to children. The panic which has caused all the suffering will be over within a year and business is already on the mend. The really important railroad men know perfectly well, but under cover of a pretended belief that something must be done to save the railroads, they are attempting to fasten on the public a schedule of rates that will justify the enormous prices to which railroad securities have been manipulated.

SENTIMENT CHANGES FOR THE BETTER IN STOCK MARKET

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Oct. 24.—A perceptible change for the better, sentiment, at least, was the principal features of the stock exchange dealings this week. While no very notable increase occured in transactions and while interest was restricted to the various elements in the market which make Wall street operations a regular business, it is nevertheless true that the week's movement has given another proof of the strength of the current financial position. Offers to force prices down have met with little success while efforts to put prices up have at times made considerable headway.

Of the outside causes assisting the upward tendency the clearing up of the foreign political situation, continued reports of trade improvement at home, the reaction in exchange rates away from the gold shipping point and the activity of the investment bond market have in one degree or another played a part. If the average person in the field were asked what has happened in the last fortnight to effect this increased confidence, he would find it difficult to answer along with the fact of definitely improving trade as an influence making for the stability of the financial position is the complete disappearance of the autumn money market problems.

(Range of New York prices furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co.)

DESCRIPTION.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
Amal. Cop. Co.	79⅝	80	78⅞	79⅝
Amer. Car & F.	41½	42	41½	41½
Amer. Cot. Oil, c.	35	35¼	35	35
Amer. Loco., c.	49⅞	50½	49¾	49¾
Amer. Sugar, c.	.....	133	132½	132½
Amer. Smelt., c.	91⅛	91¼	90⅝	90¾
Anaconda M. Co.	45⅞	46⅛	45½	45¾
Atchison, c.	91⅝	91⅝	91	91⅛
Balt. & Ohio, c.	98⅛	98⅛	97⅞	97⅞
Brook. R. Trans.	49½	49¾	49¼	49¼
Can. Pac., c.	174⅞	174⅞	174½	174¾
C., M. & St. P.	142⅛	143¼	142⅛	143
C. & N. W., c.	161	161	161	161
Ches. & Ohio	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Col. F. & I., c.	37	37¾	36⅝	36⅝
Colo. South., c.	42½	42½	42⅜	42⅛
Erie, c.	31	31⅝	30⅝	30⅞
Grt. North., pfd.	132¾	132¾	132	132¼
Illinois Cent.	139	139¼	139	139¼
Louis & Nash.	109	109⅞	109	109¼
Distillers	30¼	.....	.....	.....
Mo. Pac.	56¼	56¼	56	55⅞
National Lead	83	83½	83	83
N. Y. Central	105¼	105½	105¼	105¼
N. Y. Ont. & W.	.....	.....	.....	40⅝
Nor. & West., c.	.....	.....	.....	74⅝
Nor. Pac., com.	143	143⅜	142⅝	142¾
Pac. Mail S. Co.	25	25⅛	25	25
Penns. Railway	126¼	126¼	125⅝	125⅝
P. G., L. & C. Co.	96	96½	96	96
Pressed Steel Car	33	33½	33	33½
Reading, com.	132⅛	132⅞	132¼	132⅛
do 1st pref.	87½	87½	87	87
Rock Island, c.	19⅝	19⅝	19	19¼
do pfd	46⅜	46½	46	46¼
St L & S F 1st pf	.....	.....	.....	50
St. L. & S. W., c.	17½	17½	17¼	17¼
Southern Pac., c.	107	108⅛	107	107¾
Southern Ry., c.	21¾	21⅞	21¾	21⅝
do pfd	53	.....	.....	.....
Texas & Pacific	.....	.....	.....	25⅝
Union Pacific, c.	168⅝	169¼	168¼	168⅞
U. S. Steel Co., c.	47½	47⅞	47⅝	47¼
do pfd	110½	110½	110⅛	110⅛
Wabash, pfd.	27	27⅛	27	27

News Gossip of Finance

Washington, Oct. 24.—The treasury statement today shows: Receipts, $1,726,329; disbursements, $2,160,000.

New York, Oct. 24.—Bar silver, 51⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45c.

London, Oct. 24.—Bar silver, 23 11-16d.

New York, Oct. 24. — Government bonds:

	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Twos, registered	1930	103½	104
do coupon	1930	104	.....
Threes, registered	1908	100¼	100¾
do coupon	1908	100¼	101¼
Threes, small bonds	....	100½	.....
Fours, registered	1925	120¼	121
do coupon	1925	122	.....
Twos, Panama	....	102¼	102¾
do coupon	....	102⅝	.....
Fours, Philippine	....	110	.....

New York, Oct. 24.—Metal—Copper, lake, 13⅝@13¾; electrolytic, 13⅝@13½c; castings, 13¼@13¼c.

Tin—$29.37½@29.66.

Lead—$4.22½@4.27½.

SAN FRANCISCO GRAIN MARKET

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—Merchants' exchange quotations:

Cash wheat—Walla Walla white, $1.62½; red Russian, $1.58¾; Turkey red, $1.71¼; bluestem, $1.71¼.

Future wheat—May, $1.70 bid, $1.71 asked; December, $1.65 ask.

Cash barley—Bright, $1.28¾ bid; brewing, $1.26½.

Future barley—May, $1.43 bid; $1.42¾ asked; December, $1.41¾.

Millstuffs—Bran, $30; middlings, $34.50; shorts, $32.50.

Oats—White, $1.67½ per cental.

FEAR A SHORTAGE OF FALL GRAIN SEEDING

According to special reports received by The Journal from its correspondents and from grain firms and producers, there is much danger at this time of a very heavy shortage in fall grain seedings in the Pacific northwest. While some sections have received sufficient moisture to start plowing, a large portion of the Inland Empire is still without the necessary rains to soften the ground.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

Liverpool, Oct. 24.—Wheat, close: December, 7s 7⅜d; May, 7s 6¾d.

RAY OF HOPE APPEARS IN LIVESTOCK MARKET

Forced Shipments of Cattle and Sheep Because of Dry Spell, Small Range and High Hay Believed to Be at an End—Big Drop in Prices.

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK RUN.

Week of	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Oct. 24	2,597	1,693	1,128
Oct. 18	2,928	1,730	1,135
Oct. 11	1,597	919	930
Oct. 4	1,814	1,354	1,480
Sept. 27	1,153	933	813

By Hyman H. Cohen.

Portland Union Stockyards, Oct. 24.—The past week will very likely pass into livestock history as one of the most price-destructive periods for this time of the year in the history of the industry.

With the closing of the week—six days of disaster to values—a ray of hope appears on the horizon and prospects bid fair to be brighter than before the clouds sunk so low.

With the decline of best hogs to $6 the hog market received a very serious blow the past week but the forcing of best steers down to $3.75 was, if anything, even a more bitter pill for the livestock raisers to swallow.

It was the cattle market that surprised the trade when it showed such a weak front. Little wonder, however, for this display of weakness when the cause is known. While the arrivals of cattle in the yards the past week were somewhat less than the previous six days, the total arrivals—packers' purchases at interior points included—were considerably greater than during any recent week. The big run of poor cattle is about over for the season. The market was simply loaded with undesirable quality for weeks at a time. This class of stock was forced upon the market because of the high price of hay and feed and the very scant range due to the excessive dry spell. With hay values entirely out of line with livestock values, feeders did not care to carry over any more stock through the winter than compelled to. It was the getting rid of this surplus supply for which feeders had no feed, that caused the blocked condition of the market for several weeks past and finally forced cattle values far below what the trade believed they would reach.

Hogs to Follow the East.

In the serious decline which continued through this week and started during the previous week, the local hog market is simply following the sharp declines that took place in eastern values a short time ago. While the hog market was not firm after it dropped to $6 during the latter part of the week, values were somewhat more steady than formerly and with a slowing up in the arrivals, a betterment in the tone will probably occur. In the east values show an inclination to steady somewhat and if the improvement here remains for any great length of time its influence will be for the good of Pacific coast prices.

As in the cattle market, there should be an improved tone in the sheep market locally in the near future. While the arrivals in the local yards were smaller than last week, packers brought in a considerable number from the range on their own hook. Sheepmen were forced to sell for the same reason as did the cattle men—the short range and the very high price of feed. During the past week there was no change in sheep values.

This week's arrivals in the livestock market compare with the same period in previous years as follows:

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.
1907	1,048	688	1,425
1906	1,521	315	390
1905	1,772	521	1,208

A year ago for this same week hogs were weak; cattle and sheep firm; values unchanged in all lines.

Following is the general range of values on stock ruling in the yards for late shipments:

Hogs—Best east of mountains, $6; ordinary, $5.75; blockers and China fats, $5@5.50; stockers and feeders, $4.75@5.

Cattle—Select east of mountains, steers, $3.75; medium steers, $3.25@3.50; ordinary, $3.25; best cows, $2.85@3; heifers, $3.25; medium cows, $2@2.25; stags, $2.50@3; bulls, $2.

Sheep—Best wethers, $3.50; ordinary wethers, $3.25; lambs, $4; straight ewes, $3; mixed lots, $2.50@2.75.

Veal—Choice young calves, $4.50; heavy and rough, $3.50@4.

Yards Representative Sales.

The following prices are representative of the week's transactions in the local yards and indicate the extent of the demand for the various grades and weights with the prices thereof:

CATTLE.

	Weight.	Price.
5 steers	4,255	$3.00
22 steers	25,935	3.40
25 steers	27,650	3.25
27 steers	30,321	3.55
1 cow	1,120	3.00
2 cows	2,253	3.00
25 steers	28,750	3.75
1 cow	1,005	3.00
50 steers	57,500	4.00
49 steers	59,820	3.75
1 cow	1,030	3.00
3 steers	2,745	2.25
9 cows	8,675	2.25
3 cows	3,000	2.50
27 cows	25,270	2.25
27 cows	26,940	2.25
30 cows	26,940	2.00
13 cows	10,500	2.25
16 steers	16,750	3.25
1 bull	1,400	1.50
25 cows	22,578	2.25
25 cows	23,350	2.25
31 heifers	26,575	2.65
6 steers	6,675	3.25
14 cows	11,875	2.00
26 cows	23,655	2.85
1 cow	960	2.30
32 cows	30,000	2.75
27 cows	28,680	3.00
4 bulls	6,035	2.00
43 cows	44,080	2.90
5 steers	6,165	4.00
2 cows, 1 calf	2,165	2.00
1 stag	1,395	2.00
2 bulls	2,715	2.00
1 cow	910	2.85

HOGS.

	Weight.	Price.
95 hogs	18,943	$6.00
90 hogs	19,000	6.00
90 hogs	17,200	6.00
87 hogs	17,405	6.00
32 hogs	63,786	6.00
9 hogs	1,803	6.00
91 hogs	19,103	6.00
82 hogs	16,895	6.50
30 hogs	6,000	6.25
16 hogs	3,018	6.25
72 hogs	12,700	6.25
109 hogs	21,260	6.25
169 hogs	40,800	6.50
96 hogs	18,500	6.00
90 hogs	19,300	6.20
90 hogs	18,000	6.00
84 hogs	18,060	6.00
85 feed hogs	7,785	4.00
28 feed hogs	3,670	4.50
78 hogs	18,675	6.10

CALVES.

	Weight.	Price.
20 calves	5,440	$3.50
20 calves	54,040	3.50
26 calves	7,110	3.00

SHEEP.

	Weight.	Price.
88 stock sheep	9,275	$2.50
148 stock lambs	9,250	3.25
81 stock lambs	9,250	3.50
119 stock sheep	13,870	3.00

MILLION DOLLARS SENT EAST COULD BE SAVED

Sufficient Eggs and Poultry Could Be Produced Here to Supply Not Only Our Own Demand but Give Large Supplies to Sell to Other States.

By Hyman H. Cohen.

Thousands and thousands of dollars—the sum is staggering—but the exact figures have not yet been compiled, are sent east to pay for eggs every year by the citizens of Portland alone and it is estimated that fully a million dollars go away from here and other coast cities for this purpose annually.

Not only could every dollar of this sum be saved to the people of this section, but eggs could actually be shipped to other centers from here at a good profit—providing, of course, we get farmers to raise the eggs.

It has been proved time and time again, not only by agricultural college experts, who, of course work under the best of conditions, but by practical farmers who are making money on their own hook. With climatic conditions that would insure paying results from the producing of eggs, supplies could be turned out here at a minimum of expense. Of course every Tom, Dick and Harry cannot successfully run a poultry and egg business any more than they could run any other line of trade without experience. But, however, it has been demonstrated beyond a reasonable doubt that eggs are produced here cheaper than any other place in the country.

Send East for Poultry, Too.

If the rural population of Oregon realized what profits there were in the commercial production of poultry, it would not be necessary for the retailers of Portland and other Pacific coast cities to bring in carload after carload of eastern dressed stock. While there was a complete glut in the local chicken market a week or so ago, this was not due to any over-supply of poultry in the country, but to the fact that country shippers began to ship all at once and for awhile the market was overstocked. Already the surplus has been worked off and prices have begun to rise in consequence. It is safe to say, therefore, that in the near future—following the usual mode—there will be a great shortage in poultry supplies here and after prices have advanced to tiptop figures that make the consumer cut poultry off the menu, the wholesale trade will again be forced to bring carloads of chickens from the east in order to supply the demand.

Better Vegetables Here.

Oregon anuually sends large sums of money to California for vegetables that could just as well, if not better, be produced by local farmers. Celery can be produced here just as cheaply as elsewhere and of late years there has an increase in output here. Just now, however, one Front street house is engaged in bucking the Oregon farmer by bringing in supplies from California when better supplies can be secured right here at home. However, Front street merchants as a rule are willing to pay a slightly higher price for the home product than for stock grown elsewhere.

BUY WHEAT AT LATER DECLINE

Chicago Market Dull Until Prices React and Then Buyers Get Busy.

CHICAGO WHEAT VALUES.

	Open.	Close.	Oct. 23.	Loss.
Dec.	$.99¼	$.99A	$.99	..
May	1.02⅝	1.02⅜	1.02⅝	..
July	.97	.97B	.97¼	¼

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Oct. 24.—At the opening of the wheat market there was very little disposition shown to do business. There was a shade more confidence in prices from the comparative firmness of Liverpool which only showed ⅛d decline. Berlin was ½c lower and Antwerp reported a decline of ⅝c a bushel. During the first hour volume of business slightly increased at the expense of the earlier firmness, during which time the slight opening improvement gave place to ⅛c decline.

After the early decline there was enough buying to keep short sellers from spreading themselves to any extent, gradually advancing the price to the level of the previous day's closing.

Offerings of corn were small and demanded in proportion. Rainy conditions over the corn territory that has been suffering longest from the drought gave a firm tone to the small business passing. Heaviness that duplicated in wheat early in the session dulled the appetites of the smaller trade in favor of more than a few small lots. Liverpool quotations were unchanged. December corn closed 63½c and May at 62⅝c, the one ⅛@¼c and the other 1-16c higher than yesterday.

A firm market on a small amount of business was the general character of the oats market. Receipts were still small and shipping demand continued to take the bulk of daily prices. Sample market was steady at yesterday's prices.

Business in hog products was of moderate volume but there was considerable confidence felt in the outcome of the manufactured commodities.

Cash sales: Wheat—Winter No. 2, 98⅝c@$1.00½; No. 3 red, 98½c@$1; No. 2 hard, 99⅝c@$1.00½; No. 3 hard, 97c@$1.01; spring No. 1 northern, $1.03@1.03¼; No. 2 northern, $1.02@1.03; No. 3 spring, 97c@$1.02.

Corn—Steady, No. 2 yellow, 78c; No. 3, 67@70c; No. 3 white, 70½c; No. 3 yellow, 78c; No. 4, 69½c.

Oats—By sample steady; No. 3 white, 46@47½c; No. 4 white 44½@46½c.

Range of Chicago prices furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	99⅛	99¼	98½	99 A
May	102⅝	102½	102	102⅝
July	97	....	....	97 B
CORN.				
Dec.	63½	63⅞	63½	63½ B
May	62¾	63	62⅝	62¾ A
July	....	....	....	62¼ A
OATS.				
Dec.	47⅝	47¾	47½	47⅝ A
May	49⅝	49⅝	49⅛	49½ A
July	....	....	....	44⅝
PORK.				
Dec.	....	....	....	1382
Jan.	1535	1555	1535	1552A
May	1525	....	....	1540A
LARD.				
Nov.	....	....	....	955
Jan.	922	....	....	927A
May	927	....	....	932A
RIBS.				
Jan.	820	....	....	825A
May	830	....	....	835

80,000,000 SALMON FRY TURNED ADRIFT

Olympia, Oct. 24.—Seventeen salmon hatcheries have been operated in this state this year and will turn out, it is now hoped, nearly 80,000,000 young fry, according to State Fish Commissioner John S. Riseland, who is here for a conference with Governor Mead.

The hatcheries include three new ones placed in operation this year, and in addition to them the state is operating two trout hatcheries.

Spawn taking on the Columbia river is practically over but is only well under way at the Puget sound hatcheries. The streams tributary to the sound have been too low to permit the fish to get to the spawning grounds as early in the year as usual. The rains have now remedied this difficulty and if high water does not prevail the contemplated output will be realized.

The average output of the salmon hatcheries has been about 60,000,000 annually, but has run as high as 80,000,000.

Mr. Riseland reports the sockeye salmon pack almost double what was anticipated early in the year and attributes the unexpected runs to the salmon hatcheries and to the erection of fish wings in a dam on the Fraser four years ago which permit the sockeyes to reach the upper spawning grounds.

The pack of fall salmon will not be so large as usual because of an unsatisfactory market for the cheaper grade of canned salmon.

Figures on the pack will not be compiled by the fish commissioner until the packers have prepared their own figures.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET.

(Furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co.)

Boston, Oct. 24.—Official bid prices:

Adventure	7¾	Michigan	13½
Allouez	37	Mohawk	65
Arcadia	3½	Miami	11⅛
Atlantic	17½	Nevada	17
Boston Cons.	13¾	Newhouse	4⅞
Butte Coala	26¾	Mont. C. & C.	40
Cal. & Ariz.	120	North Butte	83¾
Cal. & Hecla	660	Old Dominion	50¾
Centennial	34½	Osceola	116
Copper Range	75¾	Quincy	93
Daly West	9¼	Shannon	15½
Franklyn	6⅞	Sup. & Pitts.	16⅝
Greene	10⅝	Trinity	17
Giroux	44	Yukon	4⅝
Mass.	5¼	U. S. Mining	26¾

ORDER IS SHOOT TO KILL NIGHT RIDERS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 24.—It is stated this afternoon that Night Riders have cut the telephone wire that was erected yesterday between the military camp and Obio to be used in guarding against a possible attack by the Riders. This afternoon three picket lines were thrown out and the troops have taken the field as if in actual warfare. They are under orders to shoot to kill.

A governor of a great state like New York has enough work to do in his office without going campaigning for weeks at a time.

Statement of N. Y. Banks

New York, Oct. 24.—The weekly statement of the associated banks issued today shows the following changes:

Reserve on all deposits, increased $1,408,575.

Reserve on all deposits other than U. S. deposits, increase $1,412,600.

Loans, decreased $6,400.

Specie, increased $1,297,700.

Legal tenders, increased $482,300.

Deposits, increase $4,184,500.

Circulation, decrease $113,500.

Total loans, $1,335,426,900.

The surplus of the banks is $35,192,050, an increase of $1,412,600. A year ago there was a deficit of $1,223,300 and two years ago there was a surplus of $5,673,675.

But possibly Bernhardt, as a woman may, will change her mind and make one more farewell tour, even if she is 64 years old. The world would welcome her even at 100.

Overbeck & Cooke Co.
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